

THE  
STATUTES AT LARGE

OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

FROM  
APRIL, 1921, TO MARCH, 1923

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS OF THE TWO HOUSES OF CONGRESS  
AND  
RECENT TREATIES, CONVENTIONS, AND EXECUTIVE  
PROCLAMATIONS

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**PART 1—Public Acts and Resolutions**  
**PART 2—Private Acts and Resolutions, Concurrent Resolutions,  
Treaties, and Proclamations**

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**PART 1**

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**PUBLIC LAWS**  
**OF THE**  
**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**  
**PASSED BY THE**  
**SIXTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS**  
**1921-1923**

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# PUBLIC LAWS OF THE SIXTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS

## OF THE

## UNITED STATES.

*Passed at the first session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the eleventh day of April, 1921, and was adjourned without day on Wednesday, the twenty-third day of November, 1921.*

WARREN G. HARDING, President; CALVIN COOLIDGE, Vice President; ALBERT B. CUMMINS, President of the Senate *pro tempore*; CHARLES CURTIS, Acting President of the Senate *pro tempore*, July 7, 8, and 22, August 5, 11, 22 to 24, September 23, 1921; IRVINE L. LENROOT, Acting President of the Senate *pro tempore*, August 9 and 16, 1921; JAMES W. WADSWORTH, jr., Acting President of the Senate *pro tempore*, August 10, 1921; REED SMOOT, Acting President of the Senate *pro tempore*, August 15, 1921; CHARLES L. McNARY, Acting President of the Senate *pro tempore*, August 19 and 20, 1921; FRANK B. BRANDEGEE, Acting President of the Senate *pro tempore*, September 24, 1921; FREDERICK H. GILLETT, Speaker of the House of Representatives; HORACE M. TOWNER, Speaker of the House of Representatives *pro tempore*, May 25, July 1 and 2, 1921; JOSEPH WALSH, Speaker of the House of Representatives *pro tempore*, June 20 and 22, October 28 to 31, November 19 and 23, 1921.

**CHAP. 1.**—An Act Making appropriations for certain expenses incident to the first session of the Sixty-seventh Congress, and for other purposes.

April 18, 1921.  
[H. R. 3707]  
[Public, No. 1]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, namely:

Appropriations for expenses, first session, Sixty-seventh Congress, etc

### LEGISLATIVE.

Legislative.

#### SENATE.

Senate

For mileage of Senators, \$51,000.

Mileage.

For annual compensation of a clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,600, assistant clerk \$1,500, and an additional clerk \$1,200, from April 16, 1921, to June 30, 1922, both dates inclusive, for each of the following committees: Civil Service, Enrolled Bills, Expenditures in the Executive Departments, Irrigation and Reclamation, Library, Mines and Mining, Patents, Revision of the Laws, and Territories and Insular Possessions, \$73,949.94.

Clerks for designated committees.

The appropriations for the fiscal years 1921 and 1922 for a clerk and three assistant clerks for the Committee on Public Lands is hereby made available for payment at the same compensations for a clerk and three assistant clerks to the Committee on Public Lands and Surveys.

Committee on Public Lands and Surveys. Appropriations available for clerks to. Vol. 41, pp. 632, 1253

The unexpended part of the appropriations for the fiscal year 1921 and the appropriations for the fiscal year 1922 for clerks and assistant clerks to the Committees on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico, Pacific Islands, Porto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, and the Philippines is hereby repealed.

Provisions for clerks to designated committees repealed. Vol. 41, pp. 632, 1253.

That part of the appropriations for the fiscal years 1921 and 1922 for "clerical assistance to Senators," except the appropriations for compiling the Navy Yearbook, is hereby amended to read as follows: "Clerical assistance to Senators: For clerical assistance to Senators who are not chairmen of the committees specifically provided for herein: Seventy clerks at \$2,500 each; seventy assistant clerks at \$1,600 each; seventy assistant clerks at \$1,500 each, \$392,000.

Clerical assistance to Senators reduced. Vol. 41, pp. 632, 1253, amended

Additional clerks.	"Eighty-four additional clerks at \$1,200 each, one for each Senator having no more than one clerk and two assistant clerks for himself or for the committee of which he is chairman, \$100,800."
George Curry. Services.	To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay from the appropriation for "Salaries of officers, clerks, messengers, and others," fiscal year 1921, to George Curry for services rendered as clerk to the Honorable H. O. Bursum, Senator from the State of New Mexico, at the rate of \$2,500 per annum, from March 12, 1921, to April 10, 1921, both dates inclusive.
Edith Shipman. Services	To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay from the appropriation for "Salaries of officers, clerks, messengers, and others," fiscal year, 1921, to Edith Shipman for services rendered as assistant clerk to the Honorable H. O. Bursum, Senator from the State of New Mexico, at the rate of \$1,600 per annum from March 12, 1921, to April 10, 1921, both dates inclusive.
Laborer in station- ery room. Additional pay	To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay from the appropriation "For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers and others," fiscal year 1922, to the laborer in stationery room, office of the Secretary of the Senate, a sum sufficient to make the compensation \$1,200 per annum.
Stationery.	For stationery for Senators, committees, and officers of the Senate, fiscal year, 1921, \$5,000.
Assistant financial clerk Additional pay.	To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay from the appropriation "For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others," for the fiscal years 1921 and 1922, to the assistant financial clerk in the office of the Secretary of the Senate, a sum sufficient to make the salary of the position \$3,600 per annum.
Pages.	For sixteen pages for the Senate Chamber at the rate of \$2.50 per day each, from April 11, 1921, to June 30, 1921, \$3,240. For sixteen pages for the Senate Chamber at the rate of \$2.50 per day each, from July 1, 1921, until the end of the first session of the Sixty-seventh Congress, so much as may be necessary.

House of Represent-  
atives.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mileage	For mileage of Representatives and Delegates and expenses of Resident Commissioners, \$175,000.
Stationery.	For stationery for Members and Delegates and Resident Commissioners, at \$125 each, \$55,000.
Pages.	For forty-two pages, including two riding pages, one press gallery page, and ten pages for duty at the entrances to the Hall of the House, at \$2.50 per day each, and three telephone operators, at the rate of \$75 per month each, during the first session of the Sixty-seventh Congress, so much as may be necessary is appropriated.
Telephone pages. Increased pay	For the amount required to increase the compensation of two telephone pages from \$2.50 per day each to the rate of \$1,200 per annum each from March 4, to March 31, 1921, inclusive, in accordance with House Resolution Numbered 615 of the Sixty-sixth Congress, and for the compensation of such pages at the rate of \$1,200 each per annum from April 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922, inclusive, in lieu of the two telephone pages at \$2.50 per day each provided in the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1922, \$3,040.
Vol. 41, p. 1257.	
Special employees, etc.	For the amount required from March 4, 1921, to June 30, 1922, inclusive, to carry out House resolutions numbered 395 and 686 of the Sixty-sixth Congress, \$2,517.50. For the amount required from March 4 to June 30, 1921, inclusive, to carry out House resolutions numbered 487, 492, 508, and 514 of the Sixty-sixth Congress, \$1,118.
Special messenger. Vol. 41, p. 1257.	For amount required for a special messenger at \$1,800 per annum from April 11, 1921, to June 30, 1922, inclusive, in accordance with

House resolution numbered 7, of the Sixty-seventh Congress, \$2,200; such special messenger to be in lieu of an assistant messenger in charge of telephones for the minority at the rate of \$1,500 per annum.

For payment to James Wickersham for expenses incurred as contestant in the contested-election case of James Wickersham versus Charles A. Sulzer, deceased, and George B. Grigsby, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered Three, Sixty-sixth Congress, \$2,000.

James Wickersham.  
Contested election  
expenses

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

District of Columbia.

## WATER DEPARTMENT.

Water Department.

Washington Aqueduct: For operation, including salaries of all necessary employees, maintenance and repair of Washington Aqueduct and its accessories, McMillan Park Reservoir, Washington Aqueduct Tunnel, the filtration plant, the plant for the preliminary treatment of the water supply, authorized water meters on Federal services, vehicles, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, fiscal year 1921, \$35,000, to be paid from the revenues of the water department.

Maintenance of  
Washington Aque-  
duct, etc.

From water reve-  
nues.

Approved, April 18, 1921.

**CHAP. 2.**—An Act Providing for a "Pageant of Progress Exposition" cancellation stamp to be used by the Chicago post office.

April 30, 1921.  
[H. R. 2185.]  
[Public, No. 2]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to permit the use in the Chicago post office of special canceling stamps bearing the following words and figures: "Pageant of Progress Exposition, Chicago, July 30 to August 14, 1921."

Postal service.  
Special canceling  
stamp permitted for  
"Pageant of Progress  
Exposition," Chicago,  
Ill.

Approved, April 30, 1921.

**CHAP. 3.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Trumbull Steel Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mahoning River, in the State of Ohio.

May 3, 1921.  
[S. 407.]  
[Public, No. 3.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Trumbull Steel Company and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mahoning River, near the city of Warren, in the county of Trumbull, in the State of Ohio, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Mahoning River.  
Trumbull Steel Com-  
pany may bridge,  
Warren, Ohio.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

**SEC. 2.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, May 3, 1921.

**CHAP. 4.**—Joint Resolution To authorize the President of the United States to appoint a representative of the Executive to cooperate with the Joint Committee on Reorganization.

May 5, 1921.  
[S. J. Res. 30]  
[Pub. Res. No. 1]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President of the United States is authorized to appoint a representative of the Executive to cooperate with the Joint Committee on Reorganization,

Joint Committee on  
Reorganization.  
Representative of  
the Executive author-  
ized for.

Vol. 41, p. 1083.

Salary.

created under the joint resolution of December 17, 1920, entitled a "Joint resolution to create a Joint Committee on the Reorganization of the Administrative Branch of the Government," who shall receive an annual salary of \$7,500, payable monthly, such salary to be paid in equal parts from the contingent funds of the Senate and House of Representatives as from time to time may be duly authorized by resolutions of those bodies.

Approved, May 5, 1921.

May 6, 1921.  
[H. R. 3152.]  
[Public, No. 4]

**CHAP. 5.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Ironton and Russell Bridge Company to construct a bridge across the Ohio River at or near the city of Ironton, Ohio, and between the county of Lawrence, Ohio, and the county of Greenup, Kentucky.

Ohio River  
Ironton and Russell  
Bridge Company may  
bridge, Ironton, Ohio.

Construction.  
Vol 34, p 84.

Amendment.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Ironton and Russell Bridge Company and its successors and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Ohio River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the city of Ironton, Ohio, in the county of Lawrence, in the State of Ohio, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, May 6, 1921.

May 6, 1921.  
[S. J. Res 20.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 2]

**CHAP. 6.**—Joint Resolution Making the sum of \$150,000 appropriated for the construction of a diversion dam on the Crow Indian Reservation, Montana, immediately available.

Crow Indian Reser-  
vation, Mont  
Appropriation for di-  
version dam, Big Horn  
River, immediately  
available.  
Vol. 41, p. 1237.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sum of \$150,000 appropriated by the Indian Appropriation Act, approved March 3, 1921 (Public Numbered 359, Sixty-sixth Congress, third session), for the construction of a diversion dam on the Big Horn River, Crow Indian Reservation, Montana, be, and the same is hereby, made immediately available for the construction of said dam.

Approved, May 6, 1921.

May 17, 1921  
[H. J. Res 52]  
[Pub. Res., No 3]

**CHAP. 7.**—Joint Resolution To authorize the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, to furnish water to applicants and entrymen in arrears for more than one calendar year of payment for maintenance or construction charges, notwithstanding the provisions of section 6 of the Act of August 13, 1914.

Reclamation Service  
Water may be fur-  
nished in 1921 to per-  
sons in arrears for  
charges, etc.

Vol. 33, p. 686  
*Promiso.*  
No charges, etc., re-  
mitted.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in view of the financial stringency and the low price of agricultural products, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, after due investigation, to furnish irrigation water on the Federal irrigation projects during the irrigation season of 1921 to water-right applicants or entrymen who are in arrears for more than one calendar year for the payment of any charge for operation and maintenance, or any construction charges and penalties, notwithstanding the provisions of section 6 of the Act of August 13, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes, page 686): *Provided,* That nothing herein shall be construed to relieve any beneficiary hereunder from payments due or penalties thereon required by said Act.

Approved, May 17, 1921.

**CHAP. 8.**—An Act To limit the immigration of aliens into the United StatesMay 19, 1921  
[H. R. 4075]

[Public, No. 5]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That as used in this Act—

The term "United States" means the United States, and any waters, territory, or other place subject to the jurisdiction thereof except the Canal Zone and the Philippine Islands; but if any alien leaves the Canal Zone or any insular possession of the United States and attempts to enter any other place under the jurisdiction of the United States nothing contained in this Act shall be construed as permitting him to enter under any other conditions than those applicable to all aliens.

Immigration of  
aliens.  
"United States"  
construed  
Canal Zone and in-  
sular restriction

The word "alien" includes any person not a native-born or naturalized citizen of the United States, but this definition shall not be held to include Indians of the United States not taxed nor citizens of the islands under the jurisdiction of the United States.

"Alien" defined.

The term "Immigration Act" means the Act of February 5, 1917, entitled "An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens to, and the residence of aliens in, the United States"; and the term "immigration laws" includes such Act and all laws, conventions, and treaties of the United States relating to the immigration, exclusion, or expulsion of aliens.

"Immigration Act"  
Vol 39, pp 874-898.

"Immigration laws"  
Comprehensive  
meaning

**SEC. 2.** (a) That the number of aliens of any nationality who may be admitted under the immigration laws to the United States in any fiscal year shall be limited to 3 per centum of the number of foreign-born persons of such nationality resident in the United States as determined by the United States census of 1910. This provision shall not apply to the following, and they shall not be counted in reckoning any of the percentage limits provided in this Act: (1) Government officials, their families, attendants, servants, and employees; (2) aliens in continuous transit through the United States; (3) aliens lawfully admitted to the United States who later go in transit from one part of the United States to another through foreign contiguous territory; (4) aliens visiting the United States as tourists or temporarily for business or pleasure; (5) aliens from countries immigration from which is regulated in accordance with treaties or agreements relating solely to immigration; (6) aliens from the so-called Asiatic barred zone, as described in section 3 of the Immigration Act; (7) aliens who have resided continuously for at least one year immediately preceding the time of their admission to the United States in the Dominion of Canada, Newfoundland, the Republic of Cuba, the Republic of Mexico, countries of Central or South America, or adjacent islands; or (8) aliens under the age of eighteen who are children of citizens of the United States.

Yearly admissions  
limited to 3 per cent of  
residents of same na-  
tionality

Persons excepted  
from percentage lim-  
its.

Vol 39, p 876.  
Residents of con-  
tiguous countries, etc  
Post, p 54<sup>o</sup>.

Minor children of  
residents

(b) For the purposes of this Act nationality shall be determined by country of birth, treating as separate countries the colonies or dependencies for which separate enumeration was made in the United States census of 1910.

Country of birth to  
determine nationality.

(c) The Secretary of State, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Secretary of Labor, jointly, shall, as soon as feasible after the enactment of this Act, prepare a statement showing the number of persons of the various nationalities resident in the United States as determined by the United States census of 1910, which statement shall be the population basis for the purposes of this Act. In case of changes in political boundaries in foreign countries occurring subsequent to 1910 and resulting (1) in the creation of new countries, the Governments of which are recognized by the United States, or (2) in the transfer of territory from one country to another, such transfer being recognized by the United States, such officials, jointly, shall estimate the number of persons resident in the United States in 1910 who were

Statement of various  
nationalities of resi-  
dents in 1910, to be pre-  
pared

Estimate for newly  
created countries, or  
transferred territo-  
ries

Place of birth to be considered therefrom	born within the area included in such new countries or in such territory so transferred, and revise the population basis as to each country involved in such change of political boundary. For the purpose of such revision and for the purposes of this Act generally aliens born in the area included in any such new country shall be considered as having been born in such country, and aliens born in any territory so transferred shall be considered as having been born in the country to which such territory was transferred.
Exclusion of others after maximum of nationality admitted	(d) When the maximum number of aliens of any nationality who may be admitted in any fiscal year under this Act shall have been admitted all other aliens of such nationality, except as otherwise provided in this Act, who may apply for admission during the same fiscal year shall be excluded: <i>Provided</i> , That the number of aliens of any nationality who may be admitted in any month shall not exceed 20 per centum of the total number of aliens of such nationality who are admissible in that fiscal year: <i>Provided further</i> , That aliens returning from a temporary visit abroad, aliens who are professional actors, artists, lecturers, singers, nurses, ministers of any religious denomination, professors for colleges or seminaries, aliens belonging to any recognized learned profession, or aliens employed as domestic servants, may, if otherwise admissible, be admitted notwithstanding the maximum number of aliens of the same nationality admissible in the same month or fiscal year, as the case may be, shall have entered the United States; but aliens of the classes included in this proviso who enter the United States before such maximum number shall have entered shall (unless excluded by subdivision (a) from being counted) be counted in reckoning the percentage limits provided in this Act: <i>Provided further</i> , That in the enforcement of this Act preference shall be given so far as possible to the wives, parents, brothers, sisters, children under eighteen years of age, and fiancées, (1) of citizens of the United States, (2) of aliens now in the United States who have applied for citizenship in the manner provided by law, or (3) of persons eligible to United States citizenship who served in the military or naval forces of the United States at any time between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, both dates inclusive, and have been separated from such forces under honorable conditions.
<i>Provides</i> Monthly limitation of admission	
Classes excepted notwithstanding maximum of nationality have been admitted	
To be counted in percentage limits	
Preference to families, etc., of citizens	
Of applicants for citizenship	
Persons eligible by war service to be naturalized Vol 41, p 222	
Rules, etc., to be prescribed	SEC. 3. That the Commissioner General of Immigration, with the approval of the Secretary of Labor, shall, as soon as feasible after the enactment of this Act, and from time to time thereafter, prescribe rules and regulations necessary to carry the provisions of this Act into effect. He shall, as soon as feasible after the enactment of this Act, publish a statement showing the number of aliens of the various nationalities who may be admitted to the United States between the date this Act becomes effective and the end of the current fiscal year, and on June 30 thereafter he shall publish a statement showing the number of aliens of the various nationalities who may be admitted during the ensuing fiscal year. He shall also publish monthly statements during the time this Act remains in force showing the number of aliens of each nationality already admitted during the then current fiscal year and the number who may be admitted under the provisions of this Act during the remainder of such year, but when 75 per centum of the maximum number of any nationality admissible during the fiscal year shall have been admitted such statements shall be issued weekly thereafter. All statements shall be made available for general publication and shall be mailed to all transportation companies bringing aliens to the United States who shall request the same and shall file with the Department of Labor the address to which such statements shall be sent. The Secretary of Labor shall also submit such statements to the Secretary of State, who shall transmit the informa-
Statement of number of admissibles to be published	
For ensuing year	
Monthly statements of admission, etc	
Weekly statements when 75 per cent of maximum have been admitted.	
Dissemination of statements	
Transmittal to American representatives abroad.	



tion contained therein to the proper diplomatic and consular officials of the United States, which officials shall make the same available to persons intending to emigrate to the United States and to others who may apply.

Sec. 4. That the provisions of this Act are in addition to and not in substitution for the provisions of the immigration laws.

Sec. 5. That this Act shall take effect and be enforced 15 days after its enactment (except sections 1 and 3 and subdivisions (b) and (c) of section 2, which shall take effect immediately upon the enactment of this Act), and shall continue in force until June 30, 1922, and the number of aliens of any nationality who may be admitted during the remaining period of the current fiscal year, from the date when this Act becomes effective to June 30, shall be limited in proportion to the number admissible during the fiscal year 1922.

Approved, May 19, 1921.

Provisions additional to immigration law.  
Effective dates  
In force until June 30, 1922  
Admission allowed to June 30, 1921  
Post, pp. 549, 1065.

**CHAP. 9.**—An Act For the relief of certain ex-service men whose rights to make entries on the North Platte irrigation project, Nebraska-Wyoming, were defeated by intervening claims.

May 20, 1921.  
[S 594]  
[Public, No 6]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the ex-service men qualified to make entry under the homestead laws, who were successful at the drawing held March 5, 1920, for farm units on the North Platte irrigation project, Fort Laramie unit, Nebraska-Wyoming, and to whom approved water-rental applications were duly issued, but who were prevented from making homestead entries for the lands covered by such applications because of the reinstatement of certain conflicting homestead entries, shall each have a preferred right of entry under the homestead laws at the next opening of lands under said project, for not less than thirty days before the date set for the opening of such lands to other entry: *Provided*, That this Act shall not be considered as entitling any person to make another homestead entry who shall have received the benefits of the homestead laws since being prevented, as aforesaid, from exercising the right acquired at the said drawing on March 5, 1920.

North Platte Irrigation Project, Nebr., Wyo.  
Ex-service men, prevented by intervening claims, to have preference homestead entry rights at next opening under.

Proviso  
Condition

Approved, May 20, 1921.

**CHAP. 10.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Washington and Old Dominion Railway, a corporation, to construct a bridge across the Potomac River.

May 25, 1921.  
[S 1479]  
[Public, No 7]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Washington and Old Dominion Railway, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Virginia, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Potomac River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Point of Rocks, in the county of Frederick, in the State of Maryland, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Potomac River.  
Washington and Old Dominion Railway may bridge, Point of Rocks, Md.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Sec. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment

Approved, May 25, 1921.

May 25, 1921.  
[H. J. Res. 123.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 4.]

**CHAP. 11.**—Joint Resolution To provide funds for the repair of the elevator in the Washington Monument.

Washington Monument, D. C.  
Sum immediately available.  
Vol. 41, p. 1390.  
Appropriation for elevator repairs, etc.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sum of \$900 of the appropriation for the fiscal year 1922 for care and maintenance of the Washington Monument is hereby made immediately available, and for special repairs to the elevator and other mechanical equipment of the Monument, there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$2,500, to continue available until June 30, 1922.

Approved, May 25, 1921.

May 27, 1921.  
[S. 535]  
[Public, No. 8]

**CHAP. 12.**—An Act Relating to the landing and operation of submarine cables in the United States.

Submarine cables. Landing or operating, connecting with a foreign country forbidden, unless licensed.

*Provides.*  
Present unlicensed cables may continue for 90 days.

Wholly within continental United States not affected.

Withholding or revoking licenses authorized.  
Conditions.

*Provides.*  
No exclusive rights to licensees

Control of Interstate Commerce Commission over messages not impaired.  
Vol. 41, p. 474.

Prevention of illegal landing.  
Jurisdiction of Federal courts to enjoin.

Punishment for violations.

"United States." Comprehensive meaning of term.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That no person shall land or operate in the United States any submarine cable directly or indirectly connecting the United States with any foreign country, or connecting one portion of the United States with any other portion thereof, unless a written license to land or operate such cable has been issued by the President of the United States: *Provided,* That any such cable now laid within the United States without a license granted by the President may continue to operate without such license for a period of ninety days from the date this Act takes effect: *And provided further,* That the conditions of this Act shall not apply to cables, all of which, including both terminals, lie wholly within the continental United States.

**SEC. 2.** That the President may withhold or revoke such license when he shall be satisfied after due notice and hearing that such action will assist in securing rights for the landing or operation of cables in foreign countries, or in maintaining the rights or interests of the United States or of its citizens in foreign countries, or will promote the security of the United States, or may grant such license upon such terms as shall be necessary to assure just and reasonable rates and service in the operation and use of cables so licensed: *Provided,* That the license shall not contain terms or conditions granting to the licensee exclusive rights of landing or of operation in the United States: *And provided further,* That nothing herein contained shall be construed to limit the power and jurisdiction heretofore granted the Interstate Commerce Commission with respect to the transmission of messages.

**SEC. 3.** That the President is empowered to prevent the landing of any cable about to be landed in violation of this Act. When any such cable is about to be or is landed or is being operated, without a license, any district court of the United States exercising jurisdiction in the district in which such cable is about to be or is landed, or any district court of the United States having jurisdiction of the parties, shall have jurisdiction, at the suit of the United States, to enjoin the landing or operation of such cable or to compel, by injunction, the removal thereof.

**SEC. 4.** That whoever knowingly commits, instigates, or assists in any act forbidden by section 1 of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not more than \$5,000, or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.

**SEC. 5.** That the term "United States" as used in this Act includes the Canal Zone, the Philippine Islands, and all territory, continental or insular, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States of America.

SEC. 6. That no right shall accrue to any Government, person, or corporation under the terms of this Act that may not be rescinded, changed, modified, or amended by the Congress.

Approved, May 27, 1921.

Right to rescind,  
etc., declared.

CHAP. 13.—An Act To amend the Act entitled “An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia, approved March 3, 1901,” and the Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto.

May 27, 1921.  
[H. R. 4586.]  
[Public, No. 9]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia, approved March 3, 1901, and the Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, constituting the code of law for the District of Columbia, be, and the same are hereby, amended as follows:

District of Columbia  
Code.  
Vol. 33, p. 554,  
amended.

Strike out section 833a and insert in lieu thereof:

“SEC. 833a. Whoever, being in possession of personal property received upon a written and conditional contract of sale, with intent to defraud, sells, conveys, conceals, or aids in concealing the same, or removes the same from the District of Columbia without the consent of the vendor, before performance of the conditions precedent to acquiring the title thereto, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$100, or by imprisonment for not more than ninety days.”

Fraudulent disposal  
of conditionally ac-  
quired personal prop-  
erty.

Punishment modi-  
fied.

Approved, May 27, 1921.

CHAP. 14.—An Act Imposing temporary duties upon certain agricultural products to meet present emergencies, and to provide revenue; to regulate commerce with foreign countries, to prevent dumping of foreign merchandise on the markets of the United States, to regulate the value of foreign money; and for other purposes.

May 27, 1921.  
[H. R. 2435 ]  
[Public, No. 10]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

## TITLE I.

### EMERGENCY TARIFF.

That on and after the day following the passage of this Act, for the period of six months, there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon the following articles, when imported from any foreign country into the United States or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands, the Virgin Islands, and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty which are prescribed by this section, namely:

Emergency Tariff  
Act.  
Post, pp. 220, 990.  
Duties levied for six  
months on designated  
imports.

Possessions except-  
ed.

1. Wheat, 35 cents per bushel.
2. Wheat flour and semolina, 20 per centum ad valorem.
3. Flaxseed, 30 cents per bushel of fifty-six pounds.
4. Corn or maize, 15 cents per bushel of fifty-six pounds.
5. Beans, provided for in paragraph 197 of the Act entitled “An Act to reduce tariff duties and to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes,” approved October 3, 1913, 2 cents per pound.
6. Peanuts or ground beans, 3 cents per pound.
7. Potatoes, 25 cents per bushel of sixty pounds.
8. Onions, 40 cents per bushel of fifty-seven pounds.
9. Rice, cleaned, 2 cents per pound, except rice cleaned for use in the manufacture of canned foods, on which the rate of duty shall be 1 cent per pound; uncleaned rice, or rice free of the outer hull and

Wheat.  
Wheat flour and  
semolina.  
Flaxseed.  
Corn.  
Beans.  
Vol. 33, p. 133.

Peanuts.  
Potatoes.  
Onions.  
Rice.

Flour, meal, and broken.	still having the inner cuticle on, $1\frac{3}{4}$ cents per pound; rice flour, and rice meal, and rice broken which will pass through a number twelve wire sieve of a kind prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, one-fourth of 1 cent per pound; paddy, or rice having the outer hull on, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound.
Paddy.	
Lemons.	10. Lemons, 2 cents per pound.
Oils, Peanut, cottonseed, coconut, soya bean, and olive.	11. Oils: Peanut, 26 cents per gallon; cottonseed, coconut, and soya bean, 20 cents per gallon; olive, 40 cents per gallon in bulk, 50 cents per gallon in containers of less than five gallons.
Cattle.	12. Cattle, 30 per centum ad valorem.
Sheep.	13. Sheep: One year old or over, \$2 per head; less than one year old, \$1 per head.
Meats.	14. Fresh or frozen beef, veal, mutton, lamb, and pork, 2 cents per pound. Meats of all kinds, prepared or preserved, not specially provided for herein, 25 per centum ad valorem.
Breeding live stock admitted free.	15. Cattle and sheep and other stock imported for breeding purposes shall be admitted free of duty.
Long staple cotton	16. Cotton having a staple of one and three-eighths inches or more in length, 7 cents per pound.
Manufactures thereof.	17. Manufactures of which cotton of the kind provided for in paragraph 16 is the component material of chief value, 7 cents per pound, in addition to the rates of duty imposed thereon by existing law.
Additional to present rates Vol 38, p. 138. Wool, except carpet.	18. Wool, commonly known as clothing wool, including hair of the camel, angora goat, and alpaca, but not such wools as are commonly known as carpet wools. Unwashed, 15 cents per pound; washed, 30 cents per pound; scoured, 45 cents per pound. Unwashed wools shall be considered such as shall have been shorn from the animal without any cleaning; washed wools shall be considered such as have been washed with water only on the animal's back or on the skin; wools washed in any other manner than on the animal's back or on the skin shall be considered as scoured wool. On wool and hair provided for in this paragraph, which is sorted or increased in value by the rejection of any part of the original fleece, the duty shall be twice the duty to which it would otherwise be subject, but not more than 45 cents per pound.
Rates. Classification defined.	
Additional, if sorted, etc.	
Advanced beyond washed, etc.	19. Wool and hair of the kind provided for in paragraph 18, when advanced in any manner or by any process of manufacture beyond the washed or scoured condition, and manufactures of which wool or hair of the kind provided for in paragraph 18 is the component material of chief value, 45 cents per pound in addition to the rates of duty imposed thereon by existing law.
Manufactures thereof. Additional to present rates. Vol 38, p. 142.	20. Sugars, tank bottoms, sirups of cane juice, melada, concentrated melada, concrete and concentrated molasses, testing by the polariscope not above seventy-five degrees, one and sixteen one-hundredths of 1 cent per pound, and for every additional degree shown by the polariscopic test, four one-hundredths of 1 cent per pound additional, and fractions of a degree in proportion; molasses testing not above forty degrees, 24 per centum ad valorem; testing above forty degrees and not above fifty-six degrees, $3\frac{1}{2}$ cents per gallon; testing above fifty-six degrees, 7 cents per gallon; sugar drainings and sugar sweepings shall be subject to duty as molasses or sugar, as the case may be, according to polariscopic test.
Sugars, etc.	
Molasses.	
Drainings and sweepings.	21. Butter, and substitutes therefor, 6 cents per pound.
Butter.	22. Cheese, and substitutes therefor, 23 per centum ad valorem.
Cheese	23. Milk, fresh, 2 cents per gallon; cream, 5 cents per gallon.
Milk and cream.	24. Milk, preserved or condensed, or sterilized by heating or other processes, including weight of immediate coverings, 2 cents per pound; sugar of milk, 5 cents per pound.
Condensed, etc.	25. Wrapper tobacco and filler tobacco when mixed or packed with more than 15 per centum of wrapper tobacco, and all leaf
Sugar of milk.	
Tobacco.	
Wrapper.	

tobacco the product of two or more countries or dependencies when mixed or packed together, if unstemmed, \$2.35 per pound; if stemmed, \$3 per pound; filler tobacco not specially provided for in this section, if unstemmed, 35 cents per pound; if stemmed, 50 cents per pound.

The term "wrapper tobacco" as used in this section means that quality of leaf tobacco which has the requisite color, texture, and burn, and is of sufficient size for cigar wrappers, and the term "filler tobacco" means all other leaf tobacco.

26. Apples, 30 cents per bushel.

27. Cherries in a raw state, preserved in brine or otherwise, 3 cents per pound.

28. Olives, in solutions, 25 cents per gallon; olives, not in solutions, 3 cents per pound.

SEC. 2. The rates of duty imposed by section 1 (except under paragraphs 17 and 19) in the case of articles on which a rate of duty is imposed by existing law, shall be in lieu of such rate of duty during the six months' period referred to in section 1.

SEC. 3. After the expiration of the six months' period referred to in section 1, the rates of duty upon the articles therein enumerated shall be those, if any, imposed thereon by existing law.

SEC. 4. The duties imposed by this title shall be levied, collected, and paid on the same basis, in the same manner, and subject to the same provisions of law, including penalties, as the duties imposed by such Act of 1913.

SEC. 5. That this title shall be cited as the "Emergency Tariff Act."

## TITLE II.—ANTIDUMPING.

### DUMPING INVESTIGATION.

SEC. 201. (a) That whenever the Secretary of the Treasury (hereinafter in this Act called the "Secretary"), after such investigation as he deems necessary, finds that an industry in the United States is being or is likely to be injured, or is prevented from being established, by reason of the importation into the United States of a class or kind of foreign merchandise, and that merchandise of such class or kind is being sold or is likely to be sold in the United States or elsewhere at less than its fair value, then he shall make such finding public to the extent he deems necessary, together with a description of the class or kind of merchandise to which it applies in such detail as may be necessary for the guidance of the appraising officers.

(b) Whenever, in the case of any imported merchandise of a class or kind as to which the Secretary has not so made public a finding, the appraiser or person acting as appraiser has reason to believe or suspect, from the invoice or other papers or from information presented to him, that the purchase price is less, or that the exporter's sales price is less or likely to be less, than the foreign market value (or, in the absence of such value, than the cost of production) he shall forthwith, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, notify the Secretary of such fact and withhold his appraisement report to the collector as to such merchandise until the further order of the Secretary, or until the Secretary has made public a finding as provided in subdivision (a) in regard to such merchandise.

### SPECIAL DUMPING DUTY.

SEC. 202. (a) That in the case of all imported merchandise, whether dutiable or free of duty, of a class or kind as to which the Secretary has made public a finding as provided in section 201, and as to which the appraiser or person acting as appraiser has made no

Filler.

Classification

Apples

Cherries

Olives

Rates in lieu of present duties, except cotton and wool manufactures

Former rates restored after six months

Collection, etc  
Vol 38, pp. 114-202

Title of Act.

Antidumping Act,  
1921

Dumping investigation

Secretary to investigate if imports are sold at less than fair value, to injury of American industry

Finding to be made public.

Appraisement of import withheld when purchase price believed less than market value, etc

To await order or finding of Secretary.

Special dumping duty

Levied on all unappraised imports subject to, if price thereof less than foreign market value, etc.

To equal difference

Determination of market value if difference due to sales of greater quantities for American export, than in home market, etc

If difference due to sales of greater quantities of such goods in markets of United States, than in country of export, etc

appraisement report to the collector before such finding has been so made public, if the purchase price or the exporter's sales price is less than the foreign market value (or, in the absence of such value, than the cost of production) there shall be levied, collected, and paid, in addition to the duties imposed thereon by law, a special dumping duty in an amount equal to such difference.

(b) If it is established to the satisfaction of the appraising officers that the amount of such difference between the purchase price and the foreign market value is wholly or partly due to the fact that the wholesale quantities, in which such or similar merchandise is sold or freely offered for sale to all purchasers for exportation to the United States in the ordinary course of trade, are greater than the wholesale quantities in which such or similar merchandise is sold or freely offered for sale to all purchasers in the principal markets of the country of exportation in the ordinary course of trade for home consumption (or, if not so sold or offered for sale for home consumption, then for exportation to countries other than the United States), then due allowance shall be made therefor in determining the foreign market value for the purposes of this section.

(c) If it is established to the satisfaction of the appraising officers that the amount of such difference between the exporter's sales price and the foreign market value is wholly or partly due to the fact that the wholesale quantities, in which such or similar merchandise is sold or freely offered for sale to all purchasers in the principal markets of the United States in the ordinary course of trade, are greater than the wholesale quantities in which such or similar merchandise is sold or freely offered for sale to all purchasers in the principal markets of the country of exportation in the ordinary course of trade for home consumption (or, if not so sold or offered for sale for home consumption, then for exportation to countries other than the United States), then due allowance shall be made therefor in determining the foreign market value for the purposes of this section.

Purchase price

#### PURCHASE PRICE.

Considerations to determine.  
Paid by purchaser, including packing expenses, etc

Import duties, and shipping expenses deducted

Export tax, rebates, etc, added

SEC. 203. That for the purposes of this title, the purchase price of imported merchandise shall be the price at which such merchandise has been purchased or agreed to be purchased, prior to the time of exportation, by the person by whom or for whose account the merchandise is imported, plus, when not included in such price, the cost of all containers and coverings and all other costs, charges, and expenses incident to placing the merchandise in condition, packed ready for shipment to the United States, less the amount, if any, included in such price, attributable to any additional costs, charges, and expenses, and United States import duties, incident to bringing the merchandise from the place of shipment in the country of exportation to the place of delivery in the United States; and plus the amount, if not included in such price, of any export tax imposed by the country of exportation on the exportation of the merchandise to the United States; and plus the amount of any import duties imposed by the country of exportation which have been rebated, or which have not been collected, by reason of the exportation of the merchandise to the United States; and plus the amount of any taxes imposed in the country of exportation upon the manufacturer, producer, or seller, in respect to the manufacture, production or sale of the merchandise, which have been rebated, or which have not been collected, by reason of the exportation of the merchandise to the United States.

## EXPORTER'S SALES PRICE.

SEC. 204. That for the purpose of this title the exporter's sales price of imported merchandise shall be the price at which such merchandise is sold or agreed to be sold in the United States, before or after the time of importation, by or for the account of the exporter, plus, when not included in such price, the cost of all containers and coverings and all other costs, charges, and expenses incident to placing the merchandise in condition, packed ready for shipment to the United States, less (1) the amount, if any, included in such price, attributable to any additional costs, charges, and expenses, and United States import duties, incident to bringing the merchandise from the place of shipment in the country of exportation to the place of delivery in the United States, (2) the amount of the commissions, if any, for selling in the United States the particular merchandise under consideration, (3) an amount equal to the expenses, if any, generally incurred by or for the account of the exporter in the United States in selling identical or substantially identical merchandise, and (4) the amount of any export tax imposed by the country of exportation on the exportation of the merchandise to the United States; and plus the amount of any import duties imposed by the country of exportation which have been rebated, or which have not been collected, by reason of the exportation of the merchandise to the United States; and plus the amount of any taxes imposed in the country of exportation upon the manufacturer, producer, or seller in respect to the manufacture, production, or sale of the merchandise, which have been rebated, or which have not been collected, by reason of the exportation of the merchandise to the United States.

Exporter's sales price

Items included in.

Deductions  
United States duties,  
and shipment ex-  
pensesSelling commissions  
and expensesExport tax of coun-  
try whence exportedRebates, etc., of  
taxes, added

## FOREIGN MARKET VALUE.

SEC. 205. That for the purposes of this title the foreign market value of imported merchandise shall be the price, at the time of exportation of such merchandise to the United States, at which such or similar merchandise is sold or freely offered for sale to all purchasers in the principal markets of the country from which exported, in the usual wholesale quantities and in the ordinary course of trade for home consumption (or, if not so sold or offered for sale for home consumption, then for exportation to countries other than the United States), plus, when not included in such price, the cost of all containers and coverings and all other costs, charges, and expenses incident to placing the merchandise in condition packed ready for shipment to the United States, except that in the case of merchandise purchased or agreed to be purchased by the person by whom or for whose account the merchandise is imported, prior to the time of exportation, the foreign market value shall be ascertained as of the date of such purchase or agreement to purchase. In the ascertainment of foreign market value for the purposes of this title no pretended sale or offer for sale, and no sale or offer for sale intended to establish a fictitious market, shall be taken into account.

Foreign market  
valueDetermined by usual  
price in country  
whence exported, at  
the time thereofCost of preparing for  
shipment added if not  
included in priceIf ordered prior to  
time when exported,  
as of date thereofPretended sales, etc.,  
not considered

## COST OF PRODUCTION.

SEC. 206. That for the purposes of this title the cost of production of imported merchandise shall be the sum of—

(1) The cost of materials of, and of fabrication, manipulation, or other process employed in manufacturing or producing, identical or substantially identical merchandise, at a time preceding the date of shipment of the particular merchandise under consideration which would ordinarily permit the manufacture or production of the par-

Cost of production.

Elements of

Materials, and cost  
of making before ship-  
ment

	particular merchandise under consideration in the usual course of business;
Usual general expenses.	(2) The usual general expenses (not less than 10 per centum of such cost) in the case of identical or substantially identical merchandise;
Coverings, packing expenses, etc	(3) The cost of all containers and coverings, and all other costs, charges, and expenses incident to placing the particular merchandise under consideration in condition, packed ready for shipment to the United States; and
Profits ordinarily added in country where produced.	(4) An addition for profit (not less than 8 per centum of the sum of the amounts found under paragraphs (1) and (2) ) equal to the profit which is ordinarily added, in the case of merchandise of the same general character as the particular merchandise under consideration, by manufacturers or producers in the country of manufacture or production who are engaged in the same general trade as the manufacturer or producer of the particular merchandise under consideration.

## Exporter

## EXPORTER.

Person deemed to be the	SEC. 207. That for the purposes of this title the exporter of imported merchandise shall be the person by whom or for whose account the merchandise is imported into the United States:
Agent or principal of, etc.	(1) If such person is the agent or principal of the exporter, manufacturer, or producer; or
Owning or controlling any interest in the business of, etc	(2) If such person owns or controls, directly or indirectly, through stock ownership or control or otherwise, any interest in the business of the exporter, manufacturer, or producer; or
Owning an interest in any business of	(3) If the exporter, manufacturer, or producer owns or controls, directly or indirectly, through stock ownership or control or otherwise, any interest in any business conducted by such person; or
Owning interest in business of the importer, and also of.	(4) If any person or persons, jointly or severally, directly or indirectly, through stock ownership or control or otherwise, own or control in the aggregate 20 per centum or more of the voting power or control in the business carried on by the person by whom or for whose account the merchandise is imported into the United States, and also 20 per centum or more of such power or control in the business of the exporter, manufacturer, or producer.

## Oaths and bonds on entry.

## OATHS AND BONDS ON ENTRY.

Delivery of imports subject to dumping duty, unlawful. <i>Ante</i> , p. 11.	SEC. 208. That in the case of all imported merchandise, whether dutiable or free of duty, of a class or kind as to which the Secretary has made public a finding as provided in section 201, and delivery of which has not been made by the collector before such finding has been so made public, unless the person by whom or for whose account such merchandise is imported makes oath before the collector, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, that he is not an exporter, or unless such person declares under oath at the time of entry, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, the exporter's sales price of such merchandise, it shall be unlawful for the collector to deliver the merchandise until such person has made oath before the collector, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, that the merchandise has not been sold or agreed to be sold by such person, and has given bond to the collector, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, with sureties approved by the collector, in an amount equal to the estimated value of the merchandise, conditioned: (1) that he will report to the collector the exporter's sales price of the merchandise within 30 days after such merchandise has been sold or agreed to be sold in the United States, (2) that he will pay on demand from the collector the amount of special dumping duty, if any, imposed by
Unless importer makes oath that he is not an exporter.	
Or declares exporter's sales price.	
Permitted on making oath that sale has not been made.	
On giving bond to report sales price in 30 days after sale	
To pay special duty	



this title upon such merchandise, and (3) that he will furnish to the collector such information as may be in his possession and as may be necessary for the ascertainment of such duty, and will keep such records as to the sale of such merchandise as the Secretary may by regulation prescribe.

To furnish necessary information, etc

#### DUTIES OF APPRAISERS.

Duties of appraisers

SEC. 209. That in the case of all imported merchandise, whether dutiable or free of duty, of a class or kind as to which the Secretary has made public a finding as provided in section 201, and as to which the appraiser or person acting as appraiser has made no appraisement report to the collector before such finding has been so made public, it shall be the duty of each appraiser or person acting as appraiser, by all reasonable ways and means to ascertain, estimate, and appraise (any invoice or affidavit thereto or statement of cost of production to the contrary notwithstanding) and report to the collector the foreign market value or the cost of production, as the case may be, the purchase price, and the exporter's sales price, and any other facts which the Secretary may deem necessary for the purposes of this title.

To estimate and report foreign market value, price, etc., of imports subject to special duty.  
*Ante*, p. 11

#### APPEALS AND PROTESTS.

Appeals and protests.

SEC. 210. That for the purposes of this title the determination of the appraiser or person acting as appraiser as to the foreign market value or the cost of production, as the case may be, the purchase price, and the exporter's sales price, and the action of the collector in assessing special dumping duty, shall have the same force and effect and be subject to the same right of appeal and protest, under the same conditions and subject to the same limitations; and the general appraisers, the Board of General Appraisers, and the Court of Customs Appeals shall have the same jurisdiction, powers, and duties in connection with such appeals and protests as in the case of appeals and protests relating to customs duties under existing law.

Action of appraisers and collectors subject to right of.

Jurisdiction of general appraisers, etc., as in existing laws.

#### DRAWBACKS.

Drawbacks.

SEC. 211. That the special dumping duty imposed by this title shall be treated in all respects as regular customs duties within the meaning of all laws relating to the drawback of customs duties.

Usual allowances for.

#### SHORT TITLE.

SEC. 212. That this title may be cited as the "Antidumping Act, 1921."

Title of Act.

#### TITLE III.—ASSESSMENT OF AD VALOREM DUTIES.

Assessment of ad valorem duties  
*Post*, p. 990.

SEC. 301. That whenever merchandise which is imported into the United States is subject to an ad valorem rate of duty or to a duty based upon or regulated in any manner by the value thereof, duty shall in no case be assessed on a value less than the export value of such merchandise.

No assessment on less than export value.

#### EXPORT VALUE.

Export value.

SEC. 302. That for the purposes of this title the export value of imported merchandise shall be the price, at the time of exportation of such merchandise to the United States, at which such or similar merchandise is sold or freely offered for sale to all purchasers in the principal markets of the country from which exported, in the usual wholesale quantities and in the ordinary course of trade, for exporta-

Wholesale price in principal market of country of export at time thereof, to determine.

Packing, etc., costs included.

Import duties, shipment charges, etc., deducted.

Export tax added

tion to the United States, plus, when not included in such price, the cost of all containers and coverings and all other costs, charges, and expenses incident to placing the merchandise in condition, packed ready for shipment to the United States, less the amount, if any, included in such price, attributable to any additional costs, charges, and expenses, and United States import duties, incident to bringing the merchandise from the place of shipment in the country of exportation to the place of delivery in the United States, and plus, if not included in such price, the amount of any export tax imposed by the country of exportation on merchandise exported to the United States.

"Value."

#### REFERENCES TO "VALUE" IN EXISTING LAW.

In appraising imports, to mean market, or export, whichever is higher.

Forfeitures sales, drawbacks, etc., excepted.

R. S. secs. 2874, 2976, 3016, pp. 556, 574, 581. Vol. 39, p. 798.

Of component material determined by Tariff Act of 1913. Vol. 38, pp. 114-202.

SEC. 303 (a). That wherever in Title I of this Act, or in the Tariff Act of 1913, as amended, or in any law of the United States in existence at the time of the enactment of this Act relative to the appraisement of imported merchandise (except sections 2874, 2976, and 3016 of the Revised Statutes, and section 801 of the Revenue Act of 1916), reference is made to the value of imported merchandise (irrespective of the particular phraseology used and irrespective of whether or not such phraseology is limited or qualified by words referring to country or port of exportation or principal markets) such reference shall, in respect to all merchandise imported on or after the day this Act takes effect, be construed to refer, except as provided in subdivision (b), to actual market value as defined by the law in existence at the time of the enactment of this Act, or to export value as defined by section 302 of this Act, whichever is higher.

(b) If the rate of duty upon imported merchandise is in any manner dependent upon the value of any component material thereof, such value shall be an amount determined under the provisions of the Tariff Act of 1913, as in force prior to the enactment of this Act.

Definition.

#### DEFINITIONS.

"Tariff Act of 1913" Meaning declared. Vol. 38, pp. 114-202.

SEC. 304. That when used in this title the term "Tariff Act of 1913" means the Act entitled "An Act to reduce tariff duties and provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," approved October 3, 1913.

General provisions.

#### TITLE IV.—GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Statements in invoice.

#### STATEMENTS IN INVOICE.

Additional required, including as to currency used.

SEC. 401. That all invoices of imported merchandise, and all statements in the form of an invoice, in addition to the statements required by law in existence at the time of the enactment of this Act, shall contain such other statements as the Secretary may by regulation prescribe, and a statement as to the currency in which made out, specifying whether gold, silver, or paper.

Statements at time of entry

#### STATEMENTS AT TIME OF ENTRY.

Additional, as prescribed by regulations.

SEC. 402. That the owner, importer, consignee, or agent, making entry of imported merchandise, shall set forth upon the invoice, or statement in the form of an invoice, and in the entry, in addition to the statements required by the law in existence at the time of the enactment of this Act, such statements, under oath if required, as the Secretary may by regulation prescribe.

## CONVERSION OF CURRENCY.

SEC. 403. (a) That section 25 of the Act of August 27, 1894, entitled "An Act to reduce taxation, to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 25. That the value of foreign coin as expressed in the money of account of the United States shall be that of the pure metal of such coin of standard value; and the values of the standard coins in circulation of the various nations of the world shall be estimated quarterly by the Director of the Mint and be proclaimed by the Secretary of the Treasury quarterly on the first day of January, April, July, and October in each year."

(b) For the purpose of the assessment and collection of duties upon merchandise imported into the United States on or after the day of the enactment of this Act, wherever it is necessary to convert foreign currency into currency of the United States, such conversion, except as provided in subdivision (c), shall be made at the values proclaimed by the Secretary under the provisions of section 25 of such Act of August 27, 1894, for the quarter in which the merchandise was exported.

(c) If no such value has been proclaimed, or if the value so proclaimed varies by 5 per centum or more from a value measured by the buying rate in the New York market at noon on the day of exportation, conversion shall be made at a value measured by such buying rate. For the purposes of this subdivision such buying rate shall be the buying rate for cable transfers payable in the foreign currency so to be converted; and shall be determined by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and certified daily to the Secretary, who shall make it public at such times and to such extent as he deems necessary. In ascertaining such buying rate such Federal Reserve Bank may in its discretion (1) take into consideration the last ascertainable transactions and quotations, whether direct or through the exchange of other currencies, and (2) if there is no market buying rate for such cable transfers, calculate such rate from actual transactions and quotations in demand or time bills of exchange.

(d) Sections 2903 and 3565 of the Revised Statutes are repealed.

(e) Section 25 of such Act of August 27, 1894, as in force prior to the enactment of this Act, and section 2903 of the Revised Statutes, shall remain in force for the assessment and collection of duties on merchandise imported into the United States prior to the day of the enactment of this Act.

## INSPECTION OF EXPORTER'S BOOKS.

SEC. 404. That if any person manufacturing, producing, selling, shipping, or consigning merchandise exported to the United States fails, at the request of the Secretary, or an appraiser, or person acting as appraiser, or a collector, or a general appraiser, or the Board of General Appraisers, as the case may be, to permit a duly accredited officer of the United States to inspect his books, papers, records, accounts, documents, or correspondence, pertaining to the market value or classification of such merchandise, then while such failure continues the Secretary, under regulations prescribed by him, (1) shall prohibit the importation into the United States of merchandise manufactured, produced, sold, shipped or consigned by such person, and (2) may instruct the collectors to withhold delivery of merchandise manufactured, produced, sold, shipped or consigned by such

Conversion of currency.

Foreign coins  
Vol 28, p 532,  
amended  
Post, p 974.

Value in United  
States money

Quarterly circular  
estimating, to be pro-  
claimed

Duties to be assessed  
on values in circular  
for quarter in which  
export made

New York buying  
rate, if value not pro-  
claimed or varying  
over 5 per cent from  
it

Method of determin-  
ing buying rate

Considerations for  
ascertaining.

Depreciated c u r-  
rency and pound ster-  
ling provisions re-  
pealed  
R S , secs. 2903, 3565,  
pp 563, 703, repealed  
In force for imports  
prior hereto  
Vol. 25, p 552

Exporter's books,  
etc

Appraising officer to  
be permitted inspec-  
tion of, pertaining to  
market value, etc , of  
goods exported

Importation prohib-  
ited on failure

Delivery thereof to  
be withheld

Forfeiture and sale if failure continues one year.

person. If such failure continues for a period of one year from the date of such instructions the collector shall cause the merchandise, unless previously exported, to be sold at public auction as in the case of forfeited merchandise.

Importer's books, etc.

#### INSPECTION OF IMPORTER'S BOOKS.

Appraising officer to be permitted inspection of, pertaining to value of imported goods, etc.

SEC. 405. That if any person importing merchandise into the United States or dealing in imported merchandise fails, at the request of the Secretary, or an appraiser, or person acting as appraiser, or a collector, or a general appraiser, or the Board of General Appraisers, as the case may be, to permit a duly accredited officer of the United States to inspect his books, papers, records, accounts, documents, or correspondence, pertaining to the value or classification of such merchandise, then while such failure continues the Secretary, under regulations prescribed by him, (1) shall prohibit the importation of merchandise into the United States by or for the account of such person, and (2) shall instruct the collectors to withhold delivery of merchandise imported by or for the account of such person. If such failure continues for a period of one year from the date of such instructions the collector shall cause the merchandise, unless previously exported, to be sold at public auction as in the case of forfeited merchandise.

Importations by, prohibited on failure

Delivery to be withheld. Sale if failure continues one year.

#### Definitions.

#### DEFINITIONS.

Construction of terms used. "Person."

SEC. 406. That when used in Title II or Title III or in this title—The term "person" includes individuals, partnerships, corporations, and associations; and

"United States." Island possessions and Canal Zone excepted.

The term "United States" includes all Territories and possessions subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, except the Philippine Islands, the Virgin Islands, the islands of Guam and Tutuila, and the Canal Zone.

Rules and regulations.

#### RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Enforcement of Act by.

SEC. 407. That the Secretary shall make rules and regulations necessary for the enforcement of this Act.

Dye and Chemical Control Act, 1921 Post, p. 990.

#### TITLE V.—DYES AND CHEMICALS.

Specified imports forbidden entry or delivery for three months. Post, pp 191, 220.

SEC. 501. (a) That on and after the day following the enactment of this Act, for the period of three months, no sodium nitrite, no dyes or dyestuffs, including crudes and intermediates, no product or products derived directly or indirectly from coal tar (including crudes, intermediates, finished or partly finished products, and mixtures and compounds of such coal-tar products), and no synthetic organic drugs or synthetic organic chemicals, shall be admitted to entry or delivered from customs custody in the United States or in any of its possessions unless the Secretary determines that such article or a satisfactory substitute therefor is not obtainable in the United States or in any of its possessions in sufficient quantities and on reasonable terms as to quality, price and delivery, and that such article in the quantity to be admitted is required for consumption by an actual consumer in the United States or in any of its possessions within six months after receipt of the merchandise.

Conditions allowing admission.

War Trade Board Section, State Department, abolished. Personnel, etc., transferred to Treasury Department. Post, p. 192

(b) Upon the day following the enactment of this Act the War Trade Board Section of the Department of State shall cease to exist; all clerks and employees of such War Trade Board Section shall be transferred to and become clerks and employees of the Treasury Department and all books, documents, and other records relating to such dye and chemical import control of such War Trade Board

Section shall become books, documents and records of the Treasury Department. All individual licenses issued by such War Trade Board Section prior to the enactment of this Act shall remain in effect during the period of their validity, and the importations under such licenses shall be permitted. All unexpended funds and appropriations for the use and maintenance of such War Trade Board Section shall become funds and appropriations available to be expended by the Secretary in the exercise of the power and authority conferred upon him by this section.

Prior licenses to continue

Funds, etc., transferred

Title declared.

SEC. 502. That this title may be cited as the "Dye and Chemical Control Act, 1921 "

Approved, May 27, 1921.

**CHAP. 15.**—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across the Red River of the North, at or near the city of Pembina, North Dakota.

May 31, 1921.

[S. 82]

[Public, No. 11]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge and approaches thereto authorized by the Act of Congress approved June 5, 1920, to be constructed by the counties of Pembina, North Dakota, and Kittson, Minnesota, across the Red River of the North at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near the city of Pembina, North Dakota, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

Red River of the North  
Time extended for bridging, Pembina, N. Dak.  
Vol. 41, p. 947, amended.  
Post, p. 1561.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment

Approved, May 31, 1921.

**CHAP. 16.**—An Act Authorizing the construction, maintenance, and operation of a private drawbridge over and across Lock Numbered Four of the canal and locks, Willamette Falls, Clackamas County, Oregon.

May 31, 1921.

[H. R. 2173]

[Public, No. 12]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Crown Willamette Paper Company, a corporation, is hereby authorized, subject to the approval of the Chief of Engineers and Secretary of War, and to such conditions as they may prescribe, to construct, maintain, and operate a private drawbridge, connecting the units of its industrial plant, over and across Lock Numbered Four of the canal and locks, Willamette Falls, Clackamas County, Oregon, and to use the canal right of way for abutments or other construction work, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Willamette Falls canal, Oreg.  
Crown Willamette Paper Company may bridge Lock No. 4.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2 That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment

Approved, May 31, 1921.

**CHAP. 17.**—Joint Resolution For the relief of sufferers in Colorado from the flood due to the overflow of the Arkansas River and its tributaries.

June 8, 1921.

[H. J. Res. 148.]

[Pub. Res., No. 5]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to take such temporary sanitary measures as he may deem necessary and to furnish subsistence and quartermaster supplies belonging to the Military Establishment and available, and issue the same to such destitute persons in Colorado as

Arkansas River floods in Colorado  
Army supplies to be furnished sufferers from  
Post, p. 456.

have been rendered homeless or are in needy circumstances as the result of the recent flood due to the overflow of the Arkansas River and its tributaries, and in executing this joint resolution, the Secretary of War is directed so far as possible to cooperate with the authorities of the State of Colorado, and the mayors of such cities on the Arkansas River or its tributaries as may have sustained damages.

Approved, June 8, 1921.

June 10, 1921.

[S. 1084]

[Public, No. 13]

CHAP. 18.—An Act To provide a national budget system and an independent audit of Government accounts, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

Budget and Accounting Act, 1921

#### TITLE I.—DEFINITIONS.

Title of Act	SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as the "Budget and Accounting Act, 1921."
Meaning of terms	SEC. 2. When used in this Act—
"Department and establishment"	The terms "department and establishment" and "department or establishment" mean any executive department, independent commission, board, bureau, office, agency, or other establishment of the Government, including the municipal government of the District of Columbia, but do not include the Legislative Branch of the Government or the Supreme Court of the United States;
Congress and Supreme Court, not included	The term "the Budget" means the Budget required by section 201 to be transmitted to Congress;
"The Budget"	The term "Bureau" means the Bureau of the Budget;
"Bureau."	The term "Director" means the Director of the Bureau of the Budget; and
"Director"	The term "Assistant Director" means the Assistant Director of the Bureau of the Budget.
"Assistant Director"	

The Budget.

#### TITLE II.—THE BUDGET.

President to send, annually to Congress	SEC. 201. The President shall transmit to Congress on the first day of each regular session, the Budget, which shall set forth in summary and in detail:
Contents	(a) Estimates of the expenditures and appropriations necessary in his judgment for the support of the Government for the ensuing fiscal year; except that the estimates for such year for the Legislative Branch of the Government and the Supreme Court of the United States shall be transmitted to the President on or before October 15th of each year, and shall be included by him in the Budget without revision;
Estimates of expenditures and appropriations for ensuing year	(b) His estimates of the receipts of the Government during the ensuing fiscal year, under (1) laws existing at the time the Budget is transmitted and also (2) under the revenue proposals, if any, contained in the Budget;
For Congress and Supreme Court without revision	(c) The expenditures and receipts of the Government during the last completed fiscal year;
Estimates of receipts for ensuing year	(d) Estimates of the expenditures and receipts of the Government during the fiscal year in progress;
Expenditures and receipts of the last year	(e) The amount of annual, permanent, or other appropriations, including balances of appropriations for prior fiscal years, available for expenditure during the fiscal year in progress, as of November 1 of such year;
Estimates of expenditures and receipts of current year	(f) Balanced statements of (1) the condition of the Treasury at the end of the last completed fiscal year, (2) the estimated condition of the Treasury at the end of the fiscal year in progress, and (3)
Amount available November first of current year for expenditures	
Condition of Treasury at end of last year, and estimates for current and ensuing years	

the estimated condition of the Treasury at the end of the ensuing fiscal year if the financial proposals contained in the Budget are adopted;

(g) All essential facts regarding the bonded and other indebtedness of the Government; and

(h) Such other financial statements and data as in his opinion are necessary or desirable in order to make known in all practicable detail the financial condition of the Government.

SEC. 202. (a) If the estimated receipts for the ensuing fiscal year contained in the Budget, on the basis of laws existing at the time the Budget is transmitted, plus the estimated amounts in the Treasury at the close of the fiscal year in progress, available for expenditure in the ensuing fiscal year, are less than the estimated expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year contained in the Budget, the President in the Budget shall make recommendations to Congress for new taxes, loans, or other appropriate action to meet the estimated deficiency.

(b) If the aggregate of such estimated receipts and such estimated amounts in the Treasury is greater than such estimated expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year, he shall make such recommendations as in his opinion the public interests require.

SEC. 203. (a) The President from time to time may transmit to Congress supplemental or deficiency estimates for such appropriations or expenditures as in his judgment (1) are necessary on account of laws enacted after the transmission of the Budget, or (2) are otherwise in the public interest. He shall accompany such estimates with a statement of the reasons therefor, including the reasons for their omission from the Budget.

(b) Whenever such supplemental or deficiency estimates reach an aggregate which, if they had been contained in the Budget, would have required the President to make a recommendation under subdivision (a) of section 202, he shall thereupon make such recommendation.

SEC. 204. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the contents, order, and arrangement of the estimates of appropriations and the statements of expenditures and estimated expenditures contained in the Budget or transmitted under section 203, and the notes and other data submitted therewith, shall conform to the requirements of existing law.

(b) Estimates for lump-sum appropriations contained in the Budget or transmitted under section 203 shall be accompanied by statements showing, in such detail and form as may be necessary to inform Congress, the manner of expenditure of such appropriations and of the corresponding appropriations for the fiscal year in progress and the last completed fiscal year. Such statements shall be in lieu of statements of like character now required by law.

SEC. 205. The President, in addition to the Budget, shall transmit to Congress on the first Monday in December, 1921, for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, only, an alternative budget, which shall be prepared in such form and amounts and according to such system of classification and itemization as is, in his opinion, most appropriate, with such explanatory notes and tables as may be necessary to show where the various items embraced in the Budget are contained in such alternative budget.

SEC. 206. No estimate or request for an appropriation and no request for an increase in an item of any such estimate or request, and no recommendation as to how the revenue needs of the Government should be met, shall be submitted to Congress or any committee thereof by any officer or employee of any department or establishment, unless at the request of either House of Congress.

Government indebtedness

Other data of financial condition

Recommendations to meet deficiency if estimated resources less than proposed expenditures

Recommendations if proposed expenditures less than estimated resources

Supplemental or deficiency estimates authorized to meet necessary expenses

Reasons for, to accompany

Recommendations if exceeding estimated resources.

Former arrangements of estimates, etc., continued

Statements to accompany lump sum estimates

In lieu of present requirements

Alternative budget for fiscal year 1923, to be submitted.

Form, recommendations, etc

Restriction on submission of estimates, etc., by other officers or employees

Budget Bureau created in Treasury Department  
Director and Assistant Director for

Duties of Assistant Director

Functions of Bureau.

Authority of Director over personnel, expenses, etc.

Pay restriction.

Application of civil service laws, etc

Transfer of Federal employees permitted until June 30, 1922.

Vol. 34, p. 449.

Bureau employees allowed additional pay of \$240 a year.  
Vol. 41, pp 689, 1308

Detailed study by Bureau for securing greater economy and efficiency in public service.

Report to President of results  
Transmittal to Congress

Laws relating to preparing receipts and expenditures and estimates for Congress to be codified.

Transmittal by President with recommendations for changes, etc

Estimates to be compiled  
R. S., sec 3609, p 722.

SEC. 207. There is hereby created in the Treasury Department a Bureau to be known as the Bureau of the Budget. There shall be in the Bureau a Director and an Assistant Director, who shall be appointed by the President and receive salaries of \$10,000 and \$7,500 a year, respectively. The Assistant Director shall perform such duties as the Director may designate, and during the absence or incapacity of the Director or during a vacancy in the office of Director he shall act as Director. The Bureau, under such rules and regulations as the President may prescribe, shall prepare for him the Budget, the alternative Budget, and any supplemental or deficiency estimates, and to this end shall have authority to assemble, correlate, revise, reduce, or increase the estimates of the several departments or establishments.

SEC. 208. (a) The Director, under such rules and regulations as the President may prescribe, shall appoint and fix the compensation of attorneys and other employees and make expenditures for rent in the District of Columbia, printing, binding, telegrams, telephone service, law books, books of reference, periodicals, stationery, furniture, office equipment, other supplies, and necessary expenses of the office, within the appropriations made therefor.

(b) No person appointed by the Director shall be paid a salary at a rate in excess of \$6,000 a year, and not more than four persons so appointed shall be paid a salary at a rate in excess of \$5,000 a year.

(c) All employees in the Bureau whose compensation is at a rate of \$5,000 a year or less shall be appointed in accordance with the civil-service laws and regulations.

(d) The provisions of law prohibiting the transfer of employees of executive departments and independent establishments until after service of three years shall not apply during the fiscal years ending June 30, 1921, and June 30, 1922, to the transfer of employees to the Bureau.

(e) The Bureau shall not be construed to be a bureau or office created since January 1, 1916, so as to deprive employees therein of the additional compensation allowed civilian employees under the provisions of section 6 of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1921, and June 30, 1922, if otherwise entitled thereto.

SEC. 209. The Bureau, when directed by the President, shall make a detailed study of the departments and establishments for the purpose of enabling the President to determine what changes (with a view of securing greater economy and efficiency in the conduct of the public service) should be made in (1) the existing organization, activities, and methods of business of such departments or establishments, (2) the appropriations therefor, (3) the assignment of particular activities to particular services, or (4) the regrouping of services. The results of such study shall be embodied in a report or reports to the President, who may transmit to Congress such report or reports or any part thereof with his recommendations on the matters covered thereby.

SEC. 210. The Bureau shall prepare for the President a codification of all laws or parts of laws relating to the preparation and transmission to Congress of statements of receipts and expenditures of the Government and of estimates of appropriations. The President shall transmit the same to Congress on or before the first Monday in December, 1921, with a recommendation as to the changes which, in his opinion, should be made in such laws or parts of laws.

SEC. 211. The powers and duties relating to the compiling of estimates now conferred and imposed upon the Division of Book-keeping and Warrants of the office of the Secretary of the Treasury are transferred to the Bureau.



SEC. 212. The Bureau shall, at the request of any committee of either House of Congress having jurisdiction over revenue or appropriations, furnish the committee such aid and information as it may request.

Information to Congress when requested.

SEC. 213. Under such regulations as the President may prescribe, (1) every department and establishment shall furnish to the Bureau such information as the Bureau may from time to time require, and (2) the Director and the Assistant Director, or any employee of the Bureau when duly authorized, shall, for the purpose of securing such information, have access to, and the right to examine, any books, documents, papers, or records of any such department or establishment.

Departments, etc., to furnish information to Bureau

Access to records, etc., for examination

SEC. 214. (a) The head of each department and establishment shall designate an official thereof as budget officer therefor, who, in each year under his direction and on or before a date fixed by him, shall prepare the departmental estimates.

Budget officers of departments, etc., to prepare estimates thereof

(b) Such budget officer shall also prepare, under the direction of the head of the department or establishment, such supplemental and deficiency estimates as may be required for its work.

Supplemental, etc., estimates

SEC. 215. The head of each department and establishment shall revise the departmental estimates and submit them to the Bureau on or before September 15 of each year. In case of his failure so to do, the President shall cause to be prepared such estimates and data as are necessary to enable him to include in the Budget estimates and statements in respect to the work of such department or establishment.

Revision and submission by heads of departments, etc.  
Preparation in case of failure

SEC. 216. The departmental estimates and any supplemental or deficiency estimates submitted to the Bureau by the head of any department or establishment shall be prepared and submitted in such form, manner, and detail as the President may prescribe.

Form, etc., of estimates to be prescribed

SEC. 217. For expenses of the establishment and maintenance of the Bureau there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$225,000, to continue available during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922.

Appropriation for establishing, etc., Bureau

### TITLE III.—GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE.

General Accounting Office

SEC. 301. There is created an establishment of the Government to be known as the General Accounting Office, which shall be independent of the executive departments and under the control and direction of the Comptroller General of the United States. The offices of Comptroller of the Treasury and Assistant Comptroller of the Treasury are abolished, to take effect July 1, 1921. All other officers and employees of the office of the Comptroller of the Treasury shall become officers and employees in the General Accounting Office at their grades and salaries on July 1, 1921, and all books, records, documents, papers, furniture, office equipment and other property of the office of the Comptroller of the Treasury shall become the property of the General Accounting Office. The Comptroller General is authorized to adopt a seal for the General Accounting Office.

Created as an independent establishment, under Comptroller General.

Offices of Comptroller of the Treasury and Assistant, abolished.

Personnel, records, equipment, etc., assigned to General Accounting Office.

Seal of Office

SEC. 302. There shall be in the General Accounting Office a Comptroller General of the United States and an Assistant Comptroller General of the United States, who shall be appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall receive salaries of \$10,000 and \$7,500 a year, respectively. The Assistant Comptroller General shall perform such duties as may be assigned to him by the Comptroller General, and during the absence or incapacity of the Comptroller General, or during a vacancy in that office, shall act as Comptroller General.

Comptroller General and Assistant to be appointed

Salaries

Duties of Assistant

SEC. 303. Except as hereinafter provided in this section, the Comptroller General and the Assistant Comptroller General shall hold

Tenure of office, etc.

Method and sole causes for removal specified	office for fifteen years. The Comptroller General shall not be eligible for reappointment. The Comptroller General or the Assistant Comptroller General may be removed at any time by joint resolution of Congress after notice and hearing, when, in the judgment of Congress, the Comptroller General or Assistant Comptroller General has become permanently incapacitated or has been inefficient, or guilty of neglect of duty, or of malfeasance in office, or of any felony or conduct involving moral turpitude, and for no other cause and in no other manner except by impeachment. Any Comptroller General or Assistant Comptroller General removed in the manner herein provided shall be ineligible for reappointment to that office. When a Comptroller General or Assistant Comptroller General attains the age of seventy years, he shall be retired from his office.
Reappointment forbidden	
Age retirement	
Duties of Comptroller of the Treasury, the Auditors, and of personal ledger accounts by Bookkeeping, etc., Division, vested independently in Accounting Office.	SEC. 304. All powers and duties now conferred or imposed by law upon the Comptroller of the Treasury or the six auditors of the Treasury Department, and the duties of the Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants of the Office of the Secretary of the Treasury relating to keeping the personal ledger accounts of disbursing and collecting officers, shall, so far as not inconsistent with this Act, be vested in and imposed upon the General Accounting Office and be exercised without direction from any other officer. The balances certified by the Comptroller General shall be final and conclusive upon the executive branch of the Government. The revision by the Comptroller General of settlements made by the six auditors shall be discontinued, except as to settlements made before July 1, 1921.
Finality of certified balances	
Revision of auditors' settlements after July 1, 1921, discontinued	
Postal service Bureau of Accounts, Post Office Department, created for administrative examination of accounts Comptroller for, to be appointed.	The administrative examination of the accounts and vouchers of the Postal Service now imposed by law upon the Auditor for the Post Office Department shall be performed on and after July 1, 1921, by a bureau in the Post Office Department to be known as the Bureau of Accounts, which is hereby established for that purpose. The Bureau of Accounts shall be under the direction of a Comptroller, who shall be appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall receive a salary of \$5,000 a year. The Comptroller shall perform the administrative duties now performed by the Auditor for the Post Office Department and such other duties in relation thereto as the Postmaster General may direct. The appropriation of \$5,000 for the salary of the Auditor for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year 1922 is transferred and made available for the salary of the Comptroller, Bureau of Accounts, Post Office Department. The officers and employees of the Office of the Auditor for the Post Office Department engaged in the administrative examination of accounts shall become officers and employees of the Bureau of Accounts at their grades and salaries on July 1, 1921. The appropriations for salaries and for contingent and miscellaneous expenses and tabulating equipment for such office for the fiscal year 1922, and all books, records, documents, papers, furniture, office equipment, and other property shall be apportioned between, transferred to, and made available for the Bureau of Accounts and the General Accounting Office, respectively, on the basis of duties transferred.
Duties to be performed.	
Salary of Auditor transferred Vol. 41, p. 1269.	
Transfer of personnel.	
Appropriations transferred. Vol. 41, pp. 1269, 1273.	
Public accounts. R. S., sec. 236, p. 39, amended	SEC. 305. Section 236 of the Revised Statutes is amended to read as follows:
Settlement and adjustment thereof by General Accounting Office	"SEC. 236. All claims and demands whatever by the Government of the United States or against it, and all accounts whatever in which the Government of the United States is concerned, either as debtor or creditor, shall be settled and adjusted in the General Accounting Office."
General administrative laws applicable.	SEC. 306. All laws relating generally to the administration of the departments and establishments shall, so far as applicable, govern the General Accounting Office. Copies of any books, records, papers, or documents, and transcripts from the books and proceedings of the
Effect of copies of records, etc., as evidence	

General Accounting Office, when certified by the Comptroller General or the Assistant Comptroller General under its seal, shall be admitted as evidence with the same effect as the copies and transcripts referred to in sections 882 and 886 of the Revised Statutes.

R. S., secs 882, 886,  
p 167  
Adjusted claims, etc.,  
to be paid through dis-  
bursing officers

SEC. 307. The Comptroller General may provide for the payment of accounts or claims adjusted and settled in the General Accounting Office, through disbursing officers of the several departments and establishments, instead of by warrant.

SEC. 308. The duties now appertaining to the Division of Public Moneys of the Office of the Secretary of the Treasury, so far as they relate to the covering of revenues and repayments into the Treasury, the issue of duplicate checks and warrants, and the certification of outstanding liabilities for payment, shall be performed by the Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants of the Office of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Specified duties  
transferred from Pub-  
lic Moneys Division to  
Bookkeeping, etc., Di-  
vision

SEC. 309. The Comptroller General shall prescribe the forms, systems, and procedure for administrative appropriation and fund accounting in the several departments and establishments, and for the administrative examination of fiscal officers' accounts and claims against the United States.

Administrative pro-  
cedure for accounting,  
etc., to be prescribed

SEC. 310. The offices of the six auditors shall be abolished, to take effect July 1, 1921. All other officers and employees of these offices except as otherwise provided herein shall become officers and employees of the General Accounting Office at their grades and salaries on July 1, 1921. All books, records, documents, papers, furniture, office equipment, and other property of these offices, and of the Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants, so far as they relate to the work of such division transferred by section 304, shall become the property of the General Accounting Office. The General Accounting Office shall occupy temporarily the rooms now occupied by the office of the Comptroller of the Treasury and the six auditors.

Offices of auditors  
abolished  
Personnel, etc.,  
transferred to Account-  
ing Office.

SEC. 311. (a) The Comptroller General shall appoint, remove, and fix the compensation of such attorneys and other employees in the General Accounting Office as may from time to time be provided for by law.

Temporary office  
rooms assigned

Appointment, etc.,  
of employees by Com-  
ptroller General

(b) All such appointments, except to positions carrying a salary at a rate of more than \$5,000 a year, shall be made in accordance with the civil-service laws and regulations.

Application of civil  
service laws

(c) No person appointed by the Comptroller General shall be paid a salary at a rate of more than \$6,000 a year, and not more than four persons shall be paid a salary at a rate of more than \$5,000 a year.

Pay restrictions.

(d) All officers and employees of the General Accounting Office, whether transferred thereto or appointed by the Comptroller General, shall perform such duties as may be assigned to them by him.

Assignment of du-  
ties

(e) All official acts performed by such officers or employees specially designated therefor by the Comptroller General shall have the same force and effect as though performed by the Comptroller General in person.

Authority of em-  
ployees specially des-  
ignated

(f) The Comptroller General shall make such rules and regulations as may be necessary for carrying on the work of the General Accounting Office, including rules and regulations concerning the admission of attorneys to practice before such office.

Regulations, etc., au-  
thorized.

SEC. 312. (a) The Comptroller General shall investigate, at the seat of government or elsewhere, all matters relating to the receipt, disbursement, and application of public funds, and shall make to the President when requested by him, and to Congress at the beginning of each regular session, a report in writing of the work of the General Accounting Office, containing recommendations concerning the legislation he may deem necessary to facilitate the prompt and accurate rendition and settlement of accounts and concerning such other matters relating to the receipt, disbursement, and application

Comptroller General.  
Investigation by, of  
all matters relating to  
public funds

Recommendations  
by, to Congress to facil-  
itate accurate rendi-  
tion of accounts, etc

For greater economy and efficiency in public expenditures.

Special investigations, etc., when ordered by Congress or committees thereof.

Special reports of violations of law by departments, etc.

Report if departmental examination and inspection of accounts adequate, etc.

Information to Budget Bureau when requested

Departments to furnish information of their activities, etc

Access to records, etc

Diplomatic emergencies excepted  
R. S. sec 291, p 49

Eligible list of accountants to be established

Transfer of appropriations for offices herein abolished.  
Vol 41, pp 1268, 1269

Changes in transferred personnel, etc, authorized during fiscal year

Proportionate share of appropriations for rent, contingent expenses, etc, Treasury Department, 1922, transferred.

Appropriations made available for Accounting Office.

of public funds as he may think advisable: In such regular report, or in special reports at any time when Congress is in session, he shall make recommendations looking to greater economy or efficiency in public expenditures.

(b) He shall make such investigations and reports as shall be ordered by either House of Congress or by any committee of either House having jurisdiction over revenue, appropriations, or expenditures. The Comptroller General shall also, at the request of any such committee, direct assistants from his office to furnish the committee such aid and information as it may request.

(c) The Comptroller General shall specially report to Congress every expenditure or contract made by any department or establishment in any year in violation of law.

(d) He shall submit to Congress reports upon the adequacy and effectiveness of the administrative examination of accounts and claims in the respective departments and establishments and upon the adequacy and effectiveness of departmental inspection of the offices and accounts of fiscal officers.

(e) He shall furnish such information relating to expenditures and accounting to the Bureau of the Budget as it may request from time to time.

SEC. 313. All departments and establishments shall furnish to the Comptroller General such information regarding the powers, duties, activities, organization, financial transactions, and methods of business of their respective offices as he may from time to time require of them; and the Comptroller General, or any of his assistants or employees, when duly authorized by him, shall, for the purpose of securing such information, have access to and the right to examine any books, documents, papers, or records of any such department or establishment. The authority contained in this section shall not be applicable to expenditures made under the provisions of section 291 of the Revised Statutes.

SEC. 314. The Civil Service Commission shall establish an eligible register for accountants for the General Accounting Office, and the examinations of applicants for entrance upon such register shall be based upon questions approved by the Comptroller General.

SEC. 315. (a) All appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, for the offices of the Comptroller of the Treasury and the six auditors, are transferred to and made available for the General Accounting Office, except as otherwise provided herein.

(b) During such fiscal year the Comptroller General, within the limit of the total appropriations available for the General Accounting Office, may make such changes in the number and compensation of officers and employees appointed by him or transferred to the General Accounting Office under this Act as may be necessary.

(c) There shall also be transferred to the General Accounting Office such portions of the appropriations for rent and contingent and miscellaneous expenses, including allotments for printing and binding, made for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, as are equal to the amounts expended from similar appropriations during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, by the Treasury Department for the offices of the Comptroller of the Treasury and the six auditors.

(d) During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, the appropriations and portions of appropriations referred to in this section shall be available for salaries and expenses of the General Accounting Office, including payment for rent in the District of Columbia, traveling expenses, the purchase and exchange of law books, books of reference, and for all necessary miscellaneous and contingent expenses.

SEC. 316. The General Accounting Office and the Bureau of Accounts shall not be construed to be a bureau or office created since January 1, 1916, so as to deprive employees therein of the additional compensation allowed civilian employees under the provisions of section 6 of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, if otherwise entitled thereto.

Employees allowed additional pay of \$240 a year.  
Vol 41, p 1308

SEC. 317. The provisions of law prohibiting the transfer of employees of executive departments and independent establishments until after service of three years shall not apply during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, to the transfer of employees to the General Accounting Office.

Transfer of department, etc., employees permitted until June 30, 1922  
Vol 34, p 449

SEC. 318. This Act shall take effect upon its approval by the President: *Provided*, That sections 301 to 317, inclusive, relating to the General Accounting Office and the Bureau of Accounts, shall take effect July 1, 1921.

Immediate effect of Act  
*Provides*  
Accounting Office, etc., on July 1, 1921

Approved, June 10, 1921.

**CHAP. 19.**—An Act For the public sale of post-office site on the west side of South Main Street, in the city of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania

June 10, 1921.  
[H. R. 89]  
[Public, No 14]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to sell at public sale the post-office site and buildings thereon erected, situate on the west side of South Main Street, in the city of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, after proper advertisement, and at such time and upon such terms as he may deem for the best interests of the United States, for a sum not less than \$20,000, and to execute and deliver to the purchaser the usual quit-claim deed therefor, and to deposit the proceeds derived from such sale in the Treasury of the United States as a miscellaneous receipt.

Bethlehem, Pa  
Public building at, to be sold.

Deposit of proceeds.

Approved, June 10, 1921.

**CHAP. 20.**—An Act To amend section 407 of the Transportation Act of 1920.

June 10, 1921  
[H. R. 6567]  
[Public, No 15]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section 407 of the Transportation Act of 1920 be, and it is hereby, amended by adding thereto a new paragraph designated as paragraph (9), as follows:

Transportation Act, 1920.  
Vol. 41, p 482, amended.

"(9) Upon application of one or more telephone companies for authority to consolidate their properties or a part thereof into a single company, or for authority for one or more such companies to acquire the whole or any part of the property of another telephone company or other telephone companies or the control thereof by the purchase of securities or by lease or in any other like manner, when such consolidated company would be subject to this Act, the commission shall fix a time and place for a public hearing upon such application and shall thereupon give reasonable notice in writing to the governor of each of the States in which the physical property affected, or any part thereof, is situated, and to the State public service commission or other regulatory body, if any, having jurisdiction over telephone companies, and to such other persons as it may deem advisable. After such public hearing, if the commission finds that the proposed consolidation, acquisition, or control will be of advantage to the persons to whom service is to be rendered and in the public interest, it shall certify to that effect; and thereupon any Act or Acts of Congress making the proposed transaction un-

Telephone companies permitted to consolidate, etc

Public hearing of applications

Certificate authorizing.

State powers not  
restricted.

lawful shall not apply. Nothing in this paragraph contained shall be construed as in any wise limiting or restricting the powers of the several States as now existing to control and regulate telephone companies."

Approved, June 10, 1921.

June 11, 1921.

[S 1154]

[Public, No. 16]

**CHAP. 21.**—An Act For the construction of a bridge across the Des Moines River at or near the city of Dumas, Missouri.

Des Moines River.  
Atchison, Topeka  
and Santa Fe Railway  
Company may bridge,  
Dumas, Mo

Construction.  
Vol 34, p 84

Amendment.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company, its successors and assigns, be, and the same is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto, across the Des Moines River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Dumas, Missouri, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

**SEC. 2.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 11, 1921.

June 14, 1921.

[S 86]

[Public, No. 17.]

**CHAP. 22.**—An Act To amend the Act approved December 23, 1913, known as the Federal Reserve Act.

Federal Reserve Act  
Amendment  
Vol. 41, p 331, amend-  
ed.

Corporations for for-  
eign financial opera-  
tions

Capital stock.  
Mode of payment

*Provisos*  
Installments subject  
to call after \$2,000,000  
paid in

Included in amounts  
allowed to national  
banks  
Vol 38, p 273, Vol  
39, p 775, Vol 41, p  
378

Outstanding liabili-  
ties limited.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 25 (a) of the Federal Reserve Act, being the section added to said Act by the Act approved December 24, 1919, be amended so that the first sentence of the paragraph prescribing the amount of capital stock a corporation organized under that section is required to have and prescribing also the manner in which such capital stock must be paid in, said paragraph being the fourth paragraph following subparagraph (c) of said section, shall read as follows:

"No corporation shall be organized under the provisions of this section with a capital stock of less than \$2,000,000, one-quarter of which must be paid in before the corporation may be authorized to begin business, and the remainder of the capital stock of such corporation shall be paid in installments of at least 10 per centum on the whole amount to which the corporation shall be limited as frequently as one installment at the end of each succeeding two months from the time of the commencement of its business operations until the whole of the capital stock shall be paid in: *Provided, however,* That whenever \$2,000,000 of the capital stock of any corporation is paid in the remainder of the corporation's capital stock or any unpaid part of such remainder may, with the consent of the Federal Reserve Board and subject to such regulations and conditions as it may prescribe, be paid in upon call from the board of directors; such unpaid subscriptions, however, to be included in the maximum of 10 per centum of the national bank's capital and surplus which a national bank is permitted under the provisions of this Act to hold in stock of corporations engaged in business of the kind described in this section and in section 25 of the Federal Reserve Act as amended: *Provided further,* That no such corporation shall have liabilities outstanding at any one time upon its debentures, bonds, and promissory notes in excess of ten times its paid-in capital and surplus.

Approved, June 14, 1921.

**CHAP. 23.**—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, and prior fiscal years, and for other purposes

June 16, 1921  
[H. R. 6300]  
[Public, No. 18]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, and prior fiscal years, and for other purposes, namely:

Second Deficiency  
Act, 1921  
Deficiency appropriations

#### ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.

Alien Property Custodian

The Secretary of War is authorized and directed to transfer, without payment therefor, to the office of the Alien Property Custodian one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle.

Army passenger vehicle transferred to office of.

#### BOTANIC GARDEN.

Botanic Garden

That portion of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1922 which provides for the transfer of motor vehicles from the War Department to the Botanic Garden is amended to read as follows: "*Provided*, That the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to deliver to the Botanic Garden, without payment therefor, one three-ton truck and one passenger-carrying motor vehicle."

Army motor vehicles transferred to.  
Vol. 41, p. 1261, amended  
*Proviso*  
Passenger vehicle added

#### BUREAU OF EFFICIENCY.

Efficiency Bureau

To enable the Bureau of Efficiency to perform the duties imposed upon it by the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921, \$10,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed from the appropriation for the Bureau of Efficiency for the fiscal year 1922 at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except the following: One at \$7,500, one at \$6,000, one at \$4,250, six at \$4,000 each, three at \$3,600 each, one at \$3,500, two at \$3,250 each, five at \$3,000 each, two at \$2,750 each, three at \$2,400 each, and five at \$2,000 each.

Salaries and expenses.  
Vol. 39, p. 15, Vol. 41, p. 641  
*Proviso*  
Pay restriction

#### CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Civil Service Commission

For necessary traveling expenses, including those of examiners acting under the direction of the commission, and for expenses of examinations and investigations held elsewhere than at Washington, \$5,000.

Traveling expenses.

#### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

District of Columbia.

#### GENERAL EXPENSES.

**EXECUTIVE OFFICE:** The accounting officers of the District of Columbia are authorized to pay to J. Thilman Hendrick the salary of a Commissioner of the District of Columbia for the period from September 17, 1920, to March 4, 1921, inclusive, notwithstanding the provisions of section 1761 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Executive office.  
J. Thilman Hendrick  
To be paid as Commissioner

R. S., sec. 1761, p. 313.

**District of Columbia Employees' Compensation Fund:** For carrying out the provisions of section 11 of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act approved July 11, 1919, extending to the employees of the government of the District of Columbia the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide compensation for employees of the

Employees' Compensation Fund  
Payments from  
Vol. 41, p. 104.

Vol. 39, p. 742.

United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for the other purposes," approved September 7, 1916, \$600.

Rent Commission.  
Salaries and ex-  
penses.  
Vol. 41, p. 299.

Rent Commission: For an additional amount for salaries and expenses authorized by section 103, Title II, of "The Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act," approved October 22, 1919, \$15,000, to continue available during the life of the commission.

Free Public Library  
Contingent expenses.

MISCELLANEOUS, FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY, INCLUDING TAKOMA PARK BRANCH: For maintenance, repairs, fuel, lighting, fitting up buildings, lunch-room equipment; purchase, exchange, and maintenance of bicycles and motor delivery vehicles; and other contingent expenses; \$750.

Miscellaneous.

#### CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

Contingent expenses.

For printing, checks, books, law books, books of reference, periodicals, stationery; surveying instruments, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921, \$2,500.

Car fare allowance,  
1921, increased.  
Vol. 41, pp. 843, 1156.

The limitation on the purchase of car fares from appropriations contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921 is increased from \$7,500 to \$8,000.

Superintendent of  
Weights, etc.  
Vehicle repairs.  
Advertising.

Office of Superintendent of Weights, Measures, and Markets: For maintenance and repair of four motor vehicles, \$400.

For general advertising, authorized and required by law, and for tax and school notices and notices of changes in regulations, \$2,500.

Printing reports.

For printing all annual and special reports of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, for submission to Congress, \$601.04.

Sewers.

#### SEWERS.

Cleaning, etc.

For cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, and the maintenance of motor vehicles, \$5,000.

Electrical depart-  
ment

#### ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

Contingent expenses.

For general supplies, repairs, new batteries and battery supplies, telephone rental and purchase, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921, \$1,000.

Schools.

#### PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Night schools.  
Additional pay to  
teachers, etc.

NIGHT SCHOOLS: For payment of teachers and janitors of night schools who served during the period from January 29 to February 28, 1921, at the rate of pay they were receiving on January 28, 1921, \$15,520.06; this payment to be in addition to the nominal sum of \$1 which such teachers and janitors received during such period.

Fuel, etc.

For fuel, gas, and electric light and power, \$20,000.

Tubercular pupils.  
Proviso.  
Car fares.

For transportation for pupils attending schools for tubercular children, \$350, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That expenditures for car fares from this fund shall not be subject to the general limitations on the use of car fares covered by this Act.

Blind children

For instruction of blind children of the District of Columbia, in Maryland, or some other State, under a contract to be entered into by the commissioners, \$369.50, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That all expenditures under this appropriation shall be made under the supervision of the Board of Education.

Proviso  
Supervision



## FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire department.

For contingent expenses, horseshoeing, furniture, fixtures, oil, medical and stable supplies, harness, blacksmithing, gas and electric lighting, flags and halyards, and other necessary items, cost of installation and maintenance of telephones in the residences of the superintendent of machinery and the fire marshal, \$4,000.

Contingent expenses.

For fuel, \$4,000.

Fuel.

## HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Health department.

For enforcement of the provisions of an Act to prevent the spread of contagious diseases in the District of Columbia, approved March 3, 1897, and an Act for the prevention of scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, whooping cough, chicken pox, epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, and typhoid fever in the District of Columbia, approved February 9, 1907, and an Act to provide for registration of all cases of tuberculosis in the District of Columbia, for free examination of sputum in suspected cases, and for preventing the spread of tuberculosis in said District of Columbia, approved May 13, 1908, under the direction of the health officer of said District, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921, \$6,000: *Provided*, That the limitation of \$25,000 in such Act on the employment of personal services from the appropriation for this purpose is increased to \$31,000.

Prevention of contagious diseases, etc.  
Vol. 29, p. 635  
Vol. 34, p. 889.

Vol. 35, p. 126.

*Proviso.*  
Increase for personal services, 1921.  
Vol. 41, p. 860.

For the maintenance of one motor vehicle for use in the pound service, \$200.

Vehicle for pound.

For the maintenance of a dispensary or dispensaries for the treatment of persons suffering from tuberculosis and of persons suffering from venereal diseases, including payment for personal service, rent, and supplies, \$250.

Tuberculosis and venereal dispensaries.

## COURTS.

Courts.

JUVENILE COURT: For compensation of jurors, \$800.

Juvenile court.  
Jurors.  
Contingent expenses.

For fuel, ice, gas, laundry work, stationery, printing, books of reference, periodicals, typewriters and repairs thereto, binding and rebinding, preservation of records, mops, brooms, and buckets, removal of ashes and refuse, telephone service, traveling expenses, and other incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, \$375.

MUNICIPAL COURT: For contingent expenses, including books, law books, books of reference, fuel, light, telephone, blanks, dockets, and all other necessary miscellaneous items and supplies, for the fiscal years that follow:

Municipal court  
Contingent expenses.

For 1921, \$1,000;

For 1922, \$1,000.

For 1922.  
Additional employees.

For additional employees from June 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922, inclusive, at annual rates of compensation as follows: Jury clerk, \$1,600; four enrolling clerks, at \$1,600 each; stenographer and typist, \$1,400; in all, \$10,183.34.

For compensation of jurors from June 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922, \$10,000.

Jurors.

For lodging, meals, and accommodations for jurors and deputy United States marshals, while in attendance upon them, when ordered by the court, from June 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922, \$100.

Lodging, meals, etc.

For alterations and repairs to buildings, \$1,000, to continue available until June 30, 1922.

Building repairs.

For furniture and equipment, \$1,200, to continue available until June 30, 1922.

Furniture.

Police court: For compensation of jurors, fiscal year 1919, \$1,799.

Police court.  
Jurors

## Lunacy writs.

**WRITS OF LUNACY:** For expenses attending the execution of writs de lunatico inquirendo and commitments thereunder in all cases of indigent insane persons committed or sought to be committed to Saint Elizabeths Hospital by order of the executive authority of the District of Columbia under the provisions of existing law, including the employment of an alienist at not exceeding \$1,500 per annum, and a clerk at \$900 who shall be a stenographer and typewriter, \$1,000.

## Courts and prisons

## COURTS AND PRISONS.

Support of convicts,  
etc.

**SUPPORT OF CONVICTS:** For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia; expenses of shipping remains of deceased convicts to their homes in the United States, and expenses of interment of unclaimed remains of deceased convicts; expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped convicts and rewards for their recapture; to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, \$40,000.

Supreme court.  
Witness fees.  
R S , sec. 850, p. 160.

**FEES OF WITNESSES, SUPREME COURT:** For fees of witnesses and payment of the actual expenses of witnesses in said court, as provided by section 850, Revised Statutes of the United States, \$3,500.

## Bailiffs, etc.

**PAY OF BAILIFFS:** For not exceeding one crier in each court, of office deputy marshals who act as bailiffs or criers, and for expenses of meals and lodging for jurors in United States cases and of bailiffs in attendance upon same when ordered by the court, \$1,500.

## Miscellaneous.

**MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES:** For such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and its officers, including the furnishing and collecting of evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, including also such expenses other than for personal services as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the Court of Appeals, District of Columbia, \$5,000.

Charities and cor-  
rections

## CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

National Training  
School for Girls.

**NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS:** For groceries, provisions, light, fuel, soap, oil, lamps, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921, \$5,000.

## Medical charities

## MEDICAL CHARITIES.

Tuberculosis Hospi-  
tal.

**TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL:** For provisions, fuel, forage, harness and vehicles and repairs to same, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, books, and periodicals not to exceed \$50, temporary services not to exceed \$1,000, and other necessary items, \$3,000.

Columbia Hospital,  
etc.

**COLUMBIA HOSPITAL AND LYING-IN ASYLUM:** For expenses of heat, light, and power required in and about the operation of the hospital, to be expended under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol, \$3,000.

Child-caring institu-  
tions.

## CHILD-CARING INSTITUTIONS.

Feeble-minded chil-  
dren

**BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS:** For maintenance of feeble-minded children (white and colored), \$2,000.

Board, etc., of chil-  
dren.

For board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of said board by the courts of the District, and for temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, \$5,000.

Industrial Home  
School.

**INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL:** For maintenance, including care of horses, purchase and care of wagon and harness, \$5,000.

## TEMPORARY HOMES.

HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE: For support of indigent insane of the District of Columbia in Saint Elizabeths Hospital, as provided by law, \$85,000.

Support of indigent insane.

## JUDGMENTS.

Judgments.

For payment of judgments, including costs, rendered against the District of Columbia, as set forth in House Documents Numbered 6, 18, and 66 and Senate Document Numbered 24 of the Sixty-seventh Congress, \$22,709.91, together with a further sum to pay the interest at not exceeding 4 per centum per annum on such judgments, as provided by law, from the date the same became due until the date of payment.

Payment of.

## REFUNDS.

Refund of erroneous collections.

The commissioners are authorized to pay from the appropriation "Refund of erroneous collections, District of Columbia, fiscal year 1921," to Alex Mosher, junior, the sum of \$25, and to Mrs. Ella M. Chumm the sum of \$56.39.

Alex Mosher.  
Ella M. Chumm.

## AUDITED CLAIMS.

Audited claims

For the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the accounting officers of the District of Columbia under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the act of June 20, 1874, being for the service of the fiscal year 1918 and prior years, unless otherwise stated:

Payment of, certified by District accounting officers

Vol. 19, p. 110.

For Public Utilities Commission, expenses, fiscal year 1920, \$383.57;  
For Public Utilities Commission, expenses, \$1.90;  
For general advertising, fiscal year 1920, \$278.66;  
For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of District offices, \$16.70;

Utilities Commission.

Advertising  
Contingent, etc., expenses.

For coroner's office, expenses, \$102;  
For field party, and so forth, vault space, \$3.35;  
For Free Public Library, contingent expenses, \$5.56;  
For construction and repair of bridges, \$7.10;  
For repairs to streets and avenues, \$837.63;  
For streets, cleaning, \$6.60;  
For Rock Creek Park, care and improvement, \$1.44;

Coroner's office.

Vault space.

Public Library.

Bridges

Streets, etc.

Rock Creek Park.

Schools.

Public schools: For kindergarten supplies, fiscal year 1920, \$3.09; for textbooks and supplies, \$275.84; for fuel, gas, and electric light and power, \$2,643.40; for manual training, \$123.48; for school gardens, \$6.50; for chemical and biological laboratories, \$7.20; for contingent expenses, \$3; for repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, \$97.18;

Police.

Fire department

For Metropolitan police, contingent expenses, \$1.22;  
Fire Department: For repairs to engine houses, fiscal year 1920, \$47.64; for contingent expenses, \$2.88;

Health department.

Health department: For contagious-disease service, expenses, \$15.57; for maintenance of chemical laboratory, 51 cents;

For maintenance of public crematorium, \$9.42;

Crematorium  
Court expenses.

Courts: For reports of opinions, court of appeals, \$55; for juvenile court, meals for jurors and bailiffs, fiscal year 1920, \$3.85; municipal court—for contingent expenses, fiscal year 1919, \$335.12; for contingent expenses, \$33.28; for writs of lunacy, fiscal year 1920, \$212.10;

For emergency fund, \$44.64;

Emergency fund.

For support of prisoners, \$4;

Support of prisoners.

Home for Aged and Infirm.

Insane.

Workhouse.

Home for the Aged and Infirm: For maintenance, fiscal year 1920, \$259.11; for maintenance, \$528.91;

For Hospital for the Insane, fiscal year 1920, \$8,163.71;

Workhouse: For maintenance, \$49.06; for fuel for maintenance and operation, \$3.45;

In all, audited claims, \$14,573.67.

Proportion from District revenues, 1921, 1922

Sixty per centum of the foregoing sums for the District of Columbia for the service of the fiscal years ending June 30, 1921, and June 30, 1922, shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, and 40 per centum out of the Treasury of the United States; and such sums as relate to the fiscal year 1920, and prior fiscal years, shall be paid 50 per centum out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and 50 per centum out of the Treasury of the United States.

For 1920, and prior years.

Vocational Education Board.

#### FEDERAL BOARD FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION.

Rehabilitation of discharged, disabled soldiers, etc  
Vol. 40, pp 617, 1179.  
Vol. 41, p. 159.

Vocational rehabilitation: For an additional amount for carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the vocational rehabilitation and return to civil employment of disabled persons discharged from the military or naval forces of the United States, and for other purposes," approved June 27, 1918, as amended, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921, \$15,000,-000: *Provided*, That payments for the support and maintenance of persons dependent upon any trainee of the Board as provided by section 2 of the Act may, in the discretion of the Board, be paid either direct to such dependent or dependents or to the trainee upon whom they are dependent: *And provided further*, That any person entitled under the provisions of the Vocational Rehabilitation Act, as amended, to take vocational training must make application therefor within eighteen months from the date of the approval of this Act.

*Provisos*  
Payment to dependents or trainees.

Time limit for applications.

Federal Power Commission

#### FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION.

Printing allowance.  
Vol. 41, p 1380

Not exceeding \$5,000 of the appropriation of \$100,000 for the Federal Power Commission, contained in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1922, may be used for necessary printing and binding.

Interstate Commerce Commission

#### INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Henry Jones Ford.  
Pay as Commissioner.

For payment to Henry Jones Ford, on account of services rendered as Interstate Commerce Commissioner from June 11, 1920, to March 4, 1921, \$8,800.

Library of Congress.

#### LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Card indexes.

DISTRIBUTION OF CARD INDEXES: For services of assistants at salaries less than \$1,000 per annum and for piecework and work by the hour, including not exceeding \$500 for freight charges, expressage, traveling expenses connected with such distribution, and expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian, \$2,700.

Shipping Board.

#### SHIPPING BOARD.

Increased pay to commissioners, 1920.  
Vol. 41, pp. 180, 990.

Not to exceed \$787.50 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for salaries of commissioners for the fiscal year 1920 is made available for the payment of difference in compensation between the

rates of \$7,500 and \$12,000 per annum to such commissioners as were in office on June 5, 1920, if otherwise entitled thereto.

Not to exceed \$3,750 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for salaries of commissioners for the fiscal year 1921 is made available for the payment of difference in compensation between the rates of \$7,500 and \$12,000 per annum to such commissioners as were in office June 5, 1920, if otherwise entitled thereto.

Not to exceed \$10,500 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for salaries of commissioners for the fiscal year 1921 is made available for the payment of compensation to the entire board of seven members created under the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, at the rate of \$12,000 per annum, and also for the compensation of William S. Benson, as agent of the President, at the rate of \$12,000 per annum, from March 4, 1921, to the date of the termination of his services as such agent.

Not to exceed \$17,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for salaries of commissioners for the fiscal year 1921 is made available, and in addition thereto the sum of \$3,633.33 is appropriated, for payment of salaries of the following commissioners at the rate of \$12,000 per annum for the period while acting as such commissioners, notwithstanding their nominations were not confirmed by the Senate: William S. Benson, Frederick I. Thompson, John A. Donald, Joseph N. Teal, Guy D. Goff, Charles Sutter, Chester H. Rowell.

For 1921.

Board created under  
Merchant Marine Act.  
Vol. 41, pp 891, 990.

William S. Benson.

Salaries of commis-  
sioners not confirmed  
by the Senate.

#### EMERGENCY SHIPPING FUND.

Toward the completion of vessels now under construction, \$36,-852.000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for any authorized expenditure of the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation in an amount not to exceed the sums expended by such corporation from April 1, 1921, to the date of the approval of this Act on account of vessels under construction during that period.

For the completion of vessels now under construction, fiscal year 1922, \$25,000,000.

Emergency shipping  
fund.

Construction of ves-  
sels.  
*Provided*  
Available for prior  
expenses.

Completing vessels.

#### DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

##### FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

**RELIEF AND PROTECTION OF AMERICAN SEAMEN:** For the relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, and in the Panama Canal Zone, and shipwrecked American seamen in the Territory of Alaska, in the Hawaiian Islands, Porto Rico, and the Philippine Islands, \$100,000.

**Contingent Expenses, Foreign Missions:** The Secretary of State is authorized to make payment of rent for dispatch agencies in the United States from the appropriation for "Contingent expenses, foreign missions," made by the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Act approved March 2, 1921, notwithstanding the provision of section 2 of such Act.

To enable the President to provide, at the public expense, all such stationery, blanks, records, and other books, seals, presses, flags, and signs as he shall think necessary for the several embassies and legations in the transaction of their business, and also for rent, repairs, postage, telegrams, furniture, typewriters, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921, \$92,000.

Department  
of State

Foreign intercourse.

Relief and protec-  
tion of American sea-  
men

Dispatch agents.  
Rent allowed  
Vol 41, p 1217

Contingent expen-  
ses, missions.

## Treasury Department.

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

## Office of Secretary

## OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Additional officers,  
etc., for 1922

For the salaries of officers and employees during the fiscal year 1922 at annual rates as follows (now being paid from the appropriation "Expenses of Loans"):

## Division of Deposits

Commissioner of the Public Debt, \$6,000;  
Commissioner of Accounts and Deposits, \$6,000,  
Division of Deposits: Chief of division, \$3,500; assistant chief of division, \$2,500; clerks—one \$2,250, one \$2,000, one \$1,800, one \$1,600, one \$1,400; messenger, \$840; assistant messenger, \$720; in all, \$16,610.

Bookkeeping and  
Warrants Division  
Transferred force,  
1922.

Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants: For the force to be transferred to this division on account of the transfer of duties from the Division of Public Moneys, at annual rates of compensation during the fiscal year 1922, as follows: Assistant chief of division, \$2,500; clerks—two at \$2,000 each, three at \$1,800 each, three at \$1,600 each, two at \$1,400 each, two at \$1,200 each; two messengers, at \$840 each; assistant messenger, \$720; in all, \$24,300.

Expenses under  
specified laws.  
Vol. 41, p. 456.  
Vol. 40, p. 451.

For expenses incident to the discharge of the duties imposed upon the Secretary of the Treasury by the Transportation Act, 1920, and the Federal Control Act, approved March 21, 1918, as amended, and for expenses arising in connection with loans and credits to foreign Governments under the Liberty Loan Acts and the Victory Liberty Loan Act and in connection with credits granted or conditions entered into under the Act providing for the relief of populations in Europe and contiguous countries, including personal services in the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1922, \$25,000.

Vol. 40, pp. 35, 289,  
504, 841, 1312

Vol. 41, p. 548.

Expenses of loans  
Vol. 41, p. 1366.  
Appropriation available for war savings stamps, etc., expenses by Commissioner of Public Debt, and Post Office Department.  
Vol. 40, p. 1035Public debt issues  
after June 30, 1921.  
Expenses of, to be paid as authorized, in Liberty Bond Acts.  
Vol. 40, pp. 37, 292.

Vol. 41, p. 646

Proviso.  
Time limit.

The appropriation for "Expenses of loans," contained in the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1922, is hereby made available for expenditures in the Office of the Commissioner of the Public Debt and for expenditures in the Post Office Department in connection with the distribution, sale, and keeping of accounts of war savings and thrift stamps, as provided in the Deficiency Appropriation Act approved November 4, 1918. The appropriation for "Expenses of loans" contained in section 8 of the First Liberty Bond Act and in section 10 of the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended, is hereby made applicable to any operations arising in connection with any public debt issues made subsequently to June 30, 1921, pursuant to the authority contained in the First Liberty Bond Act or the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended and supplemented, the provisions of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act, approved May 29, 1920, to the contrary notwithstanding: *Provided*, That with respect to operations on account of any such issue hereafter made such appropriations shall be available only until the close of the fiscal year next following the fiscal year in which such issue was made.

Comptroller of the  
Currency

## OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

Redemption of Federal  
reserve and national  
currency.  
Additional employees,  
1922.

For expenses of Federal reserve and national currency (to be reimbursed by the Federal reserve and national banks): For additional employees during the fiscal year 1922 at annual rates of compensation as follows: Clerk counters—three at \$1,400 each, three at \$1,200 each; seven counters at \$1,000 each, in all, \$14,800.

## INTERNAL REVENUE.

## Internal revenue.

For the purchase, at not more than par and accrued interest, of second Liberty loan 4 per cent bonds, to the face value of \$1,000, and for the payment of an amount of interest equivalent to the interest on \$1,000 face amount of such bonds from November 15, 1917, to the interest-payment date next preceding the delivery of such bonds, for the relief of the estate of Joseph Matthews, of Solvay, New York, \$1,050, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Joseph Matthews.  
Relief of estate of.

For expenses to enforce the provisions of the "National Prohibition Act" and the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the registration of, with collectors of internal revenue, and to impose a special tax upon, all persons who produce, import, manufacture, compound, deal in, dispense, sell, distribute, or give away opium or cocoa leaves, their salts, derivatives, or preparations, and for other purposes," approved December 17, 1914, as amended by the "Revenue Act of 1918," including the same objects specified under this head in the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921, \$200,000.

Enforcing National  
Prohibition and Nar-  
cotics Acts  
Vol. 41, p. 305.  
Vol. 38, p. 785; Vol.  
40, p. 1130

## BUREAU OF WAR RISK INSURANCE.

War Risk Insurance  
Bureau.

Salaries: Not to exceed \$75,000 of the appropriation for "stationery and minor office supplies, fiscal year 1921," is made available for "salaries and expenses of employees engaged in field investigations and expenses of not more than eight temporary branch offices" during such fiscal year.

Field expenses  
Transfer of allotment  
to, fiscal year 1921

The third proviso of the paragraph making appropriations for the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, as contained in the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1922, is hereby amended to read as follows: "*Provided further*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except the following: Three at not exceeding \$7,500 each, nine at not exceeding \$5,000 each, twenty-eight at not exceeding \$4,500 each, thirty-six at not exceeding \$4,000 each, forty-two at not exceeding \$3,500 each, forty-nine at not exceeding \$3,000 each, sixty-eight at not exceeding \$2,500 each, and two hundred and fifteen at not exceeding \$2,000 each."

Pay restriction, 1922,  
Vol. 41, p. 1287.  
amended

Modification of al-  
lowances

Number increased.

Medical and Hospital Services: For medical, surgical, and hospital services, medical examinations, funeral expenses, traveling expenses, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921, \$8,710,272.

Medical and hos-  
pital services for ben-  
eficiaries

Hospital Facilities: The following provision contained in the last paragraph of the Act entitled "An Act providing additional hospital facilities for patients of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance and of the Federal Board for Vocational Education, Division of Rehabilitation, and for other purposes," approved March 4, 1921, to wit, "of which sum not to exceed \$6,100,000 shall be used for remodeling or extending existing plants," is hereby repealed. The total amount appropriated by the said Act shall be available for the purposes specified in the said Act and allotments may be made from said amount at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury to the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers to be transferred to its credit and disbursed by it under the approval and direction of the Secretary of the Treasury for the purposes of the said Act: *Provided*, That the surplus property not required by the War Department mentioned in said Act and any suitable surplus property of the Navy Department not required for its use shall be transferred for use in constructing, equipping, and supplying any of such hospitals.

Hospital facilities for  
ex-soldiers, etc.  
Restriction on  
amount for remodel-  
ing, etc., plants, re-  
pealed.  
Vol. 41, p. 1365

Allotments to Volun-  
teer Soldiers' Home

Proviso  
Surplus Army and  
Navy property to be  
transferred

## Public buildings.

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

New York, N. Y.  
Quarantine station.

New York, New York, Quarantine Station: For improvements, including the water supply system, power plant, and additional barracks, \$500,000, to continue available during the fiscal year 1922.

Baltimore, Md  
Quarantine station.

Baltimore, Maryland, Quarantine Station: For improvements, including rebuilding of wharves, to continue available during the fiscal year 1922, \$25,000.

Boston, Mass.  
Quarantine station.

Boston, Massachusetts, Quarantine Station: For improvements, including additional barracks, \$150,000, to continue available during the fiscal year 1922.

General expenses.  
Amount for transporting supplies, etc., increased  
Vol. 41, p. 977.

General expenses: The limitation upon the amount which may be expended from the appropriation "General expenses of public buildings, fiscal year 1921," for transporting drawings, miscellaneous supplies, and so forth, is increased from \$10,000 to \$20,000.

Operating force.

Operating force: For such personal services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary in connection with the care, maintenance, and repair of all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921, \$35,000.

Furniture, etc.

Furniture and repairs of furniture: For furniture, carpets, and repairs of same, for completed and occupied public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921, \$30,000.

Birmingham, Ala.  
Furniture

Birmingham, Alabama, post office and courthouse (new). For furniture, \$55,000.

Columbia, S. C.  
Furniture.

Columbia, South Carolina, post office: For furniture, \$23,000.

Honolulu, Hawaii.  
Furniture

Honolulu, Hawaii, post office, courthouse, and customhouse: For furniture, \$65,000.

Billings, Mont.  
Furnishings.

Billings, Montana, Federal building: For furnishings for court room and chambers for judge, clerk, marshal, attorney, and jury, \$3,200.

Operating supplies

Operating supplies: For fuel, steam, gas for lighting and heating purposes, water, ice, lighting supplies, electric current for lighting and power purposes, telephone service, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921, \$550,000.

## Public Health Service.

## PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

Prevention of epidemics.

Prevention of epidemics: To enable the President, in case only of threatened or actual epidemic of cholera, typhus fever, yellow fever, smallpox, bubonic plague, Chinese plague or black death, trachoma, influenza, or infantile paralysis, to aid State and local boards, or otherwise, in his discretion, in preventing and suppressing the spread of the same, and in such emergency in the execution of any quarantine laws which may be then in force, \$309,000. *Provided*, That a detailed report of the expenditures hereunder shall annually hereafter be submitted to Congress.

*Proviso.*  
Detailed report

Quarantine stations  
Fees to be promulgated.

On and after July 1, 1921, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to promulgate such a schedule of fees to be charged vessels at each of the national quarantine stations as will be fair and reasonable for the services rendered by each station. *Provided*, That this authority shall not be applicable to any quarantine station where the fees are now fixed by law.

*Proviso.*  
Restriction.



## DIVISION OF LOANS AND CURRENCY.

Loans and Currency  
Division

Distinctive paper for United States securities: For additional amount necessary to complete the purchase of one hundred and thirty-six million sheets of distinctive paper for United States currency, national-bank currency, and Federal reserve bank currency, including transportation of paper, traveling, mill, and other necessary expenses, \$56,708.13.

Distinctive paper.  
Additional payment  
for

## ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

Engraving and  
printing

The limitation for the fiscal year 1921 as to the number of delivered sheets of United States currency, national-bank notes, and Federal reserve currency is increased from one hundred and twenty-three million two hundred and fifty thousand to one hundred and thirty-six million.

Number of sheets for  
currency, etc., notes,  
1921, increased  
Vol. 41, p. 880, amend-  
ed.

## COAST GUARD.

Coast Guard

Not to exceed \$20,000 of the amount appropriated for the fiscal year 1921 under the subhead "Rations" is transferred and made available for expenditure during that fiscal year under the subhead "Contingent expenses."

Transfer of allotment  
to contingent expenses.  
Vol 41, p 879

## CONTINGENT EXPENSES, TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For purchase of file holders and file cases for use of the Coast Guard and the accounting bureaus of the department, \$2,500.

File holders, etc.

## WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park: For cost of examination and preparation of report upon the improvement and maintenance of the Government boulevard on Missionary Ridge, in the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park, as directed in an Act approved February 2, 1921, \$500.

Chickamauga and  
Chattanooga Park  
Missionary Ridge  
boulevard on

Vol 41, p 1095

SHILOH NATIONAL MILITARY PARK: For continuing the establishment of the park, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1922, \$3,000.

Shiloh Park  
Establishing

Barracks and Quarters, Insular Possessions: The unobligated balance of the appropriation for continuing construction of the necessary accommodations for the Seacoast Artillery and for temporary cantonments for overseas garrisons in the Philippine Islands, contained in the Fortification Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921, is continued and made available for the same purposes until June 30, 1922.

Philippine Islands.  
Barracks and quar-  
ters in  
Balance continued.  
Vol 41, p 611

Engineer Department: The sum of \$110,000 of the unexpended amount of the appropriation "Engineer operations in the field, 1919," shall remain upon the books of the Treasury to the credit of this appropriation until June 30, 1922, to permit payments to be made to the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company for searchlight mirrors under its contract therefor dated July 30, 1918.

Engineer Depart-  
ment  
Pittsburgh Plate  
Glass Company

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Jus-  
tice

## CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Contingent expenses

For furniture and repairs, including carpets, file holders, and cases, \$7,500.

Furniture, etc

For books for law library of the department, including their exchange, \$500.

Miscellaneous.

For stationery for the department and its several bureaus, \$2,500.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, foreign postage, labor, repairs of buildings, care of grounds, books of reference, periodicals, typewriters and adding machines and exchange of same, street car fares not exceeding \$200, and other necessities, directly ordered by the Attorney General, for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1920, \$4,352.23;

For 1921, \$15,000.

Automobile

For the purchase of an automobile for the official use of the Attorney General, in exchange for old car now in use, \$6,857.

Library stacks.

For purchase of library stacks, \$1,900.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Detection and prosecution of crimes.

Detection and prosecution of crimes: For the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921, \$150,000, including not to exceed \$25,000 in addition to the amount heretofore authorized for necessary employees at the seat of government.

Federal Reporter Digest  
Volume 12

Federal Reporter Digest: For one hundred and eighty-one copies of volume 12 of the Federal Reporter Digest, to continue sets now furnished various officials, \$905.

Supreme Court Reports  
Volume 253

For three hundred copies of volume 253 of the Supreme Court Reports, being the allotment under the law for the Department of Justice, \$525.

Traveling, etc., expenses

Traveling and miscellaneous expenses: For traveling and other miscellaneous and emergency expenses, including advances made by the disbursing clerk, authorized and approved by the Attorney General, to be expended at his discretion, the provisions of section 3648, Revised Statutes, to the contrary notwithstanding, fiscal year 1920, \$55.50.

Advances allowed

R S, sec 3648, p 718

Digest of Opinions of the Attorney General  
Expenses of editing, etc

R S, sec 1765, p 718  
Vol 39, p 120

To enable the Attorney General to employ, at his discretion and irrespective of the provisions of section 1765 of the Revised Statutes, section 6 of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act, approved May 10, 1916, or other law, such competent person or persons as will in his judgment best perform the service, to edit and prepare for publication and superintend the printing of a supplemental digest of the Opinions of the Attorneys General, covering volumes 26 to 32, inclusive, 1906-1921, \$1,500.

Judicial.

JUDICIAL.

Edward Douglass White.  
Pay to widow of late Chief Justice

To pay the widow of Edward Douglass White, late Chief Justice of the United States, \$15,000.

United States Courts

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Assistants in special cases

For assistants to the Attorney General and to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney General to aid in special cases, and for payment of foreign counsel employed by the Attorney General in special cases (such counsel shall not be required to take oath of office in accordance with section 366, Revised Statutes of the United States), to be available for expenditure in the District of Columbia, for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1919, \$300;

For 1921, \$150,000.

Foreign counsel

R S, sec 366, p. 62

For salaries of clerks of United States district courts, their deputies, and other assistants, expenses of travel and subsistence, and other expenses of conducting their respective offices, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved February 26, 1919, \$5,000: *Provided*, That clerks of United States district courts, their deputies and assistants, who are or may be appointed United States commissioners, may receive compensation for both offices in an aggregate amount not exceeding the rate of \$2,000 per annum: *Provided further*, That the acceptance of payment for personal services from private litigants shall be deemed a vacation of their appointments as clerks, deputy clerks, or clerical assistants.

Clerks  
Vol 40, p 1182

*Provisions*  
Pay allowed, if appointed commissioners

Office vacated if pay received from private litigants

Commissioners  
R. S., sec 1014, p 189.

For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace acting under section 1014, Revised Statutes of the United States, \$75,000.

For fees of jurors, \$100,000.

Jurors  
Supplies

For supplies, including the exchange of typewriting and adding machines for the United States courts and judicial officers, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, \$15,000.

For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921, \$50,000.

Support of prisoners.

For such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the United States courts and their officers, including so much as may be necessary in the discretion of the Attorney General for such expenses in the district of Alaska, for the fiscal years that follow.

Miscellaneous

For 1920, \$1,059.88;

For 1921, \$40,000 *Provided*, That there shall be allowed under this appropriation the amounts aggregating \$72.68, paid by the United States district attorney for the middle district of Tennessee from his personal resources, incident to effecting the attendance of witnesses essential to the prosecution of cases involving the embezzlement of platinum belonging to the Government.

*Proviso*  
Allowance to attorney for Tennessee middle district

Atlanta, Georgia, Penitentiary: For clothing, transportation, and traveling expenses, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921 for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, \$5,000.

Atlanta, Ga., penitentiary  
Clothing, etc

For miscellaneous expenditures, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1920 for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, \$463.11.

Miscellaneous

The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to allow in the account of John J. Mitchell, as United States marshal for the district of Massachusetts, for the quarter ending December 31, 1919, charges covering disbursements aggregating \$19.15 for the purchase of folders and the printing of cash slips, all for the use of the clerk of the United States district court for said district.

John J. Mitchell  
Credit in accounts

The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to allow under the appropriation "Salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, 1921," the statutory compensation of Joseph E. Lachance for services as United States marshal for the district of New Hampshire from January 1, 1921, to March 7, 1921.

Joseph E. Lachance  
Pay allowed  
Vol. 41, p. 923

The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to allow in the account of O. T. Wood, as United States marshal for the district of Kansas for the quarter ended December 31, 1919, charges aggregating \$30.05, covering the excess over \$5 per day on account of actual expenses of subsistence paid to J. C. Shearman, who served the Government as an expert in handwriting.

O. T. Wood  
Credit in accounts.

BOOKS FOR JUDICIAL OFFICERS: For purchase and rebinding of law books, including the exchange thereof, for United States judges,

Books for judicial officers.

*Proviso*  
Transmittal to suc-  
cessors

district attorneys, and other judicial officers, including the nine libraries of the United States circuit court of appeals, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General: *Provided*, That such books shall in all cases be transmitted to their successors in office, all books purchased thereunder to be marked plainly, "The property of the United States," for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1918, \$10;

For 1920, \$258.35.

Post Office Depart-  
ment

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Contingent expenses.  
Heating, lighting,  
etc

**CONTINGENT EXPENSES, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT:** For fuel and repairs to heating, lighting, ice, and power plant, including repairs to elevators, purchase and exchange of tools, and electrical supplies, and removal of ashes, \$10,000.

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous items, including purchase, exchange, and repair of typewriters, adding machines, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921, \$1,000, of which sum not exceeding \$500 may be expended for telephone service, and not exceeding \$500 may be expended for the purchase and exchange of law books, books of reference, railway guides, city directories, and books necessary to conduct the business of the department.

Government Print-  
ing Office  
Heating, etc., City  
Post Office.

For reimbursement of the Government Printing Office for the cost of furnishing steam for heating and electric current for lighting and power to the Post Office Department Building at Massachusetts Avenue and North Capitol Street, District of Columbia, \$17,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Postal service.

## POSTAL SERVICE.

### OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES.

First Assistant Post-  
master General

#### OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Vehicle service

For vehicle allowance, the hiring of drivers, the rental of vehicles, and the purchase and exchange and maintenance, including stable and garage facilities, of wagons or automobiles for, and the operation of, screen-wagon and city delivery and collection services, \$1,500,000.

Second Assistant  
Postmaster General

#### OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Aircraft service, New  
York to San Francisco.

For the operation and maintenance of the aeroplane mail service between New York and San Francisco, including the same objects specified under this head in the Post Office Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921, \$125,000.

Fourth Assistant  
Postmaster General.

#### OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Canceled, labor sav-  
ing, etc., machines

For rental, purchase, exchange, and repair of canceling machines and motors, mechanical mail-handling apparatus, and other labor-saving devices, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Post Office Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921, \$3,500.

### AUDITED SETTLEMENTS.

Special delivery.  
Fees

For fees to special-delivery messengers for the following fiscal years:

For 1919, \$14.16;

For 1920, \$3,108.18.

## NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy Department

Bureau of Yards and Docks. The limitation specified in the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921 on expenditures for the pay of skilled draftsmen and other technical services in the Bureau of Yards and Docks from appropriations and allotments under said bureau is increased from \$200,000 to \$202,838.65.

Bureau of Yards and Docks  
Allowance for technical services, 1921, increased.  
Vol 41, p 1287, amended

Damage claims: To pay the claims adjusted and determined by the Navy Department under the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1911 on account of damages occasioned to private property by collisions with vessels of the United States Navy and for which naval vessels were responsible, certified to Congress in House Document Numbered 26 of the present session, \$5,421.05.

Collision damage claims.  
Vol 36, p 607

## NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Navy.

## PAY, MISCELLANEOUS.

Pay, miscellaneous.

For commissions and interest, transportation of funds, exchange, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921, \$750,000.

Designated expenses.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to pay to Mrs. T. E. S. Cates, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$63 for rent of quarters furnished to Lieutenants James E. Maher and L. E. Myers of the United States Navy while on submarine duty.

Mrs T. E. S. Cates.  
Payment to

The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to pay from the appropriation "Pay, miscellaneous, 1920," the sum of \$42.30 to the Boston Post, and the sum of \$28.08 to the Boston Herald, both of Boston, Massachusetts, for their services in advertising for employees for the United States naval hospital, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, during the months of March and April, 1920.

Advertising.  
Boston Post, and Herald

## PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Public works.

NAVY YARD, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA: For dry dock and accessories To enable the Secretary of the Navy to pay the George Leary Construction Company, under contract numbered 2258, and changes thereto, for completion of Dry Dock Numbered Four, in full compensation for the construction of such dry dock, \$167,500; and to the Giant Portland Cement Company, subcontractor, for loss sustained by it on cement furnished for this work, \$75,517.94, or so much thereof as may be shown by audit of the subcontractor's books by the Navy Department; in all, \$243,017.94.

Norfolk, Va., dry dock  
George Leary Construction Company

Giant Portland Cement Company

## BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts

MAINTENANCE, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: The limitation specified under this head in the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921 on expenditures for pay of chemists and for clerical, inspection, and messenger service in the supply and accounting department of the navy yards and naval stations and disbursing offices for the fiscal year 1921, is further increased by \$400,000.

Maintenance  
Allowance for chemical, etc., services, 1921, increased  
Vol 41 p 826, amended

FREIGHT, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: For all freight and express charges pertaining to the Navy Department and its bureaus, except the transportation of coal for the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$1,500,000.

Freight

FUEL AND TRANSPORTATION: For coal and other fuel for steamers' and ships' use, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling the same; maintenance and general operation of machinery

Fuel and transportation

James W. Elwell and Company. Refund to

of naval fuel depots and fuel plants; water for all purposes on board naval vessels; and ice for the cooling of water, including the expense of transportation and storage of both, \$6,000,000.

For refund to James W. Elwell and Company, charterers of the United States ship *Sterling*, the excess freight charges collected from A. Iseline and Company on ten thousand bags of coffee and six hundred and seventy-two bags of castor beans, arriving in New York on September 25, 1918, which sum was turned over to the Navy and deposited in the Treasury to the credit of "Miscellaneous receipts," \$163.79.

International Mercantile Company. Reimbursement to.

For reimbursement to the International Mercantile Company for shortage in a shipment of green peas, cargo of the steamship *Harrisburg*, arriving at Liverpool, England, from New York, July 2, 1918, freight on the full amount of the shipment having been turned over to the Navy and deposited in the Treasury to the credit of "Miscellaneous receipts," \$121.52.

## Interior Department.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

## Capitol Buildings.

Capitol Buildings: For work at the Capitol and for general repairs thereof, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921, \$22,000.

## Capitol, etc., grounds.

Capitol Grounds: For care and improvement of grounds surrounding the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings, \$5,000.

## General Land Office.

## Additional employees, 1922

GENERAL LAND OFFICE: For additional employees during the fiscal year 1922 at annual rates of compensation as follows: Law examiners—four at \$2,000 each, eight at \$1,800 each, twenty at \$1,600 each; eight clerks at \$1,400 each; in all, \$65,600.

## Public lands

## PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE.

## Oregon and California Railroad lands Protecting

Vol 39, p 218

## Coos Bay Wagon Road lands included.

Vol 40, p 1179

For the protection of the so-called Oregon and California Railroad lands and Coos Bay Wagon Road lands: To enable the Secretary of the Interior, with the cooperation of the Secretary of Agriculture or otherwise, as in his judgment may be most advisable, to establish and maintain a patrol to prevent trespass and to guard against and check fires upon the lands revested in the United States by the Act approved June 9, 1916, and the lands known as the Coos Bay Wagon Road lands involved in the case of Southern Oregon Company against United States (numbered 2711, in the Circuit Court of Appeals of the Ninth Circuit), \$5,000.

## Patent Office.

## PATENT OFFICE.

## Furniture, etc.

For furniture and filing cases, \$10,000, to continue available during the fiscal year 1922.

## Mines Bureau

## BUREAU OF MINES.

## Inquiries, etc., concerning mining non-metallic minerals

For inquiries and scientific and technologic investigations concerning the mining, preparation, treatment, and utilization of heavy clay products, cement, feldspar, slate, and other nonmetallics; including all equipment, supplies, expenses of travel and subsistence; fiscal year 1922, \$35,000: *Provided*, That no part thereof may be used for investigation in behalf of any private party.

## Procise Private work forbidden.

## Indian Department.

## INDIAN AFFAIRS.

## Claims allowed by accounting officers.

Supplies, 1919

For payment of claims found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury for the fiscal years 1919, 1920, and 1921, as follows:  
Purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, 1919, \$11,924.71;

Telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, 1919, \$74.15;	Telegraphing, etc, 1919.
Indian school, Mount Pleasant, Michigan, repairs and improvements, 1919, 95 cents;	Mount Pleasant School, 1919
Indian school, Albuquerque, New Mexico, 1919, \$165.49;	Albuquerque School
Indian school, Albuquerque, New Mexico, repairs and improvements, 1919, \$352.15;	
Indian school, Phoenix, Arizona, 1919, \$625.08;	Phoenix School.
Indian school, Salem, Oregon, repairs and improvements, 1919, \$27.04;	Salem School
Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, 1919, \$687.85;	Tomah School.
Indian school, Truxton Canyon, Arizona, repairs and improvements, 1919, \$362.09;	Truxton Canyon School
Road, Quinault Reservation, Washington, reimbursable, 1918-1919, \$79.83;	Quinault Reservation road
Suppressing contagious diseases among live stock of Indians, 1919, \$109.09;	Live stock diseases
Purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, 1920, \$9,343.73;	Supplies, 1920.
Telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, 1920, \$55.91;	Telegraphing, etc, 1920.
Support of Indians, Warm Springs Agency, Oregon, 1920, \$36;	Warm Springs Agency, Oregon
Cherokee Orphan Training School, Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, 1920, \$122.36;	Cherokee Orphan School
Indian school, Carson City, Nevada, irrigation system, 1920, \$17.76;	Carson City School
Indian school, Cherokee, North Carolina, 1920, \$189.47;	Cherokee School.
Indian school, Fort Totten, North Dakota, 1920, \$214.41;	Fort Totten School.
Indian school, Mount Pleasant, Michigan, 1920, \$158.76;	Mount Pleasant School, 1920.
Indian school, Mount Pleasant, Michigan, repairs and improvements, 1920, \$48;	
Indian school, Rapid City, South Dakota, repairs and improvements, 1920, \$25.27;	Rapid City School.
Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, 1920, \$176.63;	Wahpeton School, 1920
Barns, Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota, \$6.47;	Fort Berthold Reservation, barns.
Maintenance and operation, waterworks, Papago Indian villages, Arizona, 1920, \$29.50;	Papago villages, waterworks
Highway from Mesa Verde National Park to Gallup, New Mexico, reimbursable, 1920, \$12.09;	Highway to Gallup
Surveying and allotting Indian reservations, reimbursable, 1920, \$272.48;	Surveying and allotting, 1920
Water supply, Papago Indian villages, Arizona, 1920, \$197.67;	Papago villages, water supply
Support of Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewas, North Dakota, 1921, \$359.44;	Turtle Mountain Chippewas
Indian school, Genoa, Nebraska, 1921, \$3,485.87;	Genoa School
Indian school, Greenville, California, 1921, \$41.68;	Greenville School
Indian school, Hayward, Wisconsin, 1921, \$911.60;	Hayward School
Indian school, Mount Pleasant, Michigan, 1921, \$2,543.45;	Mount Pleasant School, 1921
Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, 1921, \$110.55;	Wahpeton School, 1921
Maintenance and operation, Modoc Point irrigation system, Klamath Reservation, Oregon, reimbursable, 1921, \$1.78;	Modoc Point irrigation system.
Roads and bridges, Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico, reimbursable, 1921, \$666.68;	Mescalero Reservation, roads, etc
Roads and bridges, Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming, reimbursable, 1921, \$2.34;	Shoshone Reservation, roads, etc
Water supply, Pueblo Indians, New Mexico, 1921, \$23.40;	Pueblos, New Mexico, water supply.
In all, \$33,461.73.	

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to pay to the Dallas Morning News, Dallas, Texas, \$44.28; the Fort Worth Star-Telegram, Fort Worth, Texas, \$34; and the Gazette Publishing Com-

Department of Agriculture

Ozark Forest, Ark  
Advertising for road construction in

pany, Little Rock, Arkansas, \$18.40; in all, \$96.88, from the appropriation "Cooperative construction, and so forth, of roads and trails, National Forest Fund," representing costs of advertisements inserted in the respective publications calling for bids on road machinery to be used in the construction of the Ozark Forest Road in Pope and Newton Counties, Arkansas, the provisions of section 3828 of the Revised Statutes notwithstanding.

R S ,sec.3828,p 749.

Ray Moon.  
Payment to, from  
rural post roads fund.  
Vol 40, p 1202.

The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to pay to Ray Moon, of Toledo, Ohio, \$64.40 from any funds on hand under the provisions of section 9 of the Post Office Appropriation Act, approved February 9, 1919, for services in road building, said amount to be deducted from the allotment to North Carolina for the fiscal year 1921.

Animal Industry  
Bureau

#### BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

Indemnity for  
slaughtered tubercular  
animals  
Vol. 41, p. 693.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY: To enable the Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, to perform the duties imposed upon it by the Agricultural Appropriation Act approved May 31, 1920, for the payment of indemnities on account of cattle slaughtered during the current fiscal year, in connection with the eradication of tuberculosis from animals, \$405,000.

Peter G. Ten Eyck  
Payment to.

The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to pay to Peter G. Ten Eyck, from the appropriation "Meat inspection, Bureau of Animal Industry, 1921," the sum of \$84, representing rent remaining unpaid by the Department of Agriculture for the use and occupancy of a room in the Spencer-Trask Building, Albany, New York, from and including November 1, 1920, to February 28, 1921, the provisions of section 114 of the Penal Code notwithstanding.

Vol 35, p 1109.

Forest Service.

#### FOREST SERVICE.

Fighting forest fires.

Fighting and preventing forest fires: For fighting and preventing forest fires endangering the national forests, \$50,000.

Olympic National  
Forest, Wash  
Emergency fire pro-  
tection expenses, 1922

Olympic National Forest: The unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$100,000 for emergency expenditures incident to the disposal of wind-thrown and intermingled or adjoining timber on the Olympic National Forest and for emergency measures necessary to protect from fire the timber on the Olympic National Forest, made in the Deficiency Appropriation Act approved March 1, 1921, is reappropriated and made available for the same purposes during the fiscal year 1922.

Reappropriation  
Vol. 41, p 1177

Miscellaneous.

#### MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

Fuel for Department  
power plant

For an additional amount required to meet the increased cost of fuel for the central power plant of the Department of Agriculture, \$9,000.

Experiment vine-  
yards,  
Fresno, Calif  
Vol 41, p. 1205.

For the purchase, as authorized by law, of not to exceed twenty acres of land occupied by the Department of Agriculture's experiment vineyard near Fresno, California, now maintained under contract with the owners of said land, \$12,000.

Oakville, Calif  
Vol. 41, p 1205

For the purchase, as authorized by law, of not to exceed twenty acres of land occupied by the Department of Agriculture's experiment vineyard near Oakville, California, now maintained under contract with the owners of said land, \$15,000.

Consolidating mail-  
ing, etc., expenses.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to pay all necessary expenses, including labor and material, involved in consolidating the addressing, duplicating, and mailing work of the Department of Agriculture in the District of Columbia, \$5,000, to remain available during the fiscal year 1922.



## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Department of Commerce.

## STEAMBOAT-INSPECTION SERVICE.

Steamboat Inspection Service.

Contingent expenses

Contingent expenses: For fees to witnesses; traveling and other expenses when on official business of the Supervising Inspector General, Deputy Supervising Inspector General, supervising inspectors, traveling inspectors, local and assistant inspectors, and clerks; instruments, furniture, stationery, janitor service, and every other thing necessary to carry into effect the provisions of Title 52, Revised Statutes, \$5,000, to continue available during the fiscal year 1922.

R. S., Title LII, pp 852-869.

## BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Navigation Bureau.

Wireless communication laws: To enable the Secretary of Commerce to enforce the Acts of Congress "to require apparatus and operators for radio communication on certain ocean steamers" and "to regulate radio communication," and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1922, \$20,000; and the amount which may be expended during such fiscal year for salaries of employees in the District of Columbia is increased from \$8,400 to \$10,900.

Wireless communication on steam vessels  
Vol. 36, p. 829.  
Vol. 37, p. 199Amount for employees in the District increased.  
Vol. 41, p. 1300, amended

## BUREAU OF FISHERIES.

Fisheries Bureau.

Vessels, 1922.

Steamer Gannet: Master, \$1,400; engineer, \$1,200; fireman, \$840; two seamen at \$780 each; in all, fiscal year 1922, \$5,000.

Steamer Phalarope: Master, \$1,500; engineer, \$1,200; fireman, \$780; two seamen at \$810 each; cook, \$870; in all, fiscal year 1922, \$5,970.

Maintenance of vessels: For maintenance of vessels and launches, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921, \$4,422.

Maintenance of vessels.

Alaska, general service: For protecting the seal fisheries of Alaska, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921, \$9,353.

Alaska.  
Protecting seal fisheries.

## BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE.

Foreign and Domestic Commerce Bureau

Additional employees, 1922.

Salaries: For additional employees during the fiscal year 1922 at annual rates of compensation as follows: Two assistant directors, at \$4,000 each; expert on commercial laws in foreign countries, \$4,000; in all, \$12,000.

Promoting commerce: Not more than four trade commissioners employed under the appropriation for "Promoting commerce, Department of Commerce, fiscal year 1922," may be recalled from their foreign posts and assigned to duty in the Department of Commerce.

Promoting commerce.  
Details of commissioners to department duty, 1922

To enable the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce to investigate and report on domestic as well as foreign problems relating to the production, distribution, and marketing in so far as they relate to the important export industries of the United States, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and all necessary incidental expenses connected therewith, fiscal year 1922, \$250,000.

Export industries  
Investigation, etc.,  
of foreign problems relating to, 1922.

## BUREAU OF STANDARDS.

Standards Bureau

The sum of \$250,000 of the appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the Bureau of the Census for the fiscal year 1922 is transferred to the

Transfer of Census appropriation to, for specified uses, 1922.  
Vol. 41, p. 1291.

Structural materials  
investigations.

*Proviso*  
Disseminating in-  
formation as to con-  
structing farm build-  
ings, etc.

Industrial develop-  
ment investigations.

Cooperative testing,  
etc., of mechanical de-  
vices used in indus-  
tries, and by the Gov-  
ernment

Bureau of Standards and made available during that fiscal year for the following purposes and in the following amounts, respectively:

For continuation of the investigation of structural materials, such as stone, clays, cement, and so forth, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$50,000: *Provided*, That as much of this sum as necessary shall be used to collect and disseminate such scientific, practical, and statistical information as may be procured, showing or tending to show approved methods in building, planning, and construction, standardization, and adaptability of structural units, including farm buildings, building materials, and codes, economy in the manufacture and utilization of building materials and supplies, and such other matters as may tend to encourage, improve, and cheapen construction and housing;

For technical investigations in cooperation with the industries upon fundamental problems involved in industrial development following the war, with a view to assisting in the permanent establishment of the new American industries developed during the war, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, \$100,000;

To enable the Bureau of Standards to cooperate with Government departments, engineers, and manufacturers in the establishment of standards, methods of testing, and inspection of instruments, equipment, tools, and electrical and mechanical devices used in the industries and by the Government, including the practical specification for quality and performance of such devices, and the formulation of methods of inspection, laboratory, and service tests, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$100,000.

Department of La-  
bor.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Immigration Service.

IMMIGRATION SERVICE.

Enforcing laws regu-  
lating immigration of  
aliens.

For enforcement of the laws regulating the immigration of aliens into the United States, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921, \$336,000.

Commissioners of  
conciliation  
Vol. 37, p. 733

Commissioners of Conciliation: To enable the Secretary of Labor to exercise the authority vested in him by section 8 of the Act creating the Department of Labor, including the same objects specified under this head in the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921, \$15,000.

Employment Serv-  
ice.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE.

Advanced transpor-  
tation, 1919.  
Reappropriation  
Vol. 40, p. 696.

The sum of \$125,207.97 of the appropriation "Advanced Transportation, United States Employment Service, 1918 and 1919," is reappropriated and made available to enable the Secretary of Labor to complete the payment of obligations covering transportation incurred during the fiscal year 1919 by the War Emergency Employment Service.

Legislative.

LEGISLATIVE.

Statement of appro-  
priations  
For 3d session 66th  
Congress, to include  
Army, Navy, and Sec-  
ond Deficiency Acts of  
1st session 67th Con-  
gress.

The statement of appropriations, and so forth, for the third session of the Sixty-sixth Congress shall include the Army, Naval, and Second Deficiency Appropriation Acts passed during the first session of the Sixty-seventh Congress, and all other appropriations made at the latter session shall be compiled and published with the statement of appropriations for the second session of the Sixty-seventh Congress.

Public Building  
Commission  
Credited for automo-  
bile expenses.  
Vol. 40, p. 1270.

Public Buildings Commission: The Accounting Officers of the Treasury are authorized to credit to the account of the Disbursing Officer of the Public Buildings Commission the sum of \$354.51, heretofore expended for the repair and upkeep of an automobile,

and charge the same to the appropriation for the Public Buildings Commission.

House Office Building: For maintenance, including miscellaneous items, and for all necessary services, \$18,500.

Capitol power plant: For lighting the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921, \$18,000.

House Office Building  
Maintenance  
Capitol power plant.  
Maintenance.

## SENATE.

Senate.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay from the appropriation, "For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers and others" for the fiscal year 1921, to Austin Jackson for services rendered as assistant clerk to the Honorable Tasker L. Oddie, Senator from the State of Nevada, at the rate of \$1,500 per annum from March 4, 1921, to March 20, 1921, both dates inclusive.

Austin Jackson.  
Services.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For maintaining, exchanging, and equipping motor vehicles for carrying the mails, and for official use of the offices of the Secretary and Sergeant at Arms, \$500, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Contingent expenses.  
Motor vehicles.

For fuel, oil, cotton waste, and advertising, exclusive of labor, \$250.

Fuel, etc.

Senate Office Building: For maintenance, miscellaneous items and supplies, and for all necessary personal and other services for the care and operation of the Senate Office Building, under the direction and supervision of the Senate Committee on Rules, \$16,245.

Senate Office Building  
Maintenance.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House of Representatives.

To pay the widow of William H. Frankhauser, late a Representative from the State of Michigan, \$7,500, to be disbursed by the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives.

William H. Frankhauser  
Pay to widow.

Office of Doorkeeper. For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand, \$8,000, to continue available during the fiscal year 1922; and the appropriation for this purpose contained in the Third Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1920, is continued and made available during the fiscal year 1922.

Folding

Committee employees. For an assistant clerk at \$4,000 and four assistant clerks at \$3,000 each, for the Committee on Appropriations, fiscal year 1922, \$16,000.

Reappropriation.  
Vol. 41, p. 1030

Office of the Sergeant at Arms: For six policemen for the House Office Building, at the rate of \$1,050 each, during the fiscal year 1922, \$6,300.

Appropriations Committee  
Assistant clerks,  
1922

House Office Building  
Police force, 1922

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For wrapping paper, pasteboard, paste, twine, newspaper wrappers, and other necessary materials for folding, for use of Members, the Clerk's office, and folding room, not including envelopes, writing paper, and other paper and materials to be printed and furnished by the Public Printer, upon requisitions from the Clerk of the House, under provisions of the Act approved January 12, 1895, \$3,500.

Contingent expenses.  
Folding materials

Vol. 28, p. 624

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, exclusive of salaries and labor, unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, \$85,000.

Miscellaneous items,  
etc

For furniture, and materials for repairs of the same, \$10,000:

Furniture

## GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

Government Printing Office

Holidays: To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting holidays and the Executive order granting half holidays with pay to the employees of the Government Printing Office, \$16,383.63.

Pay for holidays.

Samuel Robinson,  
William Madden,  
Joseph De Fontes, and  
Charles C. Allen

Army passenger ve-  
hicle for.

To pay Samuel Robinson, William Madden, Joseph De Fontes, and Charles C. Allen, messengers on night duty during the Sixty-seventh Congress, first session, for extra services, \$700 each, \$2,800.

The Secretary of War is authorized and directed to transfer, without payment therefor, to the Government Printing Office one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle.

Public printing and  
binding

#### PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

Treasury Depart-  
ment.

For printing and binding for the Treasury Department, including printing required by the Federal Farm Loan Act, \$65,000.

Smithsonian Insti-  
tution

For printing and binding for the Smithsonian Institution, including \$26,702.70 for the National Museum, \$10,000 for the Bureau of American Ethnology, and \$5,000 for the Annual Reports of the American Historical Association, fiscal years 1921 and 1922, \$41,702.70.

Interior Department.  
Patent Office

For printing and binding for the Interior Department, \$50,000.

For the Patent Office: For printing the weekly issue of patents, designs, trade-marks, and labels, exclusive of illustrations; and for printing, engraving illustrations, and binding the Official Gazette, including weekly, monthly, bimonthly, and annual indices, \$70,000.

Department of Jus-  
tice  
Post Office Depart-  
ment

For printing and binding for the Department of Justice, \$10,000.

Agricultural Depart-  
ment

For printing and binding for the Post Office Department, exclusive of the money-order office, \$100,000.

For printing and binding for the Department of Agriculture, \$125,000, to continue available during the fiscal year 1922.

Library of Congress.

For printing and binding for the Library of Congress, including the copyright office and the publication of the catalogue of title entries of the copyright office, and binding, rebinding, and repairing of library books, and for building and grounds, \$18,000.

Supreme Court.

For printing and binding for the Supreme Court of the United States, \$6,000, and the printing for the Supreme Court shall be done by the printer it may employ, unless it shall otherwise order.

Superintendent of  
Documents.

#### OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS.

Contingent expenses.

For furniture and fixtures, typewriters, carpets, labor-saving machines, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921, \$7,500.

Judgments, United  
States courts

#### JUDGMENTS, UNITED STATES COURTS.

Payment of.

Vol. 24, p. 505.

For payment of the final judgments and decrees, including costs of suits, which have been rendered under the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1887, entitled "An Act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States," certified to Congress during the present session by the Attorney General in House Document Numbered 78, and which have not been appealed, namely.

Classification.

Under the War Department, \$3,283.45;

Under the Navy Department, \$8,129.59;

Interest

In all, \$11,413.04, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on the respective judgments at the rate of 4 per centum per annum from the date thereof until the time this appropriation is made.

District of Columbia  
supreme court.

For payment of the judgment rendered against the United States by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and certified to Congress by the Attorney General in House Document Numbered 82 of the present session, \$10,374.75, together with a sufficient sum to pay interest thereon at the rate of 6 per centum per annum from October 2, 1918, to the date this appropriation is made.

For payment of the judgments rendered against the United States by the United States District Court for the Eastern District of South Carolina and certified to Congress by the Attorney General in Senate Document Numbered 17 of the present session, \$440,000, together with a sufficient sum to pay interest thereon at the legal rate per annum from May 3, 1921, to the date this appropriation is made.

South Carolina eastern district.

Vol. 40, p. 276

For payment of the judgments rendered against the United States by the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Virginia, sitting in Admiralty, and certified to Congress by the Attorney General in Senate Documents Numbered 31 and 32 of the present session, under the Navy Department, \$35,233.93.

Virginia eastern district  
Vol. 41, pp. 1457, 1461.

### JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS.

Judgments, Court of Claims

For payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims and reported to Congress during the present session in House Document Numbered 77 and Senate Document Numbered 26, namely:

Payment of.

Under the Treasury Department, \$3,237.10;

Under the War Department, \$157,071;

Under the Navy Department, \$878.68;

In all, \$161,186.78.

Classification.

None of the judgments contained herein shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

Right of appeal.

### AUDITED CLAIMS.

Audited claims

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1918 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 71, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows.

Payment of, certified by accounting officers.

Vol. 18, p. 110

Vol. 23, p. 254.

### CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For collecting the revenue from customs, \$255.68.

For freight, transportation, and so forth, Public Health Service, \$50.01.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Treasury Department

For freight, transportation, and so forth, Public Health Service, 1919, \$814.18.

For Quarantine Service, 32 cents.

For Interstate Quarantine Service, \$5.75.

For field investigations of public health, 1919, \$48.12.

For preventing the spread of epidemic diseases, \$1.25.

For collecting the war revenue, \$643 52.

For collecting the income tax, \$2.26.

For miscellaneous expenses, Internal Revenue Service, \$257.94.

For restricting the sale of opium, and so forth, \$17.91.

For refunding internal revenue collections, \$462.50.

For redemption of stamps, \$1,856.61.

For allowance or drawback (Internal Revenue), \$830.74.

For Coast Guard, \$15,684.53.

For contingent expenses, Assay Office at New York, \$1.14.

For operating supplies for public buildings, \$14.15.

For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, \$3.80.

For repairs and preservation of public buildings, \$44.50.  
 The mechanical equipment for public buildings, \$75.74.  
 For general expenses of public buildings, \$2.05.

## CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by  
 Auditor for War De-  
 partment.

For additional employees, War Department, \$16.50.  
 For national security and defense, \$13.  
 For increase of compensation, Military Establishment, \$157.81.  
 For registration and selection for military service, \$1,515.98.  
 For contingencies, Military Intelligence Division, General Staff  
 Corps, 1920, \$195,222.91.  
 For Signal Service of the Army, \$33.33.  
 For extra duty pay to enlisted men as clerks, and so forth, at Army  
 division and department headquarters, \$333.  
 For pay, and so forth, of the Army, \$8,636.10.  
 For arrears of pay, bounty, and so forth, \$673.98.  
 For pay of the Army, War with Spain, \$2.31.  
 For supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps,  
 \$45,965.93.  
 For subsistence of the Army, \$17.25.  
 For incidental expenses, Quartermaster Department, \$224.20.  
 For transportation of the Army and its supplies, \$48.70.  
 For roads, walks, wharves, and drainage, \$167.11.  
 For construction and repair of hospitals, \$1,182.18.  
 For shooting galleries and ranges, \$2,434.74.  
 For medical and hospital department, \$38.  
 For Engineer School, Washington, District of Columbia, \$1.20.  
 For ordnance service, \$16,761.38.  
 For ordnance stores, ammunition, \$52.50.  
 For replacing ordnance and ordnance stores, \$306.48.  
 For arming, equipping, and training the National Guard, \$1,860.74.  
 For civilian military training camps, \$87.42.  
 For headstones for graves of soldiers, \$71.51.  
 For disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, and civil employees,  
 \$41.  
 For arming and equipping the militia, \$1,060.80.  
 For payment of claims for loss of firearms, and so forth, taken by  
 United States troops during labor strikes in 1914 in Colorado,  
 \$1,041.04.  
 For sodium nitrate storage, \$30,695.64.

## CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by  
 Auditor for Navy De-  
 partment.

For contingent expenses, Navy Department, \$550.65.  
 For pay, miscellaneous, \$199.71.  
 For pay, miscellaneous, 1920, \$4,224.13.  
 For pay, Marine Corps, \$3,631.41.  
 For maintenance, Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps,  
 \$3,776.34.  
 For contingent, Marine Corps, \$4,584.85.  
 For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, \$929.91.  
 For gunnery and engineering exercises, Bureau of Navigation,  
 \$3,115.  
 For outfits on first enlistment, Bureau of Navigation, \$332.88.  
 For instruments and supplies, Bureau of Navigation, \$500.  
 For Naval War College, Bureau of Navigation, 15 cents.  
 For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, \$2.50.  
 For pay of the Navy, \$18,342.65.

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$2,250.87.  
 For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$8,405.31.  
 For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, 1919, \$10,126.93.  
 For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, 1920, \$7,614.30.  
 For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair,  
 \$758.83.  
 For engineering, Bureau of Steam Engineering, \$34.32.

## CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For contingent expenses, Department of the Interior, \$14.56. Claims allowed by  
Auditor for Interior  
Department  
 For library, General Land Office, 1920, \$31.  
 For Scientific Library, Patent Office, \$33.22.  
 For traveling expenses, Bureau of Education, 1921, \$422.24.  
 For Capitol power plant, \$323.71.  
 For education of natives of Alaska, \$240.  
 For medical relief in Alaska, 1919, \$30.  
 For Glacier National Park, 1919, \$70.  
 For contingent expenses, Territory of Alaska, 57 cents.  
 For protecting public lands, timber, and so forth, \$450.  
 For surveying the public lands, 65 cents.  
 For Geological Survey, \$14.81.  
 For general expenses, Bureau of Mines, 82 cents.  
 For expenses, mining experiment stations, Bureau of Mines, 46  
 cents.  
 For investigating mine accidents, \$12.77.  
 For investigations, petroleum and natural gas, Bureau of Mines,  
 \$1.10.  
 For enforcement of the Act to regulate explosives, Bureau of Mines,  
 1919, \$2.81.  
 For relieving distress and prevention, and so forth, of diseases  
 among Indians, \$250.  
 For Indian schools, support, \$1,391.53.  
 For Indian school and agency buildings, 50 cents.  
 For industrial work and care of timber, \$10.15.  
 For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, \$188.82.  
 For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, \$5.56.  
 For pay of Indian police, \$170.65.  
 For general expenses, Indian Service, 31 cents.  
 For support of Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, 40 cents.  
 For Indian school, Greenville, California, \$10.75.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR STATE AND OTHER DEPART-  
MENTS.

For national security and defense, executive, \$675.06. Claims allowed by  
Auditor for State, etc.,  
Departments.  
 For salaries and expenses, Office of Alien Property Custodian,  
 \$128.09.  
 For salaries of ambassadors and ministers, \$1,991.34.  
 For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, \$3,127.09.  
 For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, 1919,  
 \$1,432.41.  
 For contingent expenses, foreign missions, \$942.91.  
 For clerks at embassies and legations, \$200.  
 For salaries, Consular Service, \$1,272.14.  
 For salaries and expenses, United States Court for China, 1920, \$15.  
 For salaries, interpreters to consulates, 1920, \$3,196.61.  
 For post allowances to diplomatic and consular officers, \$1,020.12.  
 For salaries, consular assistants, \$1,147.83.  
 For allowance for clerks at consulates, \$915.24.

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For contingent expenses, United States consulates, \$1,480.93.  
For relief and protection of American seamen, \$84.66.  
For relief and protection of American seamen, 1919, \$133.92.  
For relief and protection of American seamen, 1920, \$13,194.66.  
For Council of National Defense, \$120.84.  
For Interstate Commerce Commission, \$636.56.  
For State, War, and Navy Department buildings, fuel, lights, and so forth, \$199.68.  
For salaries and expenses, United States Shipping Board, \$10.34.  
For national security and defense, United States Shipping Board, \$3,227.72.  
For salaries and expenses, United States Food Administration, \$180.34.  
For national security and defense, United States Food and Fuel Administrations, educational, \$125.75.  
For salaries, Department of Agriculture, \$23.53.  
For library, Department of Agriculture, \$59.45.  
For general expenses, Weather Bureau, \$77.42.  
For general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, \$131.78.  
For general expenses, Bureau of Plant Industry, \$533.75.  
For purchase and distribution of valuable seeds, \$4.53.  
For stimulating agriculture and facilitating distribution of products, \$4,756.43.  
For general expenses, Forest Service, \$32.90.  
For general expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, \$38.62.  
For enforcement of the Food and Drugs Act, \$7.80.  
For general expenses, Bureau of Soils, 43 cents.  
For general expenses, States Relations Service, 78 cents.  
For enforcement of the United States Cotton Futures Act, \$4.33.  
For enforcement of the United States Grain Standards Act, \$2.73.  
For suppressing spread of pink boll worm of cotton, \$7.80.  
For national security and defense, Department of Commerce, \$21,886.80.  
For expenses of the Thirteenth Census, \$2.  
For promoting commerce, Department of Commerce, \$1.93.  
For contingent expenses, Steamboat-Inspection Service, \$10.96.  
For general expenses, Bureau of Standards, \$2.01.  
For military research, Bureau of Standards, \$506.18.  
For testing structural materials, Bureau of Standards, \$5.43.  
For party expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, \$716.54.  
For general expenses, Lighthouse Service, \$43,040.36.  
For salaries, lighthouse vessels, \$586.50.  
For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Fisheries, \$58.03.  
For salaries and expenses, Commissioners, of Conciliation, \$1.  
For contingent expenses, Department of Labor, \$2.22.  
For national security and defense, Department of Labor, \$258.13.  
For investigation of child welfare, \$1.01.  
For expenses of regulating immigration, \$656.07.  
For expenses of interned aliens, \$36.  
For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Naturalization, \$6.79.  
For enforcement of the child-labor law, 90 cents.  
For contingent expenses, Department of Justice: Books for offices of solicitors, \$4.  
For increase of compensation, Department of Justice, 83 cents.  
For detection and prosecution of crimes, \$115.02.  
For national security and defense, Department of Justice, \$267.14.  
For fees of clerks, United States courts, 1919, \$252.45.  
For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, \$58.40.



For enforcement of antitrust laws, \$3,276.63.  
 For fees of commissioners, United States courts, 1920, \$823.30.  
 For fees of witnesses, United States courts, \$9.  
 For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, \$128.60.  
 For support of prisoners, United States courts, \$33.  
 For support of prisoners, United States courts, 1919, \$641 55.

## CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

For railroad transportation, \$68,548.36.  
 For indemnities, international mail, \$1,016.17.  
 For equipment, City Delivery Service, \$1,000.  
 For Railway Mail Service, miscellaneous expenses, \$2.78.  
 For village delivery service, \$37.26.  
 For temporary city delivery carriers, \$2.10.  
 For special delivery fees, 24 cents.  
 For Railway Mail Service, salaries, \$303.45.  
 For payment of rewards, \$50.  
 For miscellaneous items, first and second class post offices, services, \$2.38.  
 For censorship of foreign mails, \$118.08.  
 For canceling machines, \$14.  
 For temporary clerk hire, \$538.74.  
 For clerks, first and second class post offices, \$360.12.  
 For Rural Delivery Service, \$56.27.  
 For Star Route Service, \$14,396.75.  
 For city delivery—car fare and bicycle allowance, \$2,011.99.  
 Mail Messenger Service, \$325.  
 For separating mails, third and fourth class post offices, \$111.  
 For rent, light, and fuel, \$510.54.  
 For clerks, contract stations, \$86.02.  
 For compensation to postmasters, \$521.87.  
 For unusual conditions at post offices, \$995 09.  
 For shipment of supplies, \$86.92.  
 For freight on stamped paper and mail bags, \$2,563.88.  
 Total, audited claims, section 2, \$610,982.88.

Claims allowed by  
 Auditor for Post Office  
 Department.

## AUDITED CLAIMS.

Audited claims.

SEC. 3. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1918 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered 27, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows.

Payment of, certified  
 by accounting officers

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## CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For collecting the revenue from customs, 38 cents.  
 For freight, transportation, and so forth, Public Health Service, \$45.76.  
 For freight, transportation, and so forth, Public Health Service, 1920, \$128.31.  
 For maintenance, Hygienic Laboratory, Public Health Service, \$53.01.  
 For care of seamen, and so forth, Public Health Service, \$50.

Claims allowed by  
 Auditor for Treasury  
 Department.

For control of biologic products, Public Health Service, \$17.49.  
 For field investigations of public health, 1919, \$71.77.  
 For collecting the war revenue, \$124.05.  
 For refunding internal revenue collections, \$50.  
 For payment of judgments against internal revenue officers, \$1,219.87.  
 For materials and miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, \$123.03.  
 For Coast Guard, \$240.43.  
 For operating supplies for public buildings, \$7.50.  
 For mechanical equipment for public buildings, \$24.56.

## CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by  
Auditor for War De-  
partment

For increase of compensation, Military Establishment, \$65.79.  
 For registration and selection for military service, \$433 35.  
 For contingencies, Military Intelligence Division, General Staff Corps, 1920, \$31,594.72.  
 For pay, and so forth, of the Army, \$25,809.73.  
 For arrears of pay, bounty, and so forth (Certified Claims), 1921, \$85.40.  
 For supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps, \$1,811.71.  
 For Medical and Hospital Department, \$10.95.  
 For engineer depots, 1919, \$15,282.47.  
 For headstones for graves of soldiers, \$2.40.  
 For pay of Military Academy, \$4.24.

## CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by  
Auditor for Navy De-  
partment.

For contingent and miscellaneous expenses, Naval Observatory, \$2.71.  
 For contingent expenses, Navy Department, \$293.60.  
 For pay, miscellaneous, \$210.  
 For pay, Marine Corps, \$755.01.  
 For maintenance, Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps, \$1,432.74.  
 For contingent, Marine Corps, \$363.65.  
 For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, \$1.64.  
 For outfits on first enlistment, Bureau of Navigation, \$41.88.  
 For pay of the Navy, \$4,456.37.  
 For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$271 49.  
 For maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, 55 cents.  
 For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$2,269.39.  
 For engineering, Bureau of Steam Engineering, \$1,888.  
 For fuel and transportation, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$387.50.  
 For fuel and transportation, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, 1919, \$61,347.34.  
 For fuel and transportation, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, 1920, \$1,000.

## CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by  
Auditor for Interior  
Department

For salaries and expenses, Employees' Retirement Act, Bureau of Pensions, 1921, \$350.32.  
 For public use of inventions and defending suits, Patent Office, 1921, \$138.15.  
 For Capitol Building and repairs, 1921, \$3.25.  
 For medical relief in Alaska, 1919, \$60.

- For Lafayette National Park, 1920, \$806.05.
- For Geological Survey, 85 cents.
- For investigating mine accidents, Bureau of Mines, \$3.78.
- For testing fuel, Bureau of Mines, \$4.21.
- For operating mine rescue cars, Bureau of Mines, \$1.46.
- For investigations, petroleum and natural gas, Bureau of Mines, 87 cents.
- For relieving distress and prevention, and so forth, of diseases among Indians, \$7 26.
- For additional support, Indian schools, \$4.71.
- For Indian schools, support, \$13.38.
- For Indian school and agency buildings, \$291.96.
- For general expenses, Indian Service, 20 cents.
- For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, 1919, \$1.53.
- For industry among Indians, \$43.75.
- For support of Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, 1920, \$1,351.54.
- For support of Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, \$33.35.
- For Indian school, Kickapoo Reservation, Kansas, repairs and improvements, \$1.96.
- For Indian school, Lawrence, Kansas, repairs and improvements, 35 cents.
- For Indian school, Pipestone, Minnesota, repairs and improvements, 88 cents.
- For Indian school, Pipestone, Minnesota, heating plant, \$1.73.
- For support of Indians, Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, \$18.74.
- For Indian school, Genoa, Nebraska, repairs and improvements, \$15.13.
- For Indian school, Albuquerque, New Mexico, repairs and improvements, \$11.27.
- For Indian school, Sante Fe, New Mexico, repairs and improvements, \$16.71.
- For Indian school, Sante Fe, New Mexico, repairs and improvements, 1920, \$672.45.
- For Indian school, Cherokee, North Carolina, 1920, \$16.64.
- For support of Indians, Fort Berthold Agency, North Dakota, 1920, \$4.99.
- For Indian school, Bismarck, North Dakota, repairs and improvements, \$6.74.
- For Indian school, Fort Totten, North Dakota, repairs and improvements, \$165.88.
- For Indian school, Fort Totten, North Dakota, 1920, \$30.31.
- For Indian school, Fort Totten, North Dakota, 1921, \$2,259.70.
- For Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, repairs and improvements, \$47.63.
- For Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, repairs and improvements, 1920, \$7.90.
- For Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, 1921, \$1,426.77.
- For support of Pawnees, schools, Oklahoma, \$1.39.
- For Indian school, Chilocco, Oklahoma, repairs and improvements, \$193 30.
- For Cherokee Orphan Training School, Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, repairs and improvements, \$17 10.
- For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, South Dakota, \$2.33.
- For Indian school, Flandreau, South Dakota, repairs and improvements, \$93.39.
- For Indian school, Pierre, South Dakota, repairs and improvements, \$132.01.
- For Indian school, Rapid City, South Dakota, repairs and improvements, 77 cents.

For Indian school, Rapid City, South Dakota, 1921, \$1,514.38.  
 For asylum for insane Indians, Canton, South Dakota, \$2.72.  
 For education, Sioux Nation, South Dakota, \$26.19.  
 For Toppenish and Simcoe Creek Irrigation Project, Yakima Reservation, Washington (reimbursable), 1920, \$1,155.71.  
 For Indian school, Hayward, Wisconsin, repairs and improvements, \$36.73.  
 For Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, \$4 04.  
 For Indian school, Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming, repairs and improvements, \$1.10.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

Claims allowed by  
 Auditor for State, etc.,  
 Departments

For national security and defense, Executive, \$92.70.  
 For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, \$313.  
 For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, 1919, \$2,276.16.  
 For salaries of secretaries, Diplomatic Service, \$106.67.  
 For contingent expenses, foreign missions, \$93.32.  
 For salaries, Consular Service, \$58.63.  
 For allowances for clerks at consulates, \$560.42.  
 For salaries, consular assistants, \$301.52.  
 For contingent expenses, United States consulates, \$284.42.  
 For relief and protection of American seamen, 1920, \$1,661.52.  
 For salaries and expenses, United States Food Administration, \$16.53.  
 For library, Department of Agriculture, \$45.13.  
 For miscellaneous expenses, Department of Agriculture, \$2.23.  
 For general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, \$102.63.  
 For meat inspection, Bureau of Animal Industry, \$25.75.  
 For general expenses, Bureau of Plant Industry, \$21.53.  
 For stimulating agriculture and facilitating distribution of products, \$380.63.  
 For general expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, \$3.60.  
 For general expenses, Bureau of Biological Survey, 40 cents.  
 For general expenses, Office of Public Roads and Rural Engineering, \$1.08.  
 For general expenses, Bureau of Markets, 35 cents.  
 For general expenses, Bureau of Crop Estimates, 75 cents.  
 For enforcement of the United States Grain Standards Act, 94 cents.  
 For general expenses, Federal Horticultural Board, \$17.79.  
 For experiments and demonstrations in live-stock production, 30 cents.  
 For promoting commerce, Department of Commerce, \$2.01.  
 For gauge standardization, Bureau of Standards, \$20.15.  
 For testing structural materials, Bureau of Standards, \$93.60.  
 For party expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, \$9.58.  
 For general expenses, Lighthouse Service, \$87.20.  
 For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Fisheries, 40 cents.  
 For national security and defense, Department of Labor, \$1.  
 For expenses of regulating immigration, \$1.84.  
 For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Naturalization, \$1.98.  
 For general expenses, Children's Bureau, \$46.80.  
 For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States Courts, \$62.70.  
 For salaries and expenses of district attorneys, United States Courts, \$171.69.

For fees of commissioners, United States Courts, 1920, \$5,167.37.  
 For fees of jurors, United States Courts, \$12.  
 For support of prisoners, United States Courts, \$67.80.  
 For support of prisoners, United States Courts, 1919, \$637.25.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

For railroad transportation, \$5,448.85.  
 For indemnities, domestic and international mail, \$24.80.  
 For Star Route Service, \$66.17.  
 For shipment of supplies, \$36.08.  
 For rent, light, and fuel, \$363.33.  
 For Railway Mail Service, salaries, \$36.29.  
 For clerks, third class post offices, \$42.  
 For compensation of postmasters, \$19.24.  
 For unusual conditions at post offices, \$500.  
 Total audited claims, section 3, \$182,270.48.

Claims allowed by  
Auditor for Post Office  
Department

EMERGENCIES.

SEC. 4. For emergency appropriations and purposes as follows:

Emergencies.

Emergency approp-  
riations, etc.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Civil Service Com-  
mission.

For travel, printing, stationery, contingent expenses, additional employees, and other necessary expenses of examinations, fiscal year 1922, \$75,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum, except one at \$3,000.

Contingent expenses,  
1922

*Proviso*  
Pay restriction.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

District of Columbia.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Public schools.

Buildings and Grounds: For the erection of an eight-room extensible building on the site in the immediate vicinity of the Mott School, \$140,000;

Buildings and  
grounds.  
Mott School  
Building near

For the purchase of additional land adjoining the John Eaton School, \$12,000;

John Eaton School.  
Additional land and  
building

For the erection of an eight-room addition to the John Eaton School, \$140,000;

For beginning the erection of a junior high school north of Taylor Street and east of Fourteenth Street, on the land now owned by the District of Columbia, \$100,000, and the commissioners are authorized to enter into contract or contracts for said building at a cost not to exceed \$300,000;

Junior High School.  
Building, north of  
Taylor Street and east  
of Fourteenth Street  
Contract, etc

For the purchase of a site for a junior high school building in the vicinity of the Gage, Emery, and Eckington Schools, \$50,000;

Junior High School.

For beginning the erection of a junior high school on the site in the vicinity of the Gage, Emery, and Eckington Schools, \$100,000, and the commissioners are authorized to enter into contract or contracts for said building at a cost not to exceed \$300,000;

Site and building,  
near Gage, etc.,  
Schools.

Contracts, etc

For a new site in the vicinity of the Smothers School, \$5,000;

Smothers School  
Site and building to  
replace

For the erection of a four-room building on the site to be purchased in the vicinity of the Smothers School to replace the Smothers School, \$70,000;

Lincoln Park.  
Site and building  
north of.

For the purchase of a site for a sixteen-room extensible building in the vicinity of and north of Lincoln Park, \$30,000;

Monroe School Addition	For the erection of an eight-room extensible building on the site to be purchased in the vicinity of and north of Lincoln Park, \$140,000;
Lovejoy School Site adjoining Ingleside section	For the erection of a four-room addition to the Monroe School, \$75,000;
Site in west of Sixteenth street.	For the purchase of a site adjoining the Lovejoy School, \$6,500;
Phillips School Land adjoining Buchanan School	For the purchase of a site west of Sixteenth Street northwest, in the Ingleside section, \$40,000;
Site and building adjoining	For the purchase of land adjoining the Phillips School, \$9,000;
	For the purchase of a site for a sixteen-room building adjoining the Buchanan School, \$30,000;
	For the erection of an eight-room extensible building adjoining the Buchanan School, \$140,000;
Bell School. Site and building to replace.	For the purchase of a new site in the vicinity of the Bell School, \$20,000;
	For the erection of an eight-room building on the site to be purchased in the immediate vicinity of the Bell School, to ultimately replace the Bell School, \$140,000;
Tubercular pupils. Building for.	For the erection of a building for the care of tubercular pupils, \$150,000;
Harrison School. Repairs, etc	For repairs and alterations of the Harrison School, now used for colored tubercular children, \$17,000;
Woodley Park. Site near Armstrong Manual Training.	For the purchase of a site in the vicinity of Woodley Park, \$40,000;
Adjoining land	For the purchase of land adjoining the Armstrong Manual Training School, \$20,000;
Hayes School Adjoining land	For the purchase of additional land north of the Hayes School, \$5,000;
Emery School Adjoining land	For the purchase of additional land adjoining the Emery School, \$8,000;
Peabody School. Adjoining land	For the purchase of additional land adjoining the Peabody School, \$20,000;
Adams School Adjoining land	For the purchase of additional land adjoining the Adams School, \$20,000;
Webb School Adjoining land	For the purchase of additional land adjoining the Webb School, \$1,500;
Harrison School. Adjoining land Accounting, etc	For the purchase of additional land adjoining the Harrison School, \$15,000; in all, fiscal year 1922, \$1,544,000, to be disbursed and accounted for as "Buildings and grounds, public schools," and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

## Free Public Library

## FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Site for southeastern branch of

Acceptance of gift for erection of building.

Supervision of construction

Sixty per cent to be paid out of District revenues for buildings and grounds

For the purchase of a site for a branch of the free Public Library in the southeastern section of the District of Columbia, \$10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and authority is hereby conferred upon the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to accept from the Carnegie Corporation of New York not less than \$50,000 for purpose of erecting a suitable branch library building on such a site, subject to the approval of said commissioners and the board of library trustees. Authority is hereby conferred upon a commission to consist of the Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia, the president of the board of library trustees, and the chairman of the committee on branch libraries of the library trustees to supervise the erection of said branch library building.

Sixty per centum of the sums contained in this section for the District of Columbia shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and 40 per centum out of the Treasury of the United States.

## INTERDEPARTMENTAL SOCIAL HYGIENE BOARD.

Interdepartmental  
Social Hygiene BoardAuthority conferred.  
Vol 40, p 886

The duties and powers conferred upon the Interdepartmental Social Hygiene Board by Chapter XV of the Army Appropriation Act approved July 9, 1918, with respect to the expenditure of the appropriations made therein are extended and made applicable to the appropriations for similar purposes made in this Act;

For expenses of the board, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, books of reference and periodicals, printing and binding, traveling, and other necessary expenses, fiscal year 1922, \$25,000;

Expenses, 1922

For assisting the States in protecting the military and naval forces of the United States against venereal diseases, fiscal year 1922, \$200,000: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be expended in assisting reformatories, detention homes, hospitals, or other similar institutions in the maintenance of venereally infected persons;

Assistance to States.

*Proviso*  
Venereal institutions  
excluded

In all, Interdepartmental Social Hygiene Board, \$225,000.

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Department of State.

Passport Bureaus: For salaries and expenses of maintenance of passport bureaus, fiscal year 1922, as follows:

Passport bureaus,  
1922  
Salaries and expenses,  
at designated  
places

At New York, New York, \$20,820;  
At San Francisco, California, \$7,500;  
At Chicago, Illinois, \$17,500;  
At Seattle, Washington, \$4,500;  
At New Orleans, Louisiana, \$7,500;  
In all, \$57,820.

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department

## OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Office of Secretary.

Undersecretary of the Treasury, to be nominated by the President and appointed by him, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall receive compensation at the rate of \$10,000 per annum and shall perform such duties in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury as may be prescribed by the Secretary or by law, and under the provisions of section 177, Revised Statutes, in case of the death, resignation, absence, or sickness of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall perform the duties of the Secretary until a successor is appointed or such absence or sickness shall cease, fiscal year 1922, \$10,000.

Undersecretary.  
Appointment and  
salary  
Duties, etc

R. S., sec 177, p 28

Division of Printing and Stationery: Clerks—one \$1,400, one \$1,200, one \$1,000, one \$900; multigraph operators—one \$1,200, one \$1,000, skilled laborer, \$840; four laborers, at \$720 each; two messenger boys, at \$480 each; in all, fiscal year 1922, \$11,380.

Printing and Stationery Division  
Additional employees, 1922  
Vol 41, p 1267

Division of Mail and Files: Distributing clerk, \$1,400; reading and routing clerk, \$1,400; assistant file clerk, \$1,100; assistant mail messenger, \$900; in all, fiscal year 1922, \$4,800.

Mails and Files Division  
Additional employees, 1922  
Vol 41, p 1267

## OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

Office of Comptroller  
of the Currency

For salaries, fiscal year 1922, at annual rates of compensation as follows: Clerks—four at \$2,000 each, four at \$1,800 each, four at \$1,600 each, five at \$1,400 each; clerk-counters—two at \$1,400 each, four at \$1,200 each; two messengers at \$840 each; in all, \$37,880.

Additional employees, 1922  
Vol. 41, p 1270

The Comptroller of the Currency may designate a national bank examiner to act as chief of the examining division in his office.

Chief of examining  
division.

Office of Auditor for  
Post Office Depart-  
ment

Employees auditing  
accounts, etc

Balances reappropriated  
Vol 40, p. 1229, Vol.  
41, p. 648

# OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The unencumbered balances in the appropriations for compensation of employees to audit the accounts and vouchers of the Postal Service in the fiscal years 1920 and 1921, are reappropriated and made available during the fiscal year 1922. And not exceeding \$975 per annum may be expended out of the appropriation for contingent and miscellaneous expenses for rental of telephones in the fiscal years 1921 and 1922.

## Public buildings

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Chicago, Ill.  
Broadview Hospital.  
Designated improve-  
ments, etc  
Vol 40, p. 1304, Vol.  
41, pp 45, 378, 598,  
1163

Chicago, Illinois; Broadview Hospital. For recreation building, walks, and roads, water softening apparatus, additional water supply, planting and improving of grounds, and for superintendence and technical services necessary for said work at customary rates of compensation to be employed within or without the District of Columbia and without regard to civil-service rules and regulations, \$500,000: *Provided*, That the expenditures for such superintendence and technical services shall not exceed 3 per centum of the total amount expended hereunder: *And provided further*, That in carrying the foregoing authorization into effect the Secretary is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to enter into contracts or to employ labor and purchase materials in the open market, all of said work to be performed under the supervision and direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

*Proviso*  
Technical services,  
etc

Construction con-  
tracts, etc.

Dawson Springs,  
Ky.  
Erection of sanato-  
rium

Limit of cost in-  
creased  
Vol 40, p. 1304

*Proviso*  
Supervision, etc,  
under Supervising Ar-  
chitect of the Treasury

Dawson Springs, Kentucky; Sanatorium. To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to cause the principal buildings for the Dawson Springs, Kentucky, Sanatorium to be erected of fireproof construction and as originally designed, \$750,000, and the limit of cost heretofore fixed for said sanatorium is hereby increased from \$1,500,000 to \$2,250,000: *Provided*, That from and after the passage of this Act the completion of the buildings and approaches for said sanatorium shall be under the supervision and direction of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury, the compensation of the superintendent of construction and such technical and clerical assistance as may be necessarily employed in the superintendence of the completion of said buildings and approaches to be chargeable to the appropriation for the field force of the office of the Supervising Architect.

## War Department.

## WAR DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Secretary.  
Salary, 1922  
Vol 41, p. 765.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: For additional amount required for the salary of the Assistant Secretary of War in accordance with section 5a of the Act "To amend an Act entitled 'An Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes,' approved June 3, 1916, and to establish military justice," fiscal year 1922, \$5,000.

Schofield Barracks,  
Hawaii.  
Water system, 1922

Water System, Schofield Barracks, Hawaii: For installation of a pipe line to replace the present water main from Koolau Reservoir to Schofield Barracks, fiscal year 1922, \$600,000.

Camp Benning, Ga.  
Additional amount  
for land.  
Infantry School

Quartermaster Corps: To complete the acquisition of land required for the Infantry School at Camp Benning, Georgia, there may be expended from the appropriation "General Appropriations, Quartermaster Corps," for the fiscal year 1919, the sum of \$400,000, which amount shall be in addition to the sum of \$515,252, the expenditure of which for the same purpose was authorized by the Act approved February 28, 1920, entitled "An Act to amend the Army Appropriation Act of 1920, and for the purchase of land and to provide for construction work at certain military posts, and for other

Vol. 41, p. 453.



purposes." The said sum of \$400,000 herein authorized to be expended shall remain on the books of the Treasury to the credit of the appropriation "General Appropriations, Quartermaster Corps, 1919," until June 30, 1922.

Available until June 30, 1922.

Unexpended balances: Such amounts of the unexpended balances of the appropriations chargeable with the settlement of claims resulting from the suspension or termination of contracts or other procurement obligations of the War Department, consequent upon the suspension of hostilities, and with the adjustment of claims under the Act entitled "An Act to provide relief in cases of contracts connected with the prosecution of the war, and for other purposes," approved March 2, 1919, shall remain upon the books of the Treasury to the credit of the respective appropriations and be available for similar purposes until June 30, 1922, and of said amounts, not to exceed \$250,000 shall also be available for such personal services as in the discretion of the Secretary of War are necessary to properly protect the interests of the United States in making such settlements and adjustments: *Provided*, That no part of said amounts shall be used to pay any claims arising out of any contract or other obligation unless such contract or obligation was entered into subsequently to April 6, 1917, and prior to November 12, 1918.

War contracts. Unexpended balances for settlement of, continued available until June 30, 1922.

Vol. 40, p. 1272  
Vol. 41, p. 1026.

Post, pp. 778, 1550.

Amount for personal services.

*Provido*. Restriction on claims

Ogden Arsenal, Utah  
Water supply.  
Vol. 41, p. 510

Ogden Arsenal, Utah: Of the \$5,000,000 which the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, was authorized in the Second Deficiency Act, approved March 6, 1920, to expend during the fiscal year 1921 for the construction of storage facilities for ammunition and components thereof, \$100,000 is hereby made available during the fiscal year 1922 for the development of a water supply for Ogden Arsenal, Utah: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$30,000 of the amount herein made available for this purpose may be expended for the purchase of such land and water rights as may be necessary to provide a suitable water supply for Ogden Arsenal.

*Provido*. Purchase of land and water rights.

#### POSTAL SERVICE.

Postal Service.

#### OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES.

##### OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Second Assistant Postmaster General

When any damage is done to person or property by or through the operation of the Post Office Department in any branch of its service and such damage is found by the Postmaster General upon investigation to be a proper charge against the the United States, the Postmaster General is hereby invested with power to adjust and settle any claim for such damage when his award for such damage in any case does not exceed \$500; and the sum of \$35,000 is hereby appropriated for the fiscal year 1922 to carry out the provisions of this paragraph.

Damages to persons or property through postal operations

Payment of claims for.

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Department of Commerce

##### BUREAU OF FISHERIES.

Fisheries Bureau.

EXPENSES OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE: For the expenses of an advisory committee of not to exceed two members from the Atlantic coast, two members from the Pacific coast, and four members from the inland waters, Great Lakes, and Alaskan sections of the United States, to be designated from time to time by the Secretary of Commerce, to consist of men prominently identified with the various branches of the fishery industry, qualified in aquatic research, and experienced in fish culture, who shall visit the Bureau of Fisheries at

Advisory committee. Expenses of, to report on needs of the service.

such times as the Secretary of Commerce may deem necessary and report to the Secretary of Commerce on the condition and needs of the service, the members to serve without compensation, but to be paid the actual expenses incurred in attending the meetings, fiscal year 1922, \$2,500.

Foreign and Domestic Commerce Bureau

#### BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE.

Promoting commerce.

Services in Washington, 1922.

Vol. 41, p. 1298

Commercial Attachés

Allowance of clerks to, 1922.

Vol. 41, p. 1298

Assignment to Department duty.

Not more than \$25,000 of the appropriation for "Promoting commerce, Department of Commerce, fiscal year 1922," may be used for personal services in Washington, District of Columbia.

Commercial Attachés: The appropriation for "Commercial attachés, fiscal year 1922," shall be available for the compensation of a clerk or clerks for each commercial attaché at the rate of not to exceed \$2,500 per annum for each person so employed. And not to exceed two commercial attachés employed under said appropriation may be recalled from their foreign posts and assigned for duty in the Department of Commerce without loss of salary.

Legislative

#### LEGISLATIVE.

Senate.

SENATE.

Committee on Finance

Assistant clerk.

Committee employee: For an assistant clerk to the Committee on Finance, fiscal year 1922, \$2,100.

Government Printing Office

#### GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

Departments, etc., to discontinue printing their reports

Proviso  
Originals to be kept for public inspection

Title of Act

In order to keep the expenditures within or under the appropriations for the fiscal year 1922 for printing and binding, the heads of the various executive departments and Government establishments are hereby authorized to discontinue the printing of any annual or special reports under their respective jurisdiction. *Provided*, That where the printing of said reports is discontinued, the original copy thereof shall be kept on file in the offices of the heads of the respective departments or Government establishments for public inspection.

SEC. 5. That this Act hereafter may be referred to as the "Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1921."

Approved, June 16, 1921.

June 18, 1921

[H. R. 2466]

[Public, No. 19]

**CHAP. 24.**—An Act To constitute Fort Worth, in the State of Texas, a port of entry and to extend to said port the privileges of section 7 of an Act approved June 10, 1880, entitled "An Act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes."

Customs  
Fort Worth, Tex.  
Made port of entry with immediate transportation privileges  
Vol. 21, p. 174

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That Fort Worth, in the State of Texas, be, and the same is hereby, constituted a port of entry in the customs collection district of San Antonio, Texas, and that the privileges of section 7 of an Act entitled "An Act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," approved June 10, 1880, as amended, governing the immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement, be, and the same are hereby, extended to the said port of Fort Worth, in the State of Texas.

Approved, June 18, 1921.

**CHAP. 25.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to H. H. Haynes to construct a dike across Mud Slough on Isthmus Inlet, in section twenty-three, township twenty-six south, range thirteen west, of Willamette meridian in Oregon.

June 18, 1921.  
[H. R. 3018]  
[Public, No. 20]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to H. H. Haynes, and his legal representatives and assigns, to construct and maintain a dike and approaches thereto across the Mud Slough on Isthmus Inlet at or near its mouth in section twenty-three, township twenty-six south, range thirteen west, of Willamette meridian in Oregon, in the county of Coos, in the State of Oregon: *Provided*, That the work shall not be commenced until the plans therefor have been filed with and approved by the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, and by the Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That no dam or dike constructed under the consent hereby granted shall be used to develop water power nor to generate electricity.

Isthmus Inlet, Oreg  
H. H. Haynes may  
construct dike across  
Mud Slough on

*Provision*  
Approval of plans

Use for power, etc,  
forbidden

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 18, 1921.

**CHAP. 26.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Borderland Coal Corporation to construct a bridge across the Tug Fork of Big Sandy River, in Mingo County, West Virginia.

June 21, 1921.  
[H. R. 4091]  
[Public, No. 21]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Borderland Coal Corporation, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Tug Fork of Big Sandy River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, and at or near Borderland, in the County of Mingo, State of West Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Tug Fork of Big  
Sandy River  
Borderland Coal  
Corporation may  
bridge, Borderland,  
W. Va

Construction  
Vol. 34, p. 84

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 21, 1921.

**CHAP. 27.**—An Act Granting certain lands to Converse County, Wyoming, for a public park.

June 24, 1921.  
[H. R. 2423]  
[Public, No. 22]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the public lands within the areas hereinafter described be, and the same are hereby, granted and conveyed to Converse County, Wyoming, in trust, for the purposes of a public park, reserving, however, to the United States all oil, coal, and other mineral deposits within said lands and the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same, to wit: Lots twelve to nineteen, inclusive, in section six; lots one to sixteen, inclusive, in section seven; lots two, three, four, seven, nine, ten, eleven, and twelve, in section eighteen; the northeast quarter northwest quarter of section nineteen, township thirty-two north, range seventy-four west; lots five, six, and seven, the south half northwest quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter, and southwest quarter of section one; lots one to fifteen, inclusive, and the west half northwest quarter of section twelve; lots one to nineteen, inclusive, of section thirteen; lots one to eight, inclusive, lots eleven to fifteen, inclusive, and lots seventeen to twenty, inclusive, of section twenty-four, township

Public lands  
Granted Converse  
County, Wyo., for pub-  
lic park

Mineral deposits re-  
served

Description.

Prior rights not af-  
fected

Report of compli-  
ance with terms

Recovery on failure,  
etc.

thirty-two north, range seventy-five west, sixth principal meridian, containing approximately three thousand and eighty-eight and twenty-six one-hundredths acres; but nothing herein contained shall in any wise affect any claim or title heretofore acquired or asserted to any of the lands herein described.

SEC. 2. That the grant herein is made upon the express condition that within thirty days of the receipt of any request therefor from the Secretary of the Interior, the county clerk shall submit to the said Secretary of the Interior a report as to the use made of the land herein granted the county during the preceding period named in such request, showing compliance with the terms and conditions stated in this Act; and that in the event of his failure to so report, or in the event of a showing in such report to the Secretary of the Interior that the terms of the grant have not been complied with, the grant shall be held to be forfeited, and the Attorney General of the United States shall institute suit in the proper court for the recovery of said lands.

Approved, June 24, 1921.

June 24, 1921.  
[H. R. 8223.]  
[Public, No. 23.]

CHAP. 28.—An Act To exempt from cancellation certain desert-land entries in Riverside County, California.

Public lands.  
Time extended for  
final proof, etc., of  
desert land entries in  
Riverside County,  
Calif.  
Territory included

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That no desert-land entry heretofore made in good faith under the public-land laws for lands in townships four and five south, range fifteen east; townships four and five south, range sixteen east; townships four, five, and six south, range seventeen east; townships five, six, and seven south, range eighteen east; townships six and seven south, range nineteen east; townships six and seven south, range twenty east; townships four, five, six, seven, and eight south, range twenty-one east; townships five, six, and sections three, four, five, six, seven, eight, eighteen, and nineteen, in township seven south, range twenty-two east; township five south, range twenty-three east, San Bernardino meridian, in Riverside County, State of California, shall be canceled prior to May 1, 1923, because of failure on the part of the entrymen to make any annual or final proof falling due upon any such entry prior to said date. The requirements of law as to annual assessments and final proof shall become operative from said date as though no suspension had been made. If the said entrymen are unable to procure water to irrigate the said lands above described through no fault of theirs, after using due diligence, or the legal questions as to their right to divert or impound water for the irrigation of said lands are still pending and undetermined by said May 1, 1923, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to grant a further extension for an additional period of not exceeding two years.

Approved, June 24, 1921.

Assessments opera-  
tive from May 1, 1923

Further extension if  
water not available

June 25, 1921.  
[S. 78.]  
[Public, No. 24.]

CHAP. 29.—An Act Authorizing the appointment of an additional judge for the district of North Dakota.

North Dakota judi-  
cial district  
Additional judge au-  
thorized for  
Vol. 36, p. 1087,  
amended

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint an additional judge of the District Court of the United States for the judicial district of the State of North Dakota, who shall possess the same powers, perform the same duties, and receive the

same compensation and allowance as the present judge of said district, and the judge so appointed shall be held and treated as the senior judge and shall exercise such powers and perform such duties in that judicial district as may be incident to seniority.

To act as senior judge

SEC. 2. That whenever a vacancy shall occur in the office of the district judge for the district of North Dakota, by the retirement, disqualification, or death of the judge senior in commission, such vacancy shall not be filled, and thereafter there shall be but one district judge in said district.

Vacancy in office of judge senior in commission not to be filled

Approved, June 25, 1921.

**CHAP. 30.**—An Act Providing for the appointment of an additional district judge for the southern judicial district of the State of West Virginia.

June 25, 1921.

[S. 694.]

[Public, No 25]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint an additional judge of the district court of the United States for the southern judicial district of the State of West Virginia, who shall possess the same powers, perform the same duties, and receive the same compensation and allowance as the present judge of said district, and the judge so appointed shall be held and treated as the senior judge and shall exercise such powers and perform such duties in that judicial district as may be incident to seniority.

West Virginia southern judicial district  
Additional judge authorized  
Vol 36, p 1087,  
amended

To act as senior judge

SEC. 2. That whenever a vacancy shall occur in the office of the district judge for the southern district of West Virginia senior in commission such vacancy shall not be filled, and thereafter there shall be but one district judge in said district.

Vacancy in office of judge senior in commission not to be filled.

Approved, June 25, 1921.

**CHAP. 31.**—Joint Resolution Creating a commission to represent the United States in the celebration of the first centennial of the proclamation of the independence of the Republic of Peru.

June 25, 1921.

[S. J. Res 34]

[Pub Res, No 6]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That a commission is hereby created, consisting of six members and a secretary, to be appointed by the President of the United States, to represent the United States in the celebration of the first centennial of the proclamation of the independence of the Republic of Peru in said Republic during the month of July, 1921.

Peru Centennial  
Commission to represent United States at celebration of

That to meet the expenses of the commission the sum of \$15,000 be, and is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended at the discretion of the Secretary of State.

Appropriation for expenses

Approved, June 25, 1921.

**CHAP. 32.**—An Act To provide for the acquisition by the United States of private rights of fishery in and about Pearl Harbor, Territory of Hawaii

June 28, 1921

[H. R. 2499]

[Public, No 26]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to examine and appraise the value of the privately owned rights of fishery in Pearl Harbor, island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, from an imaginary line from Kaak Point to Beckoning Point, both within said harbor, to the seaward, and the privately owned rights of fishery in and about the entrance channel

Pearl Harbor, Hawaii  
Private fishery rights in, etc., to be acquired.

Contracts authorized  
 Condemnation authorized if contracts not obtainable  
 Procedure.  
 Vol 25, p. 357  
 Amount authorized for expenses

to said harbor, and to enter into negotiations for the purchase of the said rights and, if in his judgment the price for such rights is reasonable and satisfactory, to make contracts for the purchase of same subject to future ratification and appropriation by Congress; or in the event of the inability of the Secretary of the Navy to make a satisfactory contract for the voluntary purchase of the said rights of fishery, he is hereby authorized and directed through the Attorney General to institute and carry to completion proceedings for the condemnation of said rights of fishery, the acceptance of the award in said proceedings to be subject to the future ratification and appropriation by Congress. Such condemnation proceedings shall be instituted and conducted in, and jurisdiction of said proceedings is hereby given to, the district court of the United States for the district of Hawaii, substantially as provided in "An Act to authorize condemnation of land for sites for public buildings, and for other purposes," approved August 1, 1888; and the sum of \$5,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated, to be immediately and continuously available until expended, to pay the necessary costs thereof and expenses in connection therewith. The Secretary of the Navy is further authorized and directed to report the proceedings hereunder to Congress.

Approved, June 28, 1921.

June 30, 1921.  
 [H R 5010]  
 [Public, No. 27.]

**CHAP. 33.**—An Act Making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and for other purposes

Army appropriations  
*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, namely:

Secretary of War

## SECRETARY OF WAR.

Army contingencies.

## CONTINGENCIES OF THE ARMY.

Expenses designated

For all contingent expenses of the Army not otherwise provided for and embracing all branches of the military service, including the office of the Chief of Staff; for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses, including the employment of translators and exclusive of all other personal services in the War Department or any of its subordinate bureaus or offices at Washington, District of Columbia, or in the Army at large, but impossible to be anticipated or classified; to be expended on the approval and authority of the Secretary of War, and for such purposes as he may deem proper, including the payment of a per diem allowance not to exceed \$4, in lieu of subsistence, to employees of the War Department traveling on official business outside of the District of Columbia and away from their designated posts, \$110,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$80,000 of the money herein appropriated shall be expended for the payment of salaries of civilian employees connected with the sale of war supplies and the adjustment of war contracts and claims: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to sell to any foreign State or Government with which the United States is at peace, upon such terms as he may deem expedient, any foodstuffs, now on hand and found to be surplus, which are not needed for military purposes, or which are likely to spoil, and for which there is no adequate domestic market: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated or made available under this Act shall be used for the

Per diem subsistence.

*Provisos*  
 Civilian employees on sales of war supplies, etc

Surplus foodstuffs may be sold to friendly foreign States, etc.

Civilian pay restriction.

payment of any salary in excess of \$5,000 per annum to any civilian employee in the War Department.

#### GENERAL STAFF COLLEGE.

General Staff College

For expenses of the General Staff College, being for the purchase of the necessary stationery; typewriters and exchange of same; office, toilet, and desk furniture; textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers and periodicals; printing and binding; maps; police utensils; for lighting the General Staff College Building and grounds; employment of temporary technical or special services and expenses of special lectures; and for all other absolutely necessary expenses, including \$25 per month additional to regular compensation to chief clerk for superintendence of the General Staff College Building; also for pay of a chief engineer at \$1,400, and assistant engineer at \$1,000, a carpenter at \$1,000, four firemen at \$720 each, an elevator conductor at \$720; in all, \$22,000.

Expenses.

Maintenance of building.

#### OFFICE OF CHIEF OF STAFF.

Office of Chief of Staff.

#### CONTINGENCIES, MILITARY INTELLIGENCE DIVISION.

Military Intelligence Division.

For contingent expenses of the Military Intelligence Division, General Staff Corps, including the purchase of law books, professional books of reference; subscription to newspapers and periodicals; drafting and messenger service; and of the military attachés at the United States embassies and legations abroad and rental of offices for such military attachés; the cost of special instruction at home and abroad, and in maintenance of students and attachés; for the hire of interpreters, special agents, and guides; and for such other purposes as the Secretary of War may deem proper, including \$10,000 for the actual and necessary expenses of officers of the Army on duty abroad for the purpose of observing operations of armies of foreign States at war, to be paid upon certificates of the Secretary of War that the expenditures were necessary for obtaining military information, \$225,000; to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War. *Provided*, That section 3648, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to subscription for foreign and professional newspapers and periodicals to be paid for from this appropriation.

Contingencies.

Military observers abroad.

*Proviso*  
Periodicals  
R. S., Sec 3648, p 718.

#### GENERAL SERVICE SCHOOLS.

Service schools.

FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS: For the purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, instruments, and material for instruction; employment of temporary, technical, or special services, including the services of one translator at the rate of \$150 per month; and for other necessary expenses of instruction, at the School of the Line and the General Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, \$35,000.

Fort Leavenworth, Kans  
School of the Line,  
and General Staff  
School

INFANTRY SCHOOL, CAMP BENNING, GEORGIA: For the purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers; instruments and material for instruction, employment of technical and special services, including the services of one translator at the rate of \$150 per month, and for the necessary expenses of instruction at the Infantry School, Camp Benning, Georgia, \$35,000.

Camp Benning, Ga.  
Infantry School.

CAVALRY SCHOOL, FORT RILEY, KANSAS: For the purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, instruments, and material for instruction; employment of temporary, technical, or special services; and for other necessary expenses of instruction at the Cavalry School, Fort Riley, Kansas, \$10,000.

Fort Riley, Kans  
Cavalry School.

Field Artillery  
Schools.  
Fort Sill, Okla,  
Camp Knox, Ky, and  
Camp Bragg, N C

**FIELD ARTILLERY SCHOOLS:** For the purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, instruments, and material for instruction; employment of temporary, technical, or special services, including the services of one translator at the rate of \$150 per month; and for other necessary expenses of instruction, at the Field Artillery Schools at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, Camp Knox, Kentucky, and Camp Bragg, North Carolina, \$35,000.

Field Artillery ac-  
tivities

#### FIELD ARTILLERY ACTIVITIES.

Instruction at firing  
centers

To provide means for the theoretical and practical instruction in Field Artillery activities at the three brigade firing centers at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, Camp Bragg, North Carolina, and Camp Knox, Kentucky, by the purchase of modern instruments and material for theoretical and practical instruction, for the tuition of officers detailed as students at civil educational institutions, and for all other necessary expenses, to be allotted in such proportion as may, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, be for the best interests of the service, \$5,000.

Adjutant General's  
Department.

#### THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

##### CONTINGENCIES, HEADQUARTERS OF MILITARY DEPARTMENTS, AND SO FORTH.

Contingencies at  
headquarters of de-  
partments, etc.

For contingent expenses at the headquarters of the several territorial departments, corps areas, armies, territorial districts, tactical corps, divisions, and brigades, including the Staff Corps serving thereat, being for the purchase of the necessary articles of office, toilet, and desk furniture, stationery, ice, and potable water for office use when necessary, binding, maps, technical books of reference, professional and technical newspapers and periodicals, payment for which may be made in advance, and police utensils, to be allotted by the Secretary of War, and to be expended in the discretion of the commanding officers of the several military departments, corps areas, districts, armies, and tactical commands, \$9,000.

Chief of Coast Artil-  
lery

#### CHIEF OF COAST ARTILLERY.

School, Fort Monroe,  
Va

#### COAST ARTILLERY SCHOOL, FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA.

Incidental expenses.

For incidental expenses of the school, including chemicals, stationery, printing, and binding; hardware; materials; cost of special instruction of officers detailed as instructors; employment of temporary, technical, or special services; for office furniture and fixtures, machinery, motor trucks, and unforeseen expenses, \$12,000

Special apparatus,  
etc

For purchase of engines, generators, motors, machines, measuring and nautical instruments, special apparatus, and materials for the enlisted specialists' division, \$10,000.

For purchase of special apparatus and materials and for experimental purposes for the artillery and military art departments, \$1,500.

For purchase of engines, generators, motors, machines, measuring instruments, special apparatus, and materials for the engineering department, \$2,000.

Books, etc.

For purchase and binding of professional books treating of military and scientific subjects for library, for use of school, and for temporary use in coast defense, \$2,500: *Provided*, That section 3648, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to subscriptions for foreign and professional newspapers and periodicals to be paid for from this appropriation:

Provided  
R S, sec. 3648, p 713



*Provided further,* That purchase and exchange of typewriting machines, to be paid for from this appropriation, may be made at the special price allowed to schools teaching stenography and typewriting without obligating typewriter companies to supply these machines to all departments of the Government at the same price.

In all, Coast Artillery School, \$28,000.

## OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

### SIGNAL SERVICE OF THE ARMY.

Telegraph and telephone systems: Purchase, equipment, operation, and repair of military telegraph, telephone, radio, cable, and signaling systems; signal equipments and stores, heliographs, signal lanterns, flags, and other necessary instruments; wind vanes, barometers, anemometers, thermometers, and other meteorological instruments; photographic and cinematographic work performed for the Army by the Signal Corps; motor cycles, motor-driven and other vehicles for technical and official purposes in connection with the construction, operation, and maintenance of communication or signaling systems, and supplies for their operation and maintenance; professional and scientific books of reference, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers, and maps for use in the office of the Chief Signal Officer and the Signal Corps School, Camp Alfred Vail, New Jersey; telephone apparatus, including rental and payment for commercial, exchange, message, trunk-line, long-distance, and leased-line telephone service at or connecting any post, camp, cantonment, depot, arsenal, headquarters, hospital, aviation station, or other office or station of the Army, excepting local telephone service for the various bureaus of the War Department in the District of Columbia, and toll messages pertaining to the office of the Secretary of War; electric time service; the rental of commercial telegraph lines and equipment and their operation at or connecting any post, camp, cantonment, depot, arsenal, headquarters, hospital, aviation station, or other office or station of the Army, but not including payment for individual telegraph messages transmitted over commercial lines; electrical installations and maintenance at military posts, cantonments, camps, and stations of the Army; fire control and direction apparatus and matériel for Field Artillery; salaries of civilian employees, including those necessary as instructors at vocational schools; supplies, general repairs, reserve supplies, and other expenses connected with the collecting and transmitting of information for the Army by telegraph or otherwise; experimental investigation, research, purchase and development or improvements in apparatus, and maintenance of signaling and accessories thereto, including patent rights and other rights thereto, including machines, instruments, and other equipment for laboratory and repair purposes, tuition, laboratory fees, and so forth, for Signal Corps officers detailed to civilian technical schools for the purpose of pursuing technical courses of instruction along Signal Corps lines; lease, alteration, and repair of such buildings required for storing or guarding Signal Corps supplies, equipment, and personnel when not otherwise provided for, including the land therefor, the introduction of water, electric light and power, sewerage, grading, roads and walks, and other equipment required, \$2,835,000: *Provided,* That not to exceed \$600,000 from this appropriation may be expended for salaries and wages of civilian employees; not to exceed \$450,000 may be expended for commercial and existing Government-owned telephone and telegraph service; not to exceed \$1,000,000 may be expended for signal equipment for organizations; not to exceed \$7,500 may be expended for pigeon service; not to

Special price for typewriters

Chief Signal Officer

Signal Service

Telegraph and telephone systems  
Purchase, operation, etc

Camp Alfred Vail, N J, school

Telephones, etc

Exception.

Electrical installations

Civilian employees, supplies, etc

Signaling experiments, etc.

Buildings for supplies, etc

Proviso  
Amounts for civilian employees, telephone and telegraph service, etc.

exceed \$100,000 may be expended for photographic and cinematographic service; and not to exceed \$100,000 may be expended for the operation and maintenance of Camp Alfred Vail.

Washington - Alaska  
cables, etc.

#### WASHINGTON-ALASKA MILITARY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH SYSTEM.

Operation, etc., ex-  
penses

For defraying the cost of such extensions, betterments, operation, and maintenance of the Washington-Alaska Military Cable and Telegraph System as may be approved by the Secretary of War, to be available until the close of the fiscal year 1923, from the receipts of the Washington-Alaska Military Cable and Telegraph System which have been covered into the Treasury of the United States, the extent of such extensions and betterments and the cost thereof to be reported to Congress by the Secretary of War, \$140,000.

Air Service.

#### AIR SERVICE.

Designated expenses  
for flying schools, avia-  
tion stations, etc.

For creating, maintaining, and operating at established flying schools and balloon schools courses of instruction for officers, students, and enlisted men, including cost of equipment and supplies necessary for instruction, purchase of tools, equipment, materials, machines, textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, instruments, and materials for theoretical and practical instruction; for maintenance, repair, storage, and operation of airships, war balloons, and other aerial machines, including instruments, materials, gas plants, hangars, and repair shops, and appliances of every sort and description necessary for the operation, construction, or equipment of all types of aircraft; and all necessary spare parts and equipment connected therewith; for purchase of supplies for securing, developing, printing, and reproducing photographs in connection with aerial photography; improvement, equipment, maintenance, and operation of plants for testing and experimental work, and procuring and introducing water, electric light and power, gas and sewerage, including maintenance, operation, and repair of such utilities at such plants; for the acquisition of land or interest in land by purchase, lease, or condemnation where necessary to explore for, procure, or reserve helium gas, and also for the purchase, manufacture, construction, maintenance, and operation of plants for the production thereof and experimentation therewith; salaries and wages of civilian employees as may be necessary, and payment of their traveling and other necessary expenses as authorized by existing law; experimental investigation and purchase and development of new types of aircraft, accessories thereto, and aviation engines, including patents and other rights thereto, and plans, drawings, and specifications thereof; for the purchase, manufacture, and construction of airships, balloons, and other aerial machines, including instruments, gas plants, hangars, and repair shops, and appliances of every sort and description necessary for the operation, construction, or equipment of all types of aircraft, and all necessary spare parts and equipment connected therewith; for the purchase, manufacture, and issue of special clothing, wearing apparel, and similar equipment for aviation purposes; for all necessary expenses connected with the sale or disposal of surplus or obsolete aeronautical equipment, and the rental of buildings, and other facilities for the handling or storage of such equipment; for the services of such consulting engineers at experimental stations of the Air Service as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, including necessary traveling expenses; purchase of special apparatus and appliances, repairs, and replacements of same used in connection with special scientific medical research in the Air Service; for printing and binding, including supplies, equip-

Helium production

Civilian employees.

Purchase, manufac-  
ture, etc., of aerial ma-  
chines, etc

Disposal of surplus  
equipment, etc

Consulting engi-  
neers, etc

Printing, office sup-  
plies, etc

ment, and repairs for such Air Service printing plants outside of the District of Columbia as may be authorized in accordance with law; for publications, station libraries, special furniture, supplies, and equipment for offices, shops, and laboratories; for special services, including the salvaging of wrecked aircraft, \$19,200,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$4,000,000 from this appropriation may be expended for pay and expenses of civilian employees other than those employed in experimental and research work; not exceeding \$250,000 may be expended for experimentation, conservation, and production of helium; not exceeding \$4,300,000 may be expended for experimental and research work with airplanes or lighter-than-air craft and their equipment, including the pay of necessary civilian employees; not exceeding \$500,000 may be expended for the production of lighter-than-air equipment; and not exceeding \$350,000 may be expended for improvement of stations, hangars, and gas plants: *Provided further*, That not less than \$5,500,000 shall be expended for the production and purchase of new airplanes and their equipment, spare parts, and accessories: *Provided further*, That claims not exceeding \$250 in amount for damages to persons and private property resulting from the operation of aircraft at home and abroad may be settled out of the funds appropriated hereunder, when each claim is substantiated by a survey report of a board of officers appointed by the commanding officer of the nearest aviation post, and approved by the Chief of Air Service and the Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That claims so settled and paid from the sum hereby appropriated shall not exceed in the aggregate the sum of \$10,000: *Provided further*, That section 3648, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to subscriptions for foreign and professional newspapers and periodicals to be paid for from this appropriation: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of War is authorized to pay out of funds appropriated for the Air Service of the Army for the fiscal year 1920, the sum of \$1,079.02 to Frank D. Kohn for the use and occupation, for the period from July 1, 1919, to January 9, 1920, of the lands upon which the Air Service engine and plane repair depot is now located near the city of Montgomery, Alabama.

That payments heretofore made by disbursing officers of the United States to the Lonoke Chamber of Commerce, Lonoke, Arkansas, under and pursuant to a lease dated March 20, 1919, providing for the use and occupation by the United States of certain lands near Lonoke, Arkansas, for aeronautical purposes and providing for an increased rental from and after January 1, 1919, are hereby ratified and confirmed.

## FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

## PAY, AND SO FORTH, OF THE ARMY.

## PAY OF OFFICERS.

For pay of officers of the line and staff, \$46,000,000.

For pay of officers, National Guard, \$100.

For pay of the officers of the Officers' Reserve Corps, \$250,000: *Provided*, That no portion of this appropriation shall be expended for the pay of a reserve officer on active duty for a longer period than fifteen days, except such as may be detailed for duty with the War Department General Staff under section 3a and section 5 (b) of the Army Reorganization Act approved June 4, 1920, or who may be detailed for courses of instruction at the general or special service schools of the Army, or who may be detailed for duty as instructors at civilian military training camps appropriated for in

*Provides.*  
Allotment to designated expenses.

New airplanes.

Paying damage claims.

Aggregate limit.

Periodicals.  
R S, sec. 3648, p. 718.

Frank D. Kohn.

Lonoke Chamber of Commerce, Ark.  
Payments to, for lease of lands, ratified

Finance Department.

Pay of the Army.

Officers.

Line and staff.

National Guard.

Officers' Reserve Corps.

*Provides*  
General Staff duty limited

Vol. 41, pp. 760, 763.

Other details.

Vol. 41, p. 776.

Medical Reserve  
Corps  
Service to war risk  
patients in Army hos-  
pitals.

this Act, or who may be detailed for duty with tactical units of the Air Service, as provided in section 37a of the Army Reorganization Act approved June 4, 1920, or not to exceed three reserve officers in the Judge Advocate General's Department, or except one officer of the Medical Reserve Corps: *Provided further*, That pay and allowances of such additional officers and nurses of the Medical Reserve Corps as are required to supplement the like officers and nurses of the Regular Army in the care of beneficiaries of the Bureau of the War Risk Insurance treated in Army hospitals may be paid from the funds allotted to the War Department by that bureau under existing law.

Warrant officers.  
Aviation increase, Air  
Service  
Longevity

For pay of warrant officers, \$1,413,000.

For aviation increase, to officers of the Air Service, \$1,000,000.

For additional pay to officers for length of service, \$4,000,000.

Enlisted men.

## PAY OF ENLISTED MEN.

Line and staff.

Discharge, etc., of  
minors.

For pay of enlisted men of the line and staff, \$77,741,370. The Secretary of War shall discharge from the military service with pay and with the form of discharge certificate to which the service of each, after enlistment, shall entitle him, all enlisted men under the age of eighteen on the application of either of their parents or legal guardian, and shall also furnish to each transportation in kind from the place of discharge to the railroad station at or nearest to the place of acceptance for enlistment, or to his home if the distance thereto is no greater than from the place of discharge to the place of acceptance for enlistment, but if the distance be greater he may be furnished with transportation in kind for a distance equal to that from place of discharge to place of acceptance for enlistment; and the Secretary of War is directed under such reasonable regulations as he may prescribe to grant applications for discharge of enlisted men serving in the continental United States without regard to the provisions of existing law respecting discharges until the number in the Army has been reduced to 150,000 enlisted men, not including the Philippine Scouts. The provisions of this paragraph shall take effect immediately upon the approval of this Act.

Applications for dis-  
charge to be accepted,  
until strength reduced  
to 150,000 men

Reenlistment allow-  
ance repealed  
Vol 41, p 775.

The provisions of section 27 of the Army Reorganization Act, approved June 4, 1920, providing an enlistment allowance, are hereby repealed.

National Guard.  
Enlisted Reserve  
Corps  
Aviation increase.  
*Proviso*  
Limitation.

For pay of enlisted men of National Guard, \$100.

For pay of enlisted men of the Enlisted Reserve Corps, \$100.

For aviation increase, to enlisted men of the Air Service, \$150,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available for increased pay on flying status to more than five hundred enlisted men.

Flying cadets  
Vol 41, p 1098.

Nothing contained in Public Resolution Numbered 59 of the Sixty-sixth Congress shall be held to prohibit the enlistment of flying cadets to the number of five hundred.

Philippine Scouts.  
Longevity

For pay of the enlisted men of the Philippine Scouts, \$1,046,000.

For additional pay for length of service to enlisted men, \$4,600,000.

Retired list.

## PAY OF PERSONS WITH RETIRED STATUS.

Officers.

For pay of the officers on the retired list, \$5,000,000.

On active duty.

For increase pay to retired officers on active duty, \$275,000.

Enlisted men.

For pay of retired enlisted men, \$4,180,167.

On active duty.

For pay and allowances of retired enlisted men on active duty, \$17,817.

Philippine Scout of-  
ficers.

For pay of retired Philippine Scout officers, \$185,640.

Pay clerks

For pay of retired pay clerks, \$18,562.

Veterinarians

For pay of retired veterinarians, \$3,570.

CLERKS, MESSENGERS, AND LABORERS, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF. Office of Chief of Staff.

Chief clerk, \$2,500; clerks—one \$2,250, six at \$2,000 each, eight at \$1,800 each, thirteen at \$1,600 each, twenty-one at \$1,400 each, twenty-four at \$1,200 each, twenty-six at \$1,000 each; chief messenger, \$1,000; messengers—three at \$840 each, ten at \$720 each; laborer, \$720; in all, \$147,590. Clerks, messengers, etc

CLERKS, MESSENGERS, AND LABORERS, GENERAL STAFF COLLEGE. General Staff College

Chief clerk, \$2,000; clerks—two at \$1,800 each, six at \$1,600 each, seven at \$1,400 each, six at \$1,200 each, three at \$1,000 each; captain of the watch, \$900; six watchmen, at \$720 each; packer, \$840; five messengers, at \$720 each; laborers—one \$720, one \$600; gardener, \$720; five charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$48,100. Clerks, messengers, etc

PAY OF ARMY FIELD CLERKS AND CIVIL SERVICE MESSENGERS AT HEADQUARTERS OF THE SEVERAL TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENTS, CORPS AREAS, ARMY AND CORPS HEADQUARTERS, TERRITORIAL DISTRICTS, TACTICAL DIVISIONS AND BRIGADES, SERVICE SCHOOLS, CAMPS AND PORTS OF EMBARKATION AND DEBARKATION. Headquarters of departments, areas, districts, divisions, etc

Army field clerks—nine at \$2,000 each, forty-three at \$1,800 each, seventy-seven at \$1,600 each, one hundred and six at \$1,400 each, one hundred and sixty-five at \$1,200 each; one hundred messengers at \$720 each; increased pay for four hundred Army field clerks as provided by the Act of May 18, 1920, \$96,000; in all, \$733,000. Army field clerks, etc

For additional pay while on foreign service, \$5,000.

For commutation of quarters and of heat and light, \$198,000.

For commutation of quarters and of heat and light for field clerks, Quartermaster Corps, \$75,000: *Provided*, That said clerks, messengers, and laborers shall be employed and assigned by the Secretary of War to the offices and positions in which they are to serve: *Provided further*, That no clerk, messenger, or laborer at headquarters of tactical divisions, military departments, brigades, service schools, and office of the Chief of Staff shall be assigned to duty in any bureau of the War Department. Increased pay  
Vol 41, p. 602  
Foreign service pay  
Commutation of quarters, etc  
Quartermaster Corps field clerks  
Provisions  
Assignments  
Department duty forbidden

MISCELLANEOUS. Miscellaneous

For pay of contract surgeons, \$56,801.

For pay of nurses, \$800,000.

For pay of hospital matrons, \$3,000.

For expenses of courts-martial, courts of inquiry, military commissions, retiring boards, and compensation of reporters and witnesses attending same, and expenses of taking depositions and securing other evidence for use before the same, \$87,500.

For commutation of quarters and heat and light to commissioned officers, warrant officers, members of the Nurse Corps, and enlisted men on duty at places where no public quarters are available, including enlisted men of the Enlisted Reserve Corps and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, \$5,000,000.

For interest on soldiers' deposits, \$100,000.

For pay of expert accountant for the Inspector General's Department, \$2,500.

For mileage to commissioned officers, warrant officers, members of the Officers' Reserve Corps when ordered to active duty, contract surgeons, expert accountant, Inspector General's Department, Army field clerks and field clerks of the Quartermaster Corps, when authorized by law, \$1,875,000.

Contract surgeons.  
Nurses  
Hospital matrons  
Courts martial, etc.

Commutation of quarters, etc

Interest, soldiers' deposits  
Expert accountant

Mileage, officers, etc.

Foreign pay. Officers	For additional 10 per centum increase of pay of officers on foreign service, \$325,000.
Enlisted men.	For additional 20 per centum increase of pay of enlisted men on foreign service, \$1,750,000.
Computer.	For pay of one computer for Artillery Board, \$2,500.
Loss by exchange.	For payment of exchange by officers serving in foreign countries and when specially authorized by the Secretary of War, by officers disbursing funds pertaining to the War Department when serving in Alaska, and all foreign money received shall be charged to and paid out by disbursing officers of the Army at the legal valuation fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, \$5,000.
Officers furnishing mounts	For additional pay to officers below the grade of major required to be mounted and who furnish their own mounts, \$200,000.
Jennie Carroll.	For amount required to make monthly payments to Jennie Carroll, widow of James Carroll, late major, United States Army, \$1,500.
Mabel H. Lazear.	For amount required to make monthly payments to Mabel H. Lazear, widow of Jesse W. Lazear, late acting assistant surgeon, United States Army, \$1,500.
John R. Kissinger	For amount required to make monthly payments to John R. Kissinger, late of Company D, One hundred and fifty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, also late of the Hospital Corps, United States Army, \$1,200.
Finance Department clerks, etc	For compensation of clerks and other employees of the Finance Department, \$1,420,000.
Advanced course training camps Pay for attending, fiscal year 1921 Vol. 41, p 956	The appropriation for "Pay, and so forth, of the Army," for the fiscal year 1921 shall be available for the authorized pay of members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps or other persons authorized by the Secretary of War to attend the advanced course training camps during such fiscal year.
Accounts consoli- dated. Post, p. 456	All the money hereinbefore appropriated for pay of the Army and miscellaneous, except the appropriation for mileage to commissioned officers, warrant officers, members of the Officers' Reserve Corps when ordered to active duty, contract surgeons, expert accountant, Inspector General's Department, Army field clerks, and field clerks of the Quartermaster Corps, when authorized by law, shall be disbursed and accounted for as pay of the Army, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund: <i>Provided</i> , That so much of the unexpended amount of the appropriation for pay, and so forth, of the Army for the fiscal year 1919 as may be necessary to permit payment for the adjustment and settlement of claims of officers, members of the Nurse Corps, and enlisted men for pay and allowances growing out of service in the World War from April 6, 1917, to June 30, 1919, inclusive, shall remain upon the books of the Treasury to the credit of that appropriation until June 30, 1922: <i>Provided further</i> , That the Army shall be reduced by the Secretary of War so that the sum herein appropriated shall defray the entire cost of the pay of the officers and enlisted men of the line and staff during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922.
<i>Proviso.</i> Payment for World War service from prior appropriation Vol. 40, p 851	
Army to be reduced to meet appropriation for current year.	

Quartermaster Corps.

## QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

Subsistence.

## SUBSISTENCE OF THE ARMY.

Purchase of supplies  
for issue

Purchase of subsistence supplies: For issue as rations to troops, including warrant officers of the Mine Planter Service, enlisted men of the Enlisted Reserve Corps and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, civil employees when entitled thereto, hospital matrons, nurses, applicants for enlistment while held under observation, general prisoners of war (including Indians held by the Army as prisoners, but for whose subsistence appropriation is not otherwise made), Indians employed with the Army as guides and scouts, and

general prisoners at posts; for the subsistence of the masters, officers, crews, and employees of the vessels of the Army Transport Service; hot coffee for troops traveling when supplied with cooked or travel rations; meals for recruiting parties and applicants for enlistment while under observation; for sales to officers, including members of the Officers' Reserve Corps while on active duty, and enlisted men of the Army: *Provided*, That the sum of \$12,000 is authorized to be expended for supplying meals or furnishing commutation of rations to enlisted men of the Regular Army and the National Guard who may be competitors in the national rifle match: *Provided further*, That no competitor shall be entitled to commutation of rations in excess of \$1.50 per day, and when meals are furnished no greater expense than that sum per man per day for the period the contest is in progress shall be incurred. For payments: Of commutation of rations to the cadets of the United States Military Academy in lieu of the regular established ration, at the rate of \$1.08 per ration; of the regulation allowances of commutation in lieu of rations to enlisted men on furlough, enlisted men and male and female nurses when stationed at places where rations in kind can not be economically issued, including warrant officers of the Mine Planter Service, enlisted men of the Enlisted Reserve Corps and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, and when traveling on detached duty where it is impracticable to carry rations of any kind, enlisted men selected to contest for places or prizes in department and Army rifle competitions while traveling to and from places of contest, male and female nurses on leave of absence, applicants for enlistment, and general prisoners while traveling under orders. For payment of the regulation allowances of commutation in lieu of rations for members of the Army Nurse Corps while on duty in hospital, and for enlisted men, applicants for enlistment while held under observation, civilian employees who are entitled to subsistence at public expense, and general prisoners sick therein, to be paid to the surgeon in charge; advertising; for providing prizes to be established by the Secretary of War for enlisted men of the Army who graduate from the Army schools for bakers and cooks, the total amount of such prizes at the various schools not to exceed \$900 per annum; and for other necessary expenses incident to the purchase, testing, care, preservation, issue, sale, and accounting for subsistence supplies for the Army; in all, \$29,350,000.

Salt, to officers, etc

Prizes  
Competitors to national rifle match

Ration restriction

Payments  
Commutation of rations

Army Nurse Corps, etc

Prizes for bakers and cooks

Expenses of purchasing, etc., supplies

## REGULAR SUPPLIES.

Regular supplies of the Quartermaster Corps, including their care and protection, construction and repair of military reservation fences; stoves and heating apparatus required for the use of the Army for heating offices, hospitals, barracks and quarters, and recruiting stations, and United States disciplinary barracks; also ranges, stoves, coffee roasters, and appliances for cooking and serving food at posts in the field and when traveling, and repair and maintenance of such heating and cooking appliances; and the necessary power for the operation of moving-picture machines; authorized issues of candles and matches; for furnishing heat and light for the authorized allowance of quarters for officers, including members of the Officers' Reserve Corps when ordered to active duty, and enlisted men, warrant officers, and field clerks, including enlisted men of the Enlisted Reserve Corps, and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty; contract surgeons when stationed at and occupying public quarters at military posts; for officers of the National Guard attending service and garrison schools; and for recruits, guards, hospitals, storehouses, offices, the buildings erected at private cost, in the operation of the Act approved May 31, 1902, and buildings for a similar purpose on military reservations author-

Regular supplies

Heat and light to quarters, etc

Recreation buildings

Vol 32, p 282

ized by War Department regulations; for sale to officers, and including also fuel and engine supplies required in the operation of modern batteries at established posts; for post bakeries, including bake ovens and apparatus pertaining thereto and the repair thereof; for ice machines and their maintenance where required for the health and comfort of the troops and for ice for issue to organizations of enlisted men and officers at such places as the Secretary of War may determine, and for preservation of stores; for the construction and maintenance of laundries at military posts in the United States and its island possessions; for the authorized issues of laundry materials for use of general prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allowances, and for applicants for enlistment while held under observation; authorized issues of soap, toilet paper, and towels; for the necessary furniture, textbooks, paper, and equipment for the post schools and libraries, and for schools for non-commissioned officers; for the purchase and issue of instruments, office furniture, stationery, and other authorized articles for the use of officers' schools at the several military posts; for purchase of relief maps for issue to organizations, commercial newspapers, market reports, and so forth; for the tableware and mess furniture for kitchens and mess halls, each and all for the enlisted men, including recruits; for forage, salt, and vinegar for the horses, mules, oxen, and other draft and riding animals of the Quartermaster Corps at the several posts and stations and with the armies in the field, and for the horses of the several regiments of Cavalry and batteries of Artillery, and such companies of Infantry and Scouts as may be mounted; for remounts and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals; for seeds and implements required for the raising of forage at remount depots and on military reservations in the Hawaiian and Philippine Islands, and for labor and expenses incident thereto, including, when specifically authorized by the Secretary of War, the cost of irrigation; for straw for soldiers' bedding, stationery, typewriters and exchange of same, including blank books and blank forms for the Army, certificates for discharged soldiers, and for printing department orders and reports, \$16,500,000: *Provided*, That from this appropriation, not to exceed \$1,750,000 shall be expended for the pay of civilian employees; not to exceed \$1,750,000 shall be expended for power, heat, and electric current, of which not exceeding \$42,300 may be used for improvement of electric power supply system at Governors Island, New York; not to exceed \$100,000 shall be expended for maintenance and repair of buildings (including repair of machinery) for laundries; not to exceed \$300,000 shall be expended for the maintenance and repair of heating apparatus (other than stoves); not to exceed \$200,000 for maintenance and repair of electric wiring and fixtures; not to exceed \$10,000 for the repair and exchange of typewriters, not to exceed \$5,225,000 for fuel; not to exceed \$6,265,000 for forage, including salt and vinegar and bedding for animals, and straw for soldiers' bedding; not to exceed \$350,000 for ice; and not to exceed \$550,000 shall be expended for stationery: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to sell as soon as possible after the approval of this Act, upon such terms and under such conditions as he may deem most advantageous to the best interests of the Government, such horses and mules now being held at remount stations and posts as are not in actual use: *Provided further*, That hereafter when, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, it is in the interest of the United States so to do, he is authorized to enter into contracts and to incur obligations for fuel in sufficient quantities to meet the requirements for one year without regard to the current fiscal year, and payments for supplies delivered under such contracts

Bakeries, ice machines, laundries

Supplies for schools, etc.

Forage, etc., for animals

Stationery, printing, etc.

*Provisos*  
Allotments designated

Sale of horses and mules not in actual use

Fuel contracts authorized regardless of fiscal year

Payments.



may be made from funds appropriated for the fiscal year in which the contract is made, or from funds appropriated or which may be appropriated for such supplies for the ensuing fiscal year.

#### INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

Postage; cost of telegrams on official business received and sent by officers of the Army, including members of the Officers' Reserve Corps, when ordered to active duty; for expenses of expresses to and from frontier posts and armies in the field; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster Corps, including the care of officers' mounts when the same are furnished by the Government; compensation of clerks and other employees of the Quartermaster Corps, and clerks, foremen, watchmen, and organist for the United States disciplinary barracks, and incidental expenses of recruiting; for the apprehension, securing, and delivering of deserters, including escaped military prisoners, and the expenses incident to their pursuit; and no greater sum than \$50 for each deserter or escaped military prisoner shall, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be paid to any civil officer or citizen for such services and expenses; for a donation of \$10 to each dishonorably discharged prisoner upon his release from confinement under court-martial sentence involving dishonorable discharge; and such additional expenditures as are necessary and authorized by law in the movements and operation of the Army and at military posts, and not expressly assigned to any other department, \$5,500,000: *Provided*, That from this appropriation not exceeding \$2,450,000 shall be expended for the hire of labor; not exceeding \$2,825,000 shall be expended for the pay of civilian employees other than laborers; not exceeding \$100,000 shall be expended for telegrams, cablegrams, and postage; and not exceeding \$25,000 shall be expended for experimental and development work.

Incidental expenses.

Civilian employees.

*Proviso.*  
Allotments designated.

#### TRANSPORTATION OF THE ARMY AND ITS SUPPLIES.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, including transportation of the troops when moving either by land or water, and of their baggage, including warrant officers, members of the Officers' Reserve Corps, enlisted men of the Enlisted Reserve Corps, and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, including the cost of packing and crating; for transportation of recruits and recruiting parties, of applicants for enlistment between recruiting stations and recruiting depots; for travel allowance to officers and enlisted men on discharge; for payment of travel allowance as provided in section 3 of the Act approved February 28, 1919, to enlisted men of the National Guard on their discharge from the service of the United States, and to members of the National Guard who have been mustered into the service of the United States, and discharged on account of physical disability; for payment of travel pay to officers of the National Guard on their discharge from the service of the United States, as prescribed in the Act approved March 2, 1901; for travel allowance to discharged prisoners and persons discharged from the Government Hospital for the Insane after transfer thereto from such barracks or place to their homes (or elsewhere as they may elect), provided the cost in each case shall not be greater than to the place of last enlistment; of the necessary agents and other employees, including per diem allowances in lieu of subsistence not exceeding \$4 for those authorized to receive the per diem allowance; of clothing and equipage and other quartermaster stores from Army depots or places of purchase or delivery to the several posts and Army depots and from those depots to the troops in the field; of horse equipment; of ordnance and ordnance

Transportation.

Travel allowance,  
National Guard  
Vol 39, p 217.

National Guard officers on discharge  
Vol 31, p 902.

Per diem subsistence.

stores, and small arms from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and Army depots; for payment of wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; for transportation of funds of the Army; for the payment of Army transportation lawfully due such land-grant railroads as have not received aid in Government bonds (to be adjusted in accordance with the decisions of the Supreme Court in cases decided under such land-grant Acts), but in no case shall more than 50 per centum of full amount of service be paid: *Provided*, That such compensation shall be computed upon the basis of the tariff or lower special rates for like transportation performed for the public at large, and shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service: *Provided further*, That in expending the money appropriated by this Act a railroad company which has not received aid in bonds of the United States and which obtained a grant of public land to aid in the construction of its railroad on conditions that such railroad should be a post route and military road subject to the use of the United States for postal, military, naval, and other Government services, and also subject to such regulations as Congress may impose restricting the charge for such Government transportation, having claims against the United States for transportation of troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property over such aided railroads, shall be paid out of the moneys appropriated by the foregoing provisions only on the basis of such rate for the transportation of such troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property as the Secretary of War shall deem just and reasonable under the foregoing provision, such rate not to exceed 50 per centum of the compensation of such Government transportation as shall at that time be charged to and paid by private parties to any such company for like and similar transportation; and the amount so fixed to be paid shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service: *Provided further*, That nothing in the preceding provisos shall be construed to prevent the accounting officers of the Government from making full payment to land-grant railroads for transportation of property or persons where the courts of the United States have held that such property or persons do not come within the scope of the deductions provided for in the land-grant Acts; for the purchase and hire of draft and pack animals in such numbers as are actually required for the service, including reasonable provision for replacing unserviceable animals; for the purchase, hire, operation, maintenance, and repair of such harness, wagons, carts, drays, other vehicles, and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles as are required for the transportation of troops and supplies and for official, military, and garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several depots; for the repair of ships, boats, and other vessels required for the transportation of troops and supplies and for official, military, and garrison purposes; for expenses of sailing public transports and other vessels on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, \$28,725,000: *Provided*, That the amounts to be expended from this appropriation for the objects hereinbefore set forth shall not exceed the following respective sums: Animal-drawn transportation, \$1,530,000; transportation by water, \$10,620,000; rail transportation, \$10,200,000; and motor transportation, \$6,375,000: *Provided further*, That not more than \$10,000 of this appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of draft or pack animals or animal-drawn vehicles: *Provided further*, That no money appropriated by this Act shall be expended for the hire, operation, maintenance, or repair of any motor-propelled vehicle which shall be employed wholly or in part for personal, social, or similar use, except such use as is prescribed by order for the transportation of Army personnel in connection with the recreational

Payment to land-grant railroads.

*Provisos*  
Compensation rates

Fifty per cent to roads not bond aided

Full payment to excepted roads.

Draft and pack animals, vehicles, etc.

Ships, boats, etc.

Transports.

Allotments to animal drawn, water, rail, and motor  
*Post*, p. 455.

Purchase of animals, etc., limited

Motor vehicle restriction

activities of the Army: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to sell or to dispose of by transfer to the Department of Agriculture under existing laws, for its own use and the use of the several States, in road work and maintenance of roads so many motor trucks and passenger-carrying automobiles as will, in addition to such trucks and automobiles as have been sold or transferred since January 1, 1921, aggregate during the first nine months of the calendar year, ten thousand motor trucks and two thousand passenger-carrying automobiles: *And provided further*, That hereafter, when, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, accommodations are available, transportation on Army transports may be provided for the members and employees of the Porto Rican Government and their families on official business without expense to United States: *And provided further*, That \$250,000 of the appropriation hereby made shall be available for additional pay for employees on harbor boats, quartermaster service, in lieu of subsistence: *And provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated or made available under this Act or any of the unexpended balances of any other Act shall be used for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger or freight carrying vehicles for the Army except those that are purchased solely for experimental purposes: *And provided further*, That hereafter the cost of transportation of civilian employees and of materials in connection with the construction or maintenance of seacoast fortifications, or the acquisition of land therefor, by the Engineer Department, or with the manufacturing and purchase activities of the Ordnance Department and the Chemical Warfare Service, shall be charged to the appropriations for the work in connection with which such transportation charges are incurred.

Disposal of additional motor vehicles directed

Aggregate number

Porto Rican officials, etc., on transports

Employees on harbor boats

Motor vehicle purchases restricted.

Transportation of civilian employees on designated activities to be paid therefrom

#### WATER AND SEWERS AT MILITARY POSTS.

For procuring and introducing water to buildings and premises at such military posts and stations as from their situations require to be brought from a distance; for the installation and extension of plumbing within buildings where the same is not specifically provided for in other appropriations; for the purchase and repair of fire apparatus, including fire-alarm systems; for the disposal of sewage, and expenses incident thereto; for repairs to water and sewer systems and plumbing; for hire of employees, \$2,000,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$10,000 of this appropriation shall be expended for new construction work.

Water, sewers, etc., at posts.

*Proviso.*  
New construction limited

#### CLOTHING, AND CAMP AND GARRISON EQUIPAGE.

For cloth, woollens, materials, and for the purchase and manufacture of clothing for the Army, including enlisted men of the Enlisted Reserve Corps and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty; for issue and for sale at cost price according to the Army regulations, for payment of commutation of clothing due to warrant officers of the Mine Planters Service and to enlisted men; for altering and fitting clothing and washing and cleaning when necessary; for operation of laundries; for equipment and repair of equipment of dry-cleaning plants, salvage and sorting storehouses, hat repairing shops, shoe repair shops, clothing repair shops, and garbage reduction works; for equipage, including authorized issues of toilet articles, barbers' and tailors' materials, for use of general prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allowances and applicants for enlistment while held under observation; issue of toilet kits to recruits upon their first enlistment, and issue of housewives to the Army; for expenses of packing and handling and similar necessities; for a suit of citizen's

Clothing, and camp and garrison equipage

Purchase, manufacture, etc  
*Post*, p 417.

Equipage, etc.

Indemnity for destroyed clothing, etc.	outer clothing, to cost not exceeding \$30, to be issued when necessary to each soldier discharged otherwise than honorably; to each enlisted man convicted by civil court for an offense resulting in confinement in a penitentiary or other civil prison; and to each enlisted man ordered interned by reason of the fact that he is an alien enemy, or, for the same reason, discharged without internment; for indemnity to officers and men of the Army for clothing and bedding, and so forth, destroyed since April 22, 1898, by order of medical officers of the Army for sanitary reasons, \$12,000,000: <i>Provided</i> , That hereafter the settlement of clothing accounts of enlisted men, including charges for clothing drawn in excess of clothing allowance and payments of amounts due them when they draw less than their allowance, shall be made at such periods and under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War.
<i>Proviso</i> Settlement of clothing accounts.	That portion of the Act of February 28, 1919, relating to the issuance of uniforms to discharged enlisted men is hereby repealed: <i>Provided</i> , That such uniforms shall be issued in accordance with the provisions of said Act to those enlisted men who served in the Army of the United States at any time between April 6, 1917, and January 1, 1920, whose applications therefor shall have been received at the War Department prior to June 1, 1921: <i>Provided further</i> , That there may be transferred during the fiscal year 1922 from the appropriations contained herein for "Subsistence of the Army," "Regular Supplies, Quartermaster Corps," "Incidental Expenses, Quartermaster Corps," "Water and sewers at military posts," and "Clothing and camp and garrison equipage," to the appropriation for "Transportation of the Army and its supplies," such amounts as may be necessary.
Uniforms Issue to discharged enlisted men, repealed. Vol. 40, p. 1202 <i>Provisos</i> . Applications allowed to June 1, 1921	
Amounts for transportation allowed from specified appropriations	
Horses	HORSES FOR CAVALRY, ARTILLERY, ENGINEERS, AND SO FORTH.
Purchase.	For the purchase of horses of ages, sex, and size as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War for remounts for officers entitled to public mounts for the Cavalry, Artillery, Signal Corps, and Engineers, the United States Military Academy, service schools, and staff colleges, and for the Indian Scouts, and for such Infantry and members of the Medical Department in field campaigns as may be required to be mounted, and the expenses incident thereto (including \$50,000 for purchase of remounts, and \$150,000 for encouragement of the breeding of riding horses suitable for the Army, including cooperation with the Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, and for the purchase of animals for breeding purposes and their maintenance), \$200,100: <i>Provided</i> , That the number of horses purchased under this appropriation, added to the number now on hand, shall be limited to the actual needs of the mounted service, including reasonable provisions for remounts, and unless otherwise ordered by the Secretary of War no part of this appropriation shall be paid out for horses not purchased by contract after competition duly invited by the Quartermaster Corps and an inspection under the direction and authority of the Secretary of War. When practicable, horses shall be purchased in open market at all military posts or stations, when needed, within a maximum price to be fixed by the Secretary of War: <i>Provided further</i> , That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of any horse below the standard set by Army Regulations for Cavalry and Artillery horses, except when purchased as remounts or for instruction of cadets at the United States Military Academy: <i>Provided further</i> , That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for polo ponies except for West Point Military Academy, and such ponies shall not be used at
Encouraging breeding of riding horses.	
<i>Provisos</i> Number limited	
Open market purchases	
Standard required	
Polo ponies	

any other place: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, accept donations of animals for breeding and donations of money or other property to be used as prizes or awards at agricultural fairs, horse shows, and similar exhibitions, in order to encourage the breeding of riding horses suitable for Army purposes: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of War shall report annually to Congress, at the commencement of each session, a statement of all expenditures under this appropriation, and full particulars of means adopted and carried into effect for the encouragement of the breeding of riding horses suitable for the military service.

Acceptance of donated breeding animals, etc

Report of expenditures

## BARRACKS AND QUARTERS.

Barracks and quarters

For barracks, quarters, stables, storehouses, magazines, administration and office buildings, sheds, shops, and other buildings necessary for the shelter of troops, public animals, and stores, and for administration purposes, except those pertaining to the Coast Artillery; for construction of reclamation plants; for constructing and repairing public buildings at military posts; for hire of employees; for rental of the authorized allowance of quarters for officers, including members of the Officers' Reserve Corps when ordered to active duty, on duty with the troops at posts and stations where no public quarters are available; of barracks or authorized allowance of quarters for non-commissioned officers and enlisted men, men on duty where public quarters are not available, including enlisted men of the Regular Army Reserve, retired enlisted men, and members of the enlisted Reserve Corps when ordered to active duty; for grounds for cantonments, camp sites, and other military purposes, and for buildings or portions of buildings for occupation by troops, for use as stables, storehouses, and offices, and for other military purposes; for the hire of recruiting stations and lodgings for recruits; for such furniture for the public rooms of officers' messes and for officers' quarters at military posts as may be approved by the Secretary of War; for wall lockers in permanent barracks and refrigerators in barracks and quarters; for screen doors, window screens, storm doors and sash, and window shades for barracks and officers' quarters, and for flooring and framing for tents, and for the National Guard when called or drafted into the service of the United States, \$6,860,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available for the rent of offices for military attachés.

Construction, repairs, etc

Rentals.

Grounds, sites, etc.

Furniture, etc.

National Guard in service.  
*Proviso*  
Office rent, military attachés, excluded

## MILITARY POST EXCHANGES.

Post exchanges.

For continuing the construction, equipment, and maintenance of suitable buildings at military posts and stations for the conduct of the post exchange, school, library, reading, lunch, amusement rooms, for the conduct and maintenance of hostess houses, chapels, and gymnasium, including repairs to buildings erected at private cost, in the operation of the Act approved May 31, 1902, for the rental of films, purchase of slides, supplies for and making repairs to moving-picture outfits and for similar and other recreational purposes at training and mobilization camps now established, or which may be hereafter established, \$150,000.

Construction, equipment, etc.

Hostess houses, recreation buildings, etc.,  
Vol 32, p 282

## BARRACKS AND QUARTERS, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Philippine Islands.

Continuing the work of providing for the proper shelter and protection of officers and enlisted men of the Army of the United States lawfully on duty in the Philippine Islands, including repairs and payments of rents, the acquisition of title to building sites, and such addi-

Shelter for troops in.

Troops in China  
*Proviso*  
 Limit, quarters for officers

tions to existing military reservations as may be necessary, and including also shelter for the animals and supplies, and all other buildings necessary for post administration purposes, and for shelter and repair thereof, and rentals for the United States troops in China, \$300,000: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended for the construction of quarters for officers of the Army the total cost of which, including the heating and plumbing apparatus, wiring, and fixtures, shall exceed in the case of quarters of a general officer the sum of \$8,000; of a colonel or officer above the rank of captain, \$6,000; and of an officer of and below the rank of captain, \$4,000.

Roads, wharves, etc.

#### ROADS, WALKS, WHARVES, AND DRAINAGE.

Construction, re-  
 pairs, etc

*Proviso*  
 Camps, etc, excluded.

For the construction and repair by the Quartermaster Corps of roads, walks, and wharves; for the pay of employees; for the disposal of drainage; for dredging channels; and for care and improvement of grounds at military posts and stations, \$900,000. *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated or made available under this Act shall be used for the permanent construction of any roads, walks, or wharves connected with any of the National Army cantonments or National Guard camps.

Hospitals.

#### CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF HOSPITALS.

Construction, re-  
 pairs, etc

Temporary c a m p  
 hospitals, etc

For construction and repair of hospitals at military posts already established and occupied, including all expenditures for construction and repairs required at the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and for the construction and repair of general hospitals and expenses incident thereto, and for additions needed to meet the requirements of increased garrisons, and for temporary hospitals in standing camps and cantonments; for the alteration of permanent buildings at posts for use as hospitals, construction and repairs of temporary hospital buildings at permanent posts, construction and repair of temporary general hospitals, rental or purchase of grounds, and rental and alteration of buildings for use for hospital purposes in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, including necessary temporary quarters for hospital personnel, outbuildings, heating and laundry apparatus, plumbing, water and sewers and electric work, cooking apparatus, and roads and walks for the same, \$900,000

Quarters for hospital  
 stewards

#### QUARTERS FOR HOSPITAL STEWARDS.

Construction and re-  
 pair.

For construction and repair of quarters for hospital stewards at military posts already established and occupied, \$15,000.

Shooting galleries  
 and ranges

#### SHOOTING GALLERIES AND RANGES.

Expenses.

For shelter, grounds, shooting galleries, ranges for small-arms target practice, machine-gun practice, field artillery practice, repairs, and expenses incident thereto, including flour for paste for marking targets, hire of employees, such ranges and galleries to be open, as far as practicable, to the National Guard and organized rifle clubs, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of War, \$50,000.

Target practice, etc,  
 damages

#### CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES TO AND LOSS OF PRIVATE PROPERTY.

Payment of claims.

For payment of claims for damages to and loss of private property incident to the training, practice, operation, or maintenance of the Army that have accrued, or may hereafter accrue, from time to time, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended,

\$100,000: *Provided*, That settlement of such claims shall be made by the Auditor for the War Department, upon the approval and recommendation of the Secretary of War, where the amount of damages has been ascertained by the War Department, and payment thereof will be accepted by the owners of the property in full satisfaction of such damages.

*Proviso*  
Settlement, etc.

#### RENT OF BUILDINGS, QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

Rent.

For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia for military purposes during the fiscal year 1922, \$150,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available if space is provided by the Public Buildings Commission in Government-owned buildings.

Building in District  
of Columbia

*Proviso*  
Restriction

#### VOCATIONAL TRAINING.

Vocational training.

For the employment of the necessary civilian instructors in the most important trades, and for the payment of their traveling expenses, as authorized under existing law; for the purchase of carpenter's, machinist's, mason's, electrician's, and such other tools and equipment as may be required, including machines used in connection with the trades; for the purchase of materials, live stock (including fowls), and other supplies necessary for instruction and training purposes, and the construction, repair, or alteration of such buildings needed for vocational training in agriculture; for shops, storage, and shelter of machinery as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of section 27 of the Act approved June 3, 1916, authorizing, in addition to the military training of soldiers while in the active service, means for securing an opportunity to study and receive instruction upon educational lines of such character as to increase their military efficiency and enable them to return to civil life better equipped for industrial, commercial, and general business occupations, part of this instruction to consist of vocational education either in agriculture or the mechanic arts, \$1,200,000: *Provided*, That whenever possible officers, warrant officers, noncommissioned officers, or other enlisted men shall be detailed as instructors: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for salaries of civilian instructors other than in technical branches: *And provided further*, That not more than \$100,000 shall be expended for salaries and no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$3,000 per annum: *And provided further*, That farm products and the increase in live stock (including fowls) which accrue as incidental to vocational training in agriculture and animal husbandry shall be sold under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, and the proceeds of such sales shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of miscellaneous receipts.

Instructors, tools,  
equipment, etc

Vol. 39, p. 186.

*Provisos*  
Use of Army in-  
structors  
Civilian employees  
restricted

Pay restriction

Disposal of farm  
products, etc

#### QUARTERMASTER SUPPLIES AND SERVICES FOR RIFLE RANGES FOR CIVILIAN INSTRUCTION.

Civilian military in-  
struction

To establish and maintain indoor and outdoor rifle ranges for the use of all able-bodied males capable of bearing arms, under reasonable regulations to be prescribed by the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice and approved by the Secretary of War; for the employment of labor in connection with the establishment of outdoor and indoor rifle ranges, including labor in operating targets; for the employment of instructors; for clerical services; for badges and other insignia, for the transportation of employees, instructors, and civilians to engage in practice; for the purchase of materials, supplies, and services, and for expenses incidental to instruction of citi-

Expenses of rifle  
ranges, etc., for

*Proviso*  
Civilian rifle teams  
at national matches

zens of the United States in marksmanship, and their participation in national and international matches, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, and to remain available until expended, \$100,000: *Provided*, That out of the said sum of \$100,000 there may be expended for the payment of transportation, for supplying meals, or furnishing commutation of subsistence of civilian rifle teams authorized by the Secretary of War to participate in the national matches, not to exceed \$80,000.

Reserve Officers'  
Training Corps

#### QUARTERMASTER SUPPLIES, EQUIPMENT, AND SO FORTH, RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS.

Quartermaster sup-  
plies, etc., to units of.

For the procurement and issue, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, to institutions at which one or more units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps are maintained, of such public animals, means of transportation, supplies, tentage, equipment, and uniforms as he may deem necessary, and to forage at the expense of the United States public animals so issued, and to pay commutation in lieu of uniforms at a rate to be fixed annually by the Secretary of War; for transporting said animals and other authorized supplies and equipment from place of issue to the several institutions and training camps and return of same to place of issue when necessary; for the establishment and maintenance of camps for the further practical instruction of the members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and for transporting members of such corps to and from such camps, and to subsist them while traveling to and from such camps and while remaining therein so far as appropriations will permit; or in lieu of transporting them to and from such camps and subsisting them while en route, to pay them travel allowance at the rate of 5 cents per mile for the distance by the shortest usually traveled route from the places from which they are authorized to proceed to the camp and for the return travel thereto, and to pay the return travel pay in advance of the actual performance of the travel; for pay for students attending advanced camps at the rate prescribed for soldiers of the seventh grade of the Regular Army, for the payment of commutation of subsistence to members of the senior division of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, at a rate not exceeding the cost of the garrison ration prescribed for the Army, as authorized in the Act approved June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act approved June 4, 1920, \$2,896,553, to remain available until December 31, 1922.

Training camps.

Commutation of  
traveling expenses.

Return pay in ad-  
vance

Vol. 39, p 193  
Vol. 41, p 777

Other schools and  
colleges

#### MILITARY SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT FOR SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

Military supplies  
and equipment for.  
Vol 41, p 780  
R S, sec 1225, p 216  
Vol 41, p 778

For the procurement and issue as provided in section 55-c of the Act approved June 4, 1920, and in section 1225, Revised Statutes, as amended, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, to schools and colleges, other than those provided for in section 40 of the Act above referred to, of such arms, tentage, and equipment, including the transporting of same, and the overhauling and repair of personal equipments, machine-gun outfits, and horse equipments, as the Secretary of War shall deem necessary for proper military training in said schools and colleges, \$10,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of arms or other ordnance equipment.

*Proviso.*  
Ordnance equip-  
ment excluded

Storage and ship-  
ping facilities

#### INLAND AND PORT STORAGE AND SHIPPING FACILITIES.

Expenses of inland  
and port

For inland and port storage, including all necessary buildings, docks, tracks, handling, and other facilities for Government supplies, including rentals and hire of the necessary employees, and for cold



storage, \$100: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$7,000,000 of the funds heretofore appropriated for inland and port storage and shipping facilities shall be available for obligation on and after July 1, 1921: *Provided further*, That no part of the appropriations for inland and port storage and shipping facilities available for the fiscal year 1922, shall be available for the payment of clerical services pertaining to the activities of the Quartermaster Corps in the District of Columbia or elsewhere: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$93,000 from funds heretofore appropriated for this purpose may be used in the erection and completion of a power house in connection with quartermaster warehouse numbered five at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

*Proviso.*  
Funds available  
after July 1, 1921

Payment from, for  
clerical services in the  
District forbidden

Philadelphia, Pa.,  
warehouse

## MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Medical Depart-  
ment

### MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT.

For the manufacture and purchase of medical and hospital supplies, including disinfectants, for military posts, camps, hospitals, hospital ships and transports, for laundry work for enlisted men and Army nurses while patients in a hospital, and supplies required for mosquito destruction in and about military posts in the Canal Zone; for the purchase of veterinary supplies and hire of veterinary surgeons; for expenses of medical supply depots; for medical care and treatment not otherwise provided for, including care and subsistence in private hospitals, of officers, enlisted men, and civilian employees of the Army, of applicants for enlistment, and of prisoners of war and other persons in military custody or confinement, when entitled thereto by law, regulation, or contract: *Provided*, That this shall not apply to officers and enlisted men who are treated in private hospitals or by civilian physicians while on furlough; for the proper care and treatment of epidemic and contagious diseases in the Army or at military posts or stations, including measures to prevent the spread thereof, and the payment of reasonable damages not otherwise provided for, for bedding and clothing injured or destroyed in such prevention; for the pay of male and female nurses, not including the Army Nurse Corps, and of cooks and other civilians employed for the proper care of sick officers and soldiers, under such regulations fixing their number, qualifications, assignments, pay, and allowances as shall have been or shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War; for the pay of civilian physicians employed to examine physically applicants for enlistment and enlisted men and to render other professional services from time to time under proper authority; for the pay of other employees of the Medical Department, for tuition of officers of the Medical Department, including the Army Nurse Corps, under section 127-a of the Army Reorganization Act approved June 4, 1920; for the payment of express companies and local transfers employed directly by the Medical Department for the transportation of medical and hospital supplies, including bidders' samples and water for analysis; for supplies for use in teaching the art of cooking to the enlisted force of the Medical Department; for the supply of the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas; for advertising, printing, binding, laundry, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department, \$2,000,000.

Medical and hospital  
supplies, etc

Mosquito destruc-  
tion

Private treatment,  
etc

*Proviso.*  
Not applicable if on  
furlough, etc

Contagious diseases  
expenses

Tuition of officers.

Vol. 41, p. 756

Hot Springs Hos-  
pital, Ark

### HOSPITAL CARE, CANAL ZONE GARRISONS.

Canal Zone

For paying the Panama Canal such reasonable charges, exclusive of subsistence, as may be approved by the Secretary of War for caring in its hospitals for officers, enlisted men, military prisoners, and civilian employees of the Army admitted thereto upon the request

Care of troops, etc.,  
at hospitals in

*Proviso.*  
Subsistence pay-  
ment. of proper military authority, \$60,000: *Provided*, That the subsistence of the said patients, except commissioned officers, shall be paid to said hospitals out of the appropriation for subsistence of the Army at the rates provided therein for commutation of rations for enlisted patients in general hospitals.

## Medical Museum

## ARMY MEDICAL MUSEUM.

Preserving speci-  
mens, etc

For Army Medical Museum, preservation of specimens, and the preparation and purchase of new specimens, \$10,000.

## Library.

## LIBRARY, SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Purchase of books,  
etc

For the library of the Surgeon General's Office, including the purchase of the necessary books of reference and periodicals, \$15,000.

Insular Affairs  
Bureau

## BUREAU OF INSULAR AFFAIRS.

Care of insane  
soldiers

## CARE OF INSANE FILIPINO SOLDIERS.

In Philippine Is-  
lands  
Vol 35, p 122.

For care, maintenance, and treatment at asylums in the Philippine Islands of insane natives of the Philippine Islands cared for in such institutions conformable to the Act of Congress approved May 11, 1908, \$2,000.

## CARE OF INSANE SOLDIERS OF PORTO RICO REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

In Porto Rico.

For care, maintenance, and treatment at asylums in Porto Rico of insane soldiers of the Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry, \$100.

Engineer Depart-  
ment

## ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Engineer depots

## ENGINEER DEPOTS.

Incidental expenses.

For incidental expenses for the depots, including fuel, lights, chemicals, stationery, hardware, machinery, pay of civilian clerks, mechanics, laborers, and other employees; for lumber and materials and for labor for packing and crating engineer supplies; repairs of, and for materials to repair, public buildings, machinery, and instruments, and for unforeseen expenses, \$20,000.

School, D C

## ENGINEER SCHOOL.

Equipment and  
maintenance

Equipment and maintenance of the Engineer School, including purchase and repair of instruments, machinery, implements, models, boats, and materials for the use of the school and to provide means for the theoretical and practical instruction of Engineer officers and troops in their special duties as sappers and miners; for land mining, pontoniering, and signaling; for purchase and binding of scientific and professional works, papers, and periodicals treating on military engineering and scientific subjects, textbooks and books of reference for the library of the United States Engineer School; for incidental expenses of the school, including chemicals, stationery, hardware, machinery, and boats; for pay of civilian clerks, draftsmen, electricians, mechanics, and laborers; compensation of civilian lecturers and payment of tuition fees of not to exceed fifty student officers at civil technical institutions in addition to the 2 per centum of commissioned officers authorized to attend technical, professional, and other educational institutions as provided for in section 127a of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act of June

Incidental expenses.

Tuition at civil tech-  
nical institutions.

Vol. 41, p. 786.

4, 1920; for unforeseen expenses; for travel expenses of officers on journeys approved by the Secretary of War and made for the purpose of instruction: *Provided*, That the traveling expenses herein provided for shall be in lieu of mileage and other allowances; and for other absolutely necessary expenses: *Provided further*, That section 3648, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to subscriptions for foreign and professional newspapers and periodicals to be paid for from this appropriation, \$45,000.

Travel expenses of officers.

*Provisos*  
In lieu of mileage.

Periodicals.  
R S, sec 3648, p 718.

#### ENGINEER EQUIPMENT OF TROOPS.

Equipment of troops.

For pontoon material, tools, instruments, supplies, and appliances required for use in the engineer equipment of troops, for military surveys, and for engineer operations in the field, including the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of the necessary motor cycles; the purchase and preparation of engineer manuals and procurement of special paper for same, and for a reserve supply of above equipment, \$145,000.

Materials, tools, supplies, etc.

#### CIVILIAN ASSISTANTS TO ENGINEER OFFICERS.

Civilian assistants.

For services of surveyors, survey parties, draftsmen, photographers, master laborers, and clerks to Engineer officers on the staffs of division, corps, and department commanders, \$40,000.

Surveyors, etc.

#### ENGINEER OPERATIONS IN THE FIELD.

Field operations.

For expenses incident to military engineer operations in the field, including the purchase of material and a reserve of material for such operations, the construction or rental of storehouses within and outside of the District of Columbia, the purchase, operation, maintenance, and repair of horse-drawn and motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and such expenses as are ordinarily provided for under appropriations for "Engineer Depots," "Civilian assistants to engineer officers," and "Maps, War Department," \$220,000: *Provided*, That when to the interest of the Government funds appropriated under this head may be used for the purchase of options on materials for use in engineer operations in the field: *Provided further*, That so much of this appropriation as is necessary to provide facilities for Engineer training of troops may be expended for military construction work of a temporary character at camps and cantonments and in training areas, for training purposes only.

Expenses.

*Provisos.*  
Purchase of options on materials

Temporary construction for training

#### CONTINGENCIES, ENGINEER DEPARTMENT, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Philippine Islands.

For contingent expenses incident to the operations of the Engineer Department in the Philippine Islands, to be expended at the discretion of the Secretary of War, \$2,500.

Engineer contingencies.

#### MILITARY SURVEYS AND MAPS.

Military surveys and maps.

For the execution of topographic and other surveys, the securing of such extra topographic data as may be required, and the preparation and printing of maps required for military purposes, to be immediately available and remain available until December 31, 1922, \$25,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War is authorized to secure the assistance, wherever practicable, of the United States Geological Survey, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, or other mapping agencies of the Government in this work and to allot funds therefor to them from this appropriation.

Expenses of procuring, etc

*Proviso*  
Assistance of other offices

## Alaska.

## CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF MILITARY AND POST ROADS, BRIDGES, AND TRAILS, ALASKA.

Roads, bridges, and trails in.

*Provisos.*  
Use of contributed funds for construction work, etc

Investigating facilities for road communication with designated coal deposits

For the construction, repair, and maintenance of military and post roads, bridges, and trails, Territory of Alaska, to be immediately available, \$425,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to receive from the Territory of Alaska, or other source, such funds as may be contributed by them to be expended in connection with funds appropriated by the United States for any authorized work of construction, repair, and maintenance of roads, bridges, ferries, trails, and related works in the Territory of Alaska, and to cause such funds to be deposited to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, and to expend the same in accordance with the purpose for which they were contributed. *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$10,000 of the foregoing amount shall be expended for a preliminary investigation and report on the feasibility, desirability, and cost of the best and most practicable connection between the Nome-Shelton system of communications and the coal deposits of the Kugruk River, Chicago Creek, and the Keewalik mining district, whether by wagon road, sled road, tramway, trail, or other means.

Ordnance Department.

## ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

## ORDNANCE SERVICE.

Current expenses.

For the current expenses of the Ordnance Department in connection with purchasing, receiving, storing, and issuing ordnance and ordnance stores, comprising police and office duties, rents, tolls, fuel, light, water, and advertising, stationery, typewriters, and adding machines, including their exchange, and office furniture, tools, and instruments of service; for incidental expenses of the Ordnance Service and those attending practical trials and tests of ordnance small arms, and other ordnance stores; for instruction purposes; for publications for libraries of the Ordnance Department, including the Ordnance Office; subscriptions to periodicals, which may be paid for in advance; and payment for mechanical labor in the office of the Chief of Ordnance; and for maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled or horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, \$2,900,000: *Provided*, That no money appropriated herein shall be expended for maintenance, repair, or operation of any motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle employed wholly or in part for personal, social, or other similar use or for any use except for military and official business: *Provided further*, That all material purchased under the appropriations in this Act for the Ordnance Department of the United States Army shall be of American manufacture, except in cases when, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, it is to the manifest interest of the United States to make purchases abroad, which material shall be admitted free of duty.

*Provisos.*  
Vehicle restriction

Material to be of American manufacture.

Ammunition.

## ORDNANCE STORES, AMMUNITION.

Manufacture, etc, of, for small arms, airplane bombs, etc

For the development, manufacture, purchase, and maintenance of airplane bombs; of ammunition for small arms and for hand use for reserve supply; of ammunition for burials at the National Soldiers' Home in Washington, District of Columbia, and of ammunition for firing the morning and evening gun at military posts prescribed by General Orders, Numbered 70, Headquarters of the Army, dated July 23, 1867, and at National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and its several branches, including National Soldiers' Home at Washington, District of Columbia, and Soldiers' and Sailors' State homes, \$675,000.

## SMALL-ARMS TARGET PRACTICE.

Small arms target practice

For manufacture and purchase of ammunition, targets, and other accessories for small arms, hand and machine gun target practice and instruction; and ammunition, targets, target materials, and other accessories which may be issued for small-arms target practice and instruction at the educational institutions and State soldiers' and sailors' orphans' homes to which issues of small arms are lawfully made, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, \$250,000.

Ammunition, targets, etc.

## MANUFACTURE OF ARMS.

Manufacture of arms

For manufacturing, repairing, procuring, and issuing arms at the national armories, \$400,000.

At arsenals

## ORDNANCE STORES AND SUPPLIES.

Stores and supplies

For the manufacture, test, purchase, and maintenance of sighting devices for airplane bombs, of carrying and releasing devices for airplane bombs; for overhauling, cleaning, repairing, and preserving ordnance and ordnance stores in the hands of troops and at the arsenals, posts, and depots; for purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores to fill requisitions of troops, \$150,000.

Airplane bombs, sighting devices, etc

Preserving, etc.

Purchases, etc., for issue

## NATIONAL TROPHY AND MEDALS FOR RIFLE CONTESTS.

Rifle contests

For the purpose of furnishing a national trophy and medals and other prizes to be provided and contested for annually, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, said contest to be open to the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and the National Guard or Organized Militia of the several States, Territories, and of the District of Columbia, members of rifle clubs, and civilians, and for the cost of the trophy, prizes, and medals herein provided for, and for the promotion of rifle practice throughout the United States, including the reimbursement of necessary expenses of members of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, to be expended for the purposes hereinbefore prescribed, under the direction of the Secretary of War, \$10,000.

Furnishing national trophy, medals, prizes, etc.

National Board for Promotion of Rifle Practice.

## AUTOMATIC MACHINE RIFLES.

Automatic Machine Rifles.

For the purchase, manufacture, test, repair, and maintenance of automatic machine rifles, or other automatic or semiautomatic guns, including their mounts, sights, and equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture, to remain available until June 30, 1923, \$375,000.

Purchase, manufacture, etc.

## TANKS.

Tanks.

For the purchase, manufacture, test, maintenance, and repair of tanks and other self-propelled armored vehicles, to remain available until June 30, 1923, \$450,000.

Purchase, etc., of, and other armored vehicles.

## CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE.

Chemical Warfare Service.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of chemical warfare gases or other toxic substances, gas masks, or other offensive or defensive materials or appliances required for gas warfare purposes, including all necessary investigations, research, design, experimentation, and operations connected therewith; purchase of chemicals, special sci-

Purchase, manufacture, etc., of gases, etc.

Buildings, machinery, etc.      entific and technical apparatus and instruments; construction, maintenance, and repair of plants, buildings, and equipment and the machinery therefor; receiving, storing, and issuing of supplies, comprising police and office duties, rents, tolls, fuel, gasoline, lubricants, paints and oils, rope and cordage, light, water, advertising, stationery, typewriters and adding machines, including their exchange, office furniture, tools, and instruments; for incidental expenses; for civilian employees; for libraries of the Chemical Warfare Service and subscriptions to periodicals which may be paid for in advance; for expenses incidental to the organization, training, and equipment of special gas troops not otherwise provided for, including the training of the Army in chemical warfare, both offensive and defensive, together with the necessary field schools, tactical demonstrations, and maneuvers; for current expenses of chemical projectile filling plants and proving grounds, including construction and maintenance of rail transportation, repairs, alterations, accessories, building and repairing butts and targets, clearing and grading ranges, \$1,350,000.

Organizing, etc., special gas troops.

Current expenses.

## National Guard.

## NATIONAL GUARD.

## Arming, etc.

## ARMING, EQUIPPING, AND TRAINING THE NATIONAL GUARD.

Animals.      For purchase of animals for mounted units, \$100.

Forage, etc.      For procurement of forage, bedding, and so forth, for animals, \$1,500,000.

Care, etc.      For compensation of help for care of matériel, animals, and equipment, \$1,300,000.

Instruction camps.      For expenses, camps of instruction, \$6,000,000.

Service schools' instruction.      For expenses, selected officers and enlisted men, military service schools, \$225,000.

Details from Army.      For pay and allowances, officers, National Guard, detailed with Army, \$100,000.

Property, etc., officers.      For pay of property and disbursing officers for the United States, \$45,000.

General expenses, equipment, etc.      For general expenses, equipment and instruction, National Guard, \$750,000.

Travel, Army officers.      For travel of officers and noncommissioned officers of the Regular Army in connection with the National Guard, \$85,000.

Property repairs.      For repair of Federal property issued to the National Guard, \$5,000.

Transporting supplies.      For transportation of equipment and supplies, \$175,000.

Sergeant instructors.      For expenses, sergeant-instructors, \$110,000.

Armory drill pay.      For office rent, and so forth, inspector-instructors, \$9,000.

*Proviso*  
Interchangeable expenses.      For pay of National Guard (armory drills), \$9,750,000: *Provided*, That 20 per centum of the foregoing amounts for arming, equipping, and training the National Guard shall be available interchangeably for expenditure for the purposes named; but not more than 20 per centum shall be added to the amount appropriated for any one of such purposes.

## Field service arms, equipment, etc.

## ARMS, UNIFORMS, EQUIPMENT, ETC., FOR FIELD SERVICE, NATIONAL GUARD.

## Purchase or manufacture of, for issue.

To procure by purchase or manufacture and issue from time to time to the National Guard upon requisition of the governors of the several States and Territories, or the commanding general, National Guard of the District of Columbia, such number of United States service arms with all accessories, Field Artillery and Coast Artillery matériel, Engineer, Signal, and sanitary matériel, accouterments, field uniforms, clothing, equipage, publications, and military stores of all kinds, including public animals, and a reserve supply of such

arms, matériel, accouterments, field uniforms, clothing, equipage, and military stores of all kinds, as are necessary to arm, uniform, and equip for field service the National Guard of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, \$5,500,000: *Provided*, That members of the National Guard who have or shall become entitled for a continuous period of less than one month to Federal pay at the rates fixed for the Regular Army, whether by virtue of a call by the President, of attendance at school or maneuver, or of any other cause, and whose accounts have not yet been settled, shall receive such pay for each day of such period; and the thirty-first day of a calendar month shall not be excluded from the computation: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War is hereby directed to issue from surplus or reserve stores and matériel now on hand and purchased for the United States Army such articles of clothing and equipment and Field Artillery matériel and ammunition as may be needed by the National Guard organized under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes," approved June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act approved June 4, 1920. This issue shall be made without charge against militia appropriations.

*Proviso*  
Army pay for service  
of less than one month

Clothing, equip-  
ment, etc., from sur-  
plus Army stores

Vol. 39, p. 197  
Vol. 41, p. 780

Not charged to mil-  
itia appropriations

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.

#### ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT FOR RIFLE RANGES FOR CIVILIAN INSTRUCTION.

Civilian military in-  
struction

For arms, ammunition, targets, and other accessories for target practice for issue and sale in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice and approved by the Secretary of War, in connection with the encouragement of rifle practice, in pursuance of the provisions of law, \$100.

Arms, etc., for rifle  
target practice.

#### CIVILIAN MILITARY TRAINING CAMPS.

Civilian training  
camps

For furnishing, at the expense of the United States, to warrant officers, enlisted men, and civilians attending training camps maintained under the provisions of section 47-d of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act of June 4, 1920, uniforms, including altering, fitting, washing, and cleaning when necessary, subsistence, and transportation, or in lieu of such transportation and of subsistence for travel to and from camps, travel allowances at 5 cents per mile, as prescribed in said section 47-d, \$900,000: *Provided*, That the funds herein appropriated shall not be used for the training of any person who is over thirty-five years of age.

Expenses for uni-  
forms, transportation,  
etc., on attending.  
Vol. 39, p. 194, Vol.  
41, p. 779.

*Proviso*.  
Age limitation

#### ORDNANCE STORES, EQUIPMENT, AND SO FORTH, RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS.

Reserve Officers'  
Training Corps.

For arms and ordnance equipment, including overhauling and repairing of personal equipments, machine-gun outfits, and horse equipments for use in connection with the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, established by the Act entitled "An Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes," approved June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act of June 4, 1920, \$100.

Arms, ordnance  
equipments, etc., for  
units of  
Vol. 39, p. 192

Vol. 41, p. 777.

#### TANK SERVICE.

Tank Service.

For payment of the necessary civilian employees to assist in handling the clerical work in the office of the tank center, tank schools,

Civilian employees.

and the various tank organization headquarters; and for the payment of the necessary mechanics to assist in repairing and preserving tanks in the hands of Tank units, \$75,000.

Tank schools.

#### INCIDENTAL EXPENSES, TANK SCHOOLS.

*Incidental expenses*      Incidental expenses in connection with the operation of the tank schools, \$7,000.

*Articles made at arsenals.*      PURCHASE OF ARTICLES MANUFACTURED AT GOVERNMENT ARSENALS.

*Restriction on purchases elsewhere.*      No part of the moneys appropriated in this Act shall be used or expended for the purchase or acquirement of any article or articles that at the time of the proposed acquirement can be manufactured or produced in each or any of the Government arsenals of the United States for a sum less than it can be purchased or procured otherwise.

*Time measuring devices*      That no part of the appropriations made in this Act shall be available for the salary or pay of any officer, manager, superintendent, foreman, or other person having charge of the work of any employee of the United States Government while making or causing to be made with a stop watch, or other time-measuring device, a time study of any job of any such employee between the starting and completion thereof, or of the movements of any such employee while engaged upon such work; nor shall any part of the appropriations made in this Act be available to pay any premium or bonus or cash reward to any employee in addition to his regular wages, except for suggestions resulting in improvements or economy in the operation of any Government plant.

*Disabled soldiers, etc., traveling on furlough*      TRANSPORTATION OF WOUNDED AND OTHERWISE DISABLED SOLDIERS, SAILORS, OR MARINES WHEN TRAVELING ON FURLOUGH.

*Payment to carriers of difference between scheduled rates and one cent a mile. Vol. 41, p 976.*      For payment to railroad and steamship companies of the amount required to pay the difference between 1 cent per mile and the scheduled rate for tickets furnished to wounded or otherwise disabled soldiers, sailors, or marines under treatment at any Army, Navy, or other hospital, who are given furloughs in accordance with the provisions of the Army Appropriation Act of June 5, 1920, \$35,000.

*District of Columbia water supply. Expenses of plans, work, etc., for increasing. Post, pp. 709, 1367.*      For the preparation of plans, the initiation of work, including the employment of all necessary engineering, technical, clerical, and other services, and for any and every purpose connected therewith, for an increased water supply for the District of Columbia, in accordance with Potomac project "E" described in the report submitted by Major M. C. Tyler, Corps of Engineers, \$200,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That 60 per centum of this sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and 40 per centum from the Treasury of the United States.

*Texas National Guard. Claim against released*      The War Department is hereby directed to cancel and abandon the claim in the sum of \$18,583.44 for United States property issued to the National Guard of Texas and lost, damaged, and destroyed during and immediately after the storm and flood at Corpus Christi, Texas, and surrounding country in September, 1919, the property having been furnished for relief of the civilian population.

*Emil Hugli. Pay for services.*      That the Secretary of War is authorized, in his discretion, to pay to Emil Hugli, an attorney of Berne, Switzerland, the sum of \$50 as compensation for services rendered the United States at the request of an officer of the United States.



## UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.

Military Academy.

## PERMANENT ESTABLISHMENT.

Permanent establishment.

For pay of seven professors, \$26,500.

Professors.

For pay of one chaplain, \$2,400.

Chaplain.

For pay of master of the sword, \$3,500, and the present incumbent shall have the relative rank and be entitled to the pay, allowances, and emoluments of a lieutenant colonel.

Master of the sword.

For pay of cadets, \$1,200,000.

Cadets.

The pay of cadets for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, shall be fixed at \$780 per annum and one ration per day or commutation thereof at the rate of \$1.08 per ration, to be paid from the appropriation for the subsistence of the Army: *Provided*, That the sum of \$250 shall be credited to each cadet who entered the academy since June 15, 1920, and to each such cadet discharged since that date, to the extent of paying any balance due by any such cadet to the academy on account of initial clothing and equipment issued to him: *Provided further*, That hereafter each new cadet shall, upon admission to the United States Military Academy, be credited with the sum of \$250 to cover the cost of his initial clothing and equipment issue, to be deducted subsequently from his pay.

Pay for 1922 established.  
Vol. 40, p. 1336.

*Provisos*  
Credit for clothing equipment.

New cadets credited for initial clothing, etc., issues

For increased pay of seven professors, \$4,200.

Increased pay, professors.  
Longevity

For additional pay of professors and officers for length of service, \$12,000.

For pay of one constructing quartermaster, in addition to his regular pay, \$1,000.

Constructing quartermaster.

## MILITARY ACADEMY BAND.

Enlisted men.

For pay of Military Academy Band:

Military Academy Band.  
Pay.

One master sergeant, at \$88.80 per month, \$1,065.60.

Fifteen staff sergeants, at \$54 each per month, \$9,720.

Fifteen privates, first class, at \$35 each per month, \$6,300.

Twenty privates, at \$30 each per month, \$7,200.

Fifteen specialists, second class, at \$20 each per month, \$3,600.

Twenty specialists, third class, at \$15 each per month, \$3,600.

Additional pay for length of service, \$4,500.

Longevity.

In all, Military Academy Band, \$35,985.60.

## FIELD MUSICIANS.

Field musicians.

For pay of field musicians:

Pay.

One staff sergeant, at \$54 per month, \$648.

Two corporals, at \$44.40 each per month, \$1,065.60.

Seven privates, first class, at \$35 each per month, \$2,940.

Twenty-one privates, at \$30 each per month, \$7,560.

Twenty-eight specialists, sixth class, at \$3 each per month, \$1,008.

Additional pay for length of service, \$990.

Longevity

In all, field musicians, \$14,211.60.

## SERVICE DETACHMENT.

Service detachment.

For pay of Service Detachment:

Pay.

One first sergeant, at \$63.60 per month, \$763.20.

Forty-seven sergeants, at \$54 each per month, \$30,456.

Twenty corporals, at \$44.40 each per month, \$10,656.

Fifty-five privates, first class, at \$35 each per month, \$23,100.

One hundred and fifty-three privates, at \$30 each per month, \$55,080.

Forty specialists, third class, at \$15 each per month, \$7,200.  
 Fifty specialists, fourth class, at \$12 each per month, \$7,200.  
 Eighty specialists, fifth class, at \$8 each per month, \$7,680.  
 Longevity. Additional pay for length of service, \$25,000.  
 In all, Service Detachment, \$167,135.20.

## Cavalry detachment.

## CAVALRY DETACHMENT.

Pay. For pay of Cavalry Detachment:  
 One first sergeant, at \$63.60 per month, \$763.20.  
 Fourteen sergeants, at \$54 each per month, \$9,072.  
 Sixteen corporals, at \$44.40 each per month, \$8,524.80.  
 Sixty-five privates, first class, at \$35 each per month, \$27,300.  
 One hundred and twenty-four privates, at \$30 each per month,  
 \$44,640.  
 Ten specialists, fourth class, at \$12 each per month, \$1,440.  
 Thirteen specialists, fifth class, at \$8 each per month, \$1,248.  
 Two specialists, sixth class, at \$3 each per month, \$72.  
 Longevity. For additional pay for length of service, \$17,000.  
 In all, Cavalry Detachment, \$110,060.

## Artillery detachment.

## ARTILLERY DETACHMENT.

Pay. For pay of Artillery Detachment:  
 One first sergeant, at \$63.60 per month, \$763.20.  
 Twenty-three sergeants, at \$54 each per month, \$14,904.  
 Twenty-one corporals, at \$44.40 each per month, \$11,188.80.  
 Seventy-five privates, first class, at \$35 each per month, \$31,500.  
 One hundred and eighteen privates, at \$30 each per month,  
 \$42,480.  
 Eight specialists, fourth class, at \$12 each per month, \$1,152.  
 Fifteen specialists, fifth class, at \$8 each per month, \$1,440.  
 Three specialists, sixth class, at \$3 each per month, \$108.  
 For additional pay for expert first-class gunners at \$5 each per  
 month, first-class gunners at \$3 each per month, and second-class  
 gunners at \$2 each per month, \$6,000.  
 Longevity. Additional pay for length of service, \$9,000.  
 In all, Artillery Detachment, \$118,536.

## Engineer detachment.

## ENGINEER DETACHMENT.

Pay. For pay of Engineer Detachment:  
 One first sergeant, at \$63.60 per month, \$763.20.  
 Three staff sergeants, at \$54 each per month, \$1,944.  
 Nine sergeants, at \$54 each per month, \$5,832.  
 Twelve corporals, at \$44.40 each per month, \$6,393.60.  
 Thirty-nine privates, first class, at \$35 each per month, \$16,380.  
 Fifty-two privates, at \$30 each per month, \$18,720.  
 Longevity. Additional pay for length of service, \$5,000.  
 Additional pay for marksmen, sharpshooters, and expert riflemen,  
 \$2,400.  
 Two specialists, third class, at \$15 each per month, \$360.  
 Three specialists, fourth class, at \$12 each per month, \$432.  
 Two specialists, sixth class, at \$3 each per month, \$72.  
 In all, Engineer Detachment, \$58,296.80.

## Signal Corps detachment.

## SIGNAL CORPS DETACHMENT.

Pay. For pay of Signal Corps Detachment:  
 One master sergeant, at \$88.80 per month, \$1,065.60.  
 One technical sergeant, at \$63.60 per month, \$763.20.

One staff sergeant, at \$54 per month, \$648.  
 Two sergeants, at \$54 each per month, \$1,296.  
 Two corporals, at \$44.40 each per month, \$1,065.60.  
 Three privates, first class, at \$35 each per month, \$1,260.  
 Two privates, at \$30 each per month, \$720.  
 One specialist, fifth class (chauffeur), at \$8 per month, \$96.  
 Additional pay for length of service, \$848.40.  
 Additional pay for expert military telegrapher, first-class military telegrapher, and military telegrapher, \$324.  
 In all, Signal Corps Detachment, \$8,086.80.

Longevity.

## COAST ARTILLERY DETACHMENT.

Coast Artillery detachment.

For pay of Coast Artillery Detachment:  
 One first sergeant, at \$63.60 per month, \$763.20.  
 One master sergeant, at \$88.80 per month, \$1,065.60.  
 One technical sergeant, at \$63.60 per month, \$763.20.  
 One staff sergeant, at \$54 per month, \$648.  
 Five sergeants, at \$54 each per month, \$3,240.  
 Twenty-one privates, first class, at \$35 each per month, \$8,820.  
 Nine specialists, fifth class, at \$8 each per month, \$864.  
 For additional pay for first-class gunners, at \$3 each per month, and second-class gunners, at \$2 each per month, \$1,080.  
 Additional pay for length of service, \$3,000.  
 For additional pay of rated men (two plotters, one observer, first class, one observer, second class, and four gun commanders), \$744.  
 In all, Coast Artillery Detachment, \$20,988.

Pay.

Longevity.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.

Travel allowance due enlisted men on discharge, \$5,000.  
 Interest on deposits due enlisted men, \$2,000.  
 Additional pay of enlisted men under the last proviso of section 4b of the Army Reorganization Act of June 4, 1920, \$5,000.  
 For pay of one warrant officer, to be on duty in the headquarters, United States Corps of Cadets, \$1,320.  
 For pay of two staff sergeants, to be on duty in the headquarters, United States Corps of Cadets, at \$45 each per month, and additional pay for length of service, \$1,296.  
 For pay of one master sergeant, \$1,420.80.  
 For pay of one master sergeant, \$1,332.  
 For pay of one staff sergeant, \$756.

Travel on discharge.

Interest on deposits

Additional pay  
Vol. 41, p. 762.

Special duty pay.

## PAY OF CIVILIANS

Civilians.

For pay of civilians:  
 For pay of one teacher of music, \$2,000.  
 For pay of nine clerks in the office of the quartermaster, as follows:  
 One chief clerk, \$1,800.  
 One clerk, \$1,500.  
 Two clerks, at \$1,400 each, \$2,800.  
 Two clerks, at \$1,200 each, \$2,400.  
 Three clerks and stenographers, at \$1,200 each, \$3,600.  
 For pay of one expert architectural draftsman in office of constructing quartermaster, \$2,500.  
 For pay of twelve clerks and stenographers employed at headquarters, United States Military Academy, in the offices of the superintendent and adjutant, as follows:  
 One chief clerk, \$1,800.  
 One clerk and stenographer to superintendent, \$1,500.  
 Three clerks, at \$1,400 each, \$4,200.

Pay.

One clerk, \$1,400.

Six clerks, at \$1,000 each, \$6,000.

For pay of one clerk to the treasurer, \$1,800.

Instructors.

For pay of one clerk and stenographer in the office of the commandant of cadets, \$1,200.

For pay of two civilian instructors of French, to be employed under the rules prescribed by the Secretary of War, at \$2,000 each, \$4,000.

For pay of two civilian instructors of Spanish, to be employed under the rules prescribed by the Secretary of War, at \$2,000 each, \$4,000.

For pay of two expert civilian instructors in fencing, broadsword exercises, and other military gymnastics as may be required to perfect this part of the training of cadets, \$3,000.

For pay of one professional civilian instructor in military gymnastics, fencing, boxing, wrestling, and swimming, \$1,500.

Proviso.  
Quarters, etc.

For pay of two expert assistant civilian instructors in military gymnastics, fencing, boxing, wrestling, and swimming, \$4,000: *Provided*, That these civilian instructors employed in the department of modern languages and the department of tactics shall be entitled to public quarters and fuel and light.

For pay of one librarian, \$3,000.

For pay of one assistant librarian, \$1,500.

For pay of one custodian of gymnasium, \$1,200.

For pay of one superintendent of gas works, \$1,500.

For pay of one chief engineer of power plant, whose duties will include those of engineer of heating and ventilating apparatus, \$2,700.

For pay of one assistant chief engineer of same, \$1,100.

For pay of three assistant engineers of same, \$3,600.

For pay of eight firemen, \$6,240.

For pay of two oilers for power plant, \$1,440.

For pay of one draftsman in the department of civil and military engineering, \$1,200.

For pay of mechanic and attendant skilled in the technical preparation necessary to chemical and electrical lectures and to the instruction in mineralogy and geology, \$1,200.

For pay of mechanic assistant in department of natural and experimental philosophy (to be appointed by the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy), \$840.

For pay of one custodian of academy buildings, \$1,000.

For pay of one electrician, \$1,600.

For pay of one chief plumber, \$1,600.

For pay of one assistant plumber, \$900.

For pay of one plumber's helper, \$600.

For pay of one scavenger, at \$60 a month, \$720.

For pay of chapel organist and choirmaster, \$1,500.

For pay of superintendent of post cemetery, \$1,200.

For pay of engineer and janitor of Memorial Hall, \$900.

For pay of printer at headquarters, United States Military Academy, \$1,600.

For pay of assistant printer at headquarters, United States Military Academy, \$1,100.

For pay of one janitress, Memorial Hall, \$600.

For pay of one master mechanic, \$1,800.

For pay of clerk and photographer in the department of drawing, \$1,300.

For pay of one stenographer, typewriter, and attendant in charge of the library in the department of law, to be appointed by the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, \$900.

For pay of one overseer of the waterworks, \$720.

For pay of one engineer of steam, electric, and refrigerating apparatus for the cadets' mess, \$1,200.

For pay of one copyist, stenographer, clerk, librarian, typewriter, and attendant in the department of modern languages, to be appointed by the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, \$1,040.

For pay of one mechanic and attendant skilled in the operation necessary for the preparation of lectures and of material in the department of drawing, to be appointed by the superintendent, \$720.

For pay of janitor for bachelor officers' quarters, \$600.

For pay of one stenographer, typewriter, and attendant in the department of English and history, to be appointed by the superintendent, \$840.

For pay of one bookbinder at headquarters, United States Military Academy, \$1,200.

For pay of two book sewers in bindery, \$1,080.

For pay of one skilled pressman in the printing office, headquarters, United States Military Academy, \$1,100.

For pay of one charwoman, headquarters, United States Military Academy, \$480.

For pay of one messenger for the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, \$720.

For pay of one skilled copyist, confidential stenographer, librarian, typewriter, and attendant in the department of mathematics, to be appointed by the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, \$1,000.

For pay of one stenographer, typewriter, and clerk in the medical department and department of military hygiene, to be appointed by the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, authorized by the Military Academy Appropriation Act for 1914, approved March 4, 1913 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 860), \$840.

Stenographer, etc.,  
medical department

Vol. 37, p. 860.

For pay of one confidential stenographer, copyist, librarian, typewriter, and multigraph operator in the department of natural and experimental philosophy, to be appointed by the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, \$1,000.

In all, pay of civilians, \$106,380.

All the money hereinbefore appropriated for pay of the Military Academy shall be disbursed and accounted for as pay of the Military Academy, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

Accounting, etc.

In all, pay, Military Academy, \$1,907,404.80.

#### CURRENT AND ORDINARY EXPENSES.

Current expenses.

For the expenses of the members of the Board of Visitors, or so much thereof as may be necessary, \$750.

Board of Visitors

Contingencies for superintendent of the academy, \$3,000.

Contingencies, super-  
intendent.  
Repairs and im-  
provements

Repairs and improvements, namely: Timber, plank, boards, joists, wall strips, laths, shingles, slate, tin, sheet lead, zinc, screws, nails, locks, hinges, glass, paints, turpentine, oils, and so forth, \$55,000.

For fuel and apparatus, namely: Coal, wood, and so forth, \$70,000, of which \$10,000 shall be immediately available.

Fuel, light, etc.

For gas pipes, gas and electric fixtures, and so forth, \$10,000.

For fuel for cadets' mess hall, shops, and laundry, \$15,000.

For postage and telegrams, \$1,200.

Postage, etc.

For stationery, namely: Blank books, paper, and so forth, \$3,500.

Stationery.

For transportation of materials, cadets, discharged cadets, and so forth, \$20,000.

Transportation.

Printing and binding, and so forth, \$3,000.

Printing, etc.

For department of Cavalry, Artillery, and Infantry tactics: Tan bark or other proper covering for riding hall, to be purchased in open market upon written order of the superintendent, \$1,500.

Department of Cav-  
alry, Artillery, and  
Infantry tactics.

For camp stools, office furniture, and so forth, \$4,000.

For gymnasium and athletic supplies, and so forth, \$7,500.

For the maintenance of one automobile, \$300.

For repairs to saddles, bridles, and so forth, \$500.

For the purchase of carbons and for repairs and maintenance of searchlights, and so forth, \$250.

For the purchase of stationery and office supplies for the office of the senior instructor of Coast Artillery tactics, \$75.

For purchase of machines, tools, textbooks, and material for the practical instruction of cadets in the maintenance, repair, and operation of all classes of motor transportation and automobile or internal combustion engines, \$1,000.

For repair of mattresses, machines, and so forth, in gymnasium of Cavalry barracks, \$100.

For material for hurdles, and so forth, riding hall, \$600.

Cadet camp main-  
tenance.

For general maintenance and repairs to the site of the cadet camp, \$10,000.

For repair of obstacles on mounted drill ground, and for constructing other obstacles, and so forth, \$100.

For the purchase of thread, wax, needles, and so forth, in the Cavalry stables, \$200.

For the purchase of thread, wax, needles, and so forth, in the Artillery stables, \$200.

For material for preserving floors, and so forth, Artillery barracks and stables, \$150.

For the purchase of tools, machines, and so forth, Artillery gun shed, \$2,000.

For repair to mattresses, machines, and so forth, in drill hall and gymnasium of Artillery barracks, \$100.

For the purchase of new and upkeep of worn-out rubber matting in squad rooms of Artillery barracks, \$150.

For purchase of stationery and office furniture in office of the senior instructor of Field Artillery tactics, \$100.

For material for preserving floors, and so forth, Cavalry barracks and stables, \$100.

For repair of mattresses, machines, and so forth, in drill hall and gymnasium of Engineer barracks, \$100.

Instruction mate-  
rials, etc., for specified  
departments

For department of civil and military engineering: Textbooks, stationery, and so forth, \$1,200.

For department of natural and experimental philosophy: Textbooks, apparatus, and so forth, \$3,500.

For department of instruction in mathematics: Textbooks, stationery, and so forth, \$1,250.

For department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology, \$2,500.

For department of drawing: Drawing materials, and so forth, \$2,000.

For department of modern languages. Stationery, and so forth, \$1,900.

For department of law: Books, stationery, and so forth, \$2,000.

For department of practical military engineering: For models, books, stationery, and so forth, \$4,500.

For department of ordnance and gunnery: Models, instruments, books, and so forth, \$2,150.

For the purchase of machines, tools, and so forth, for practical instruction of cadets in wood and metal working, \$500.

For department of military hygiene, \$500.

For department of English and history: For purchase of stationery, books, and so forth, \$1,500.

Lectures.

For a course of lectures for the more complete instruction of cadets, \$1,200.

For the maintenance of one automobile truck, \$300.

In all, current and ordinary expenses, \$235,475.

#### MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

Miscellaneous.

For commercial periodicals, stationery, and so forth, for the office of the treasurer United States Military Academy, \$300.

Treasurer's office.

For gas coal, oil, candles, and so forth, for operating the gas plant, \$25,000.

Lighting, plumbing, etc

For water pipe, plumbing, and repairs, \$8,000.

For material and labor for cleaning and policing public buildings, \$6,620.

For supplies for recitation rooms not otherwise provided for and for renewing and repairing furniture in same, \$1,000.

Increase and expense of library, \$7,200.

Library.

For contingent funds, to be expended under the direction of the academic board: For instruments, books, repairs to apparatus, and other incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, \$500: *Provided*, That all technical and scientific supplies for the departments of instruction of the Military Academy shall be purchased by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may deem best.

Academic board.

For the purchase and repair of instruments and maintenance of the band, \$1,500.

*Proviso.*  
Purchases.

Band expenses.

For repairs and improvements to the laundry machinery, and so forth, which may be expended without advertising, and to be immediately available, \$15,325.

Laundry.

For the repair and purchase of cooking utensils, chairs, and so forth, cadet mess, which may be expended without advertising, to be immediately available, \$3,000.

Cadet mess.

For the policing of barracks and bathhouses, \$25,000.

Policing.

For supplying light and plain furniture to cadets' barracks, \$15,000.

Cadet barracks.

For the purchase and repair of cocoa matting for the aiseways in the stables of the riding hall, \$300.

For maintaining the children's school, and so forth, \$6,500.

Children's school.

For new wooden steps, with handrail, from sidewalk to entrance to cadet hospital, \$250.

Cadet hospital

For painting, two coats, walls, doors, and ceilings of rooms, third floor, cadet hospital, kitchen, dining room, hallway, and three squad rooms, \$600.

For repair of paint and calcimine ceiling of ward Wheaton, cadet hospital, damaged by leak in roof, \$250.

For removing old air ducts in basement and repairing floor in cadet hospital, \$200.

For repairing and renewing rain conductors around building at cadet hospital, \$150.

For painting walls, ceilings, and woodwork of interior of main and annex buildings; ceilings and walls of operating and dressing rooms to be white enamel or other durable substance at soldiers' hospital, \$2,500.

Soldiers' hospital.

For care, upkeep, and mounting of trophies at the United States Military Academy, \$1,000.

Care of trophies.

For purchase and repair of fire-extinguishing apparatus, \$2,000.

Fire protection.

In all, miscellaneous items and incidental expenses, \$122,195.

#### BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Buildings and grounds

For cases, materials, and so forth, ordnance museum in headquarters building, \$1,500.

Ordnance museum, etc.

For repairs to ordnance laboratory and other buildings pertaining to department of ordnance and gunnery, \$150.

For general repairs to cadet laundry building, and so forth, to be expended without advertising, \$400.

For general incidental repairs and improvements to the cadet store building, including storerooms, office, tailor shops, and shoe-repairing shops, \$1,000.

For materials and labor for repairs, and so forth, soldiers' hospital, \$165.

For repair and upkeep of quarters of the staff sergeant, Medical Department, at soldiers' hospital, \$50.

Waterworks.

For waterworks, \$3,000.

For repairs to quarters of steward of cadet mess, which may be expended without advertising, \$150.

Walls, roads, etc.

For the repair and restoration of retaining walls along the line of the Poplopen pipe line, \$3,000.

For carrying on the development of the general plan for improvements to roads and grounds, \$3,000.

Cadet hospital.

For repairs and necessary alterations and additions to the cadet hospital as follows: For materials for radiators, piping, furniture, and so forth, \$120.

For purchase of flowers and shrubs for hospital grounds, \$100.

Cadet mess building.

For necessary repairs and replacements in steam-heating system and steam line in cadet mess, which may be expended without advertising, \$650.

For repairs to the cadet mess building, which may be expended without advertising and to be immediately available, \$1,000.

Army mess building.

For repairs and improvements to the West Point Army mess building, including supplying and renewing furniture and fittings, \$2,500.

For the repair and maintenance of the cadet boathouse and the purchase and maintenance of boats and canoes for the instruction of cadets in rowing, \$750.

South cadet barracks

For grading and paving the area of south cadet barracks, \$15,000.

For the restoration and repair of the Poplopen intake to the Poplopen pipe line, \$500.

For the repair and upkeep of quarters of the master sergeant, Medical Department, at the cadet hospital, \$50.

Cadet barracks, repairs

For repairs to the cadet barracks, to be immediately available, \$15,000.

Cemetery.

For maintaining and improving grounds of post cemetery, \$2,000.

For continuing the construction of breast-high wall in dangerous places, \$1,000.

Road material

For broken stone and gravel for roads, \$10,000.

For repairs of boilers, engines, dynamos, motors, and so forth, cadet mess, which may be expended without advertising, to be immediately available, \$3,350.

Waterproofing.

For the repair and improvement of cadet polo field, \$600.

For waterproofing the post headquarters, bachelor, gymnasium, and other large buildings, \$2,000.

For care and maintenance of organ in cadet chapel, \$250.

For general repairs to the buildings of the Coast Artillery fire-control system, \$100.

For material and labor for repair of Field Artillery target range, \$500.

For repair and upkeep of stable Numbered four, and corral, for purchase of paint, nails, and so forth, \$300.

Army surplus material, etc., transferred for temporary construction  
Tools, etc., for instruction.

The Secretary of War is hereby directed to turn over to the United States Military Academy without expense all such surplus material as may be available and necessary for the construction of temporary buildings; also surplus tools and matériel for use in the instruction of cadets at the academy.



For subdividing rooms 401 and 402, fourth floor, east academic building, including new partitions, new entrances from corridor, new lights, additional slate blackboards, and incidental work, \$4,000.

Changes east academic building

For extension of water, sewer, gas, and electric systems to new bachelor building, to be immediately available, \$20,000.

New bachelor building.

*Provided*, That the constructing quartermaster, United States Military Academy, is hereby exempted from all laws and regulations relative to granting leaves of absence to employees with pay while employed on construction work at the Military Academy.

*Proviso*.  
Leaves of absence, construction employees

In all, buildings and grounds, \$92,185.

In all, Military Academy, \$2,357,259.80.

SEC. 2. No part of the moneys appropriated in this Act shall be used for paying to any civilian employee of the United States Government an hourly wage or salary larger than that customarily paid by private individuals for corresponding work in the same locality.

Pay of civilians limited to local rates

Approved, June 30, 1921.

**CHAP. 34.**—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish free transportation and subsistence from Europe and Siberia to the United States for certain destitute discharged soldiers and their wives and children.

June 30, 1921.

[S. 1019.]

[Public, No. 28.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to furnish transportation on United States Army transports from Europe to the United States, and subsistence en route, to any person who served in the Army of the United States and was honorably discharged therefrom in Europe, and who is now in Europe and is or becomes destitute, and to the wife and children of such person and transportation and subsistence en route to such person and his wife and children from point of debarkation in the United States to the point of enlistment of such person or his home of record or to any other point to which he may desire to be furnished transportation for himself, wife, and children: *Provided*, That such point is of no greater distance from the point of debarkation than is his point of enlistment or home: *Provided further*, That if such person, his wife and children, are not at a port of embarkation of United States Army transports in Europe the Secretary of War is further authorized to furnish transportation to such person, his wife and children, to such port of embarkation and subsistence en route: *Provided further*, That such transportation and subsistence shall be furnished to such person, his wife, and children without cost to them.

Destitute discharged soldiers in Europe  
Free passage to their homes on Army transports, and subsistence to, and their families

From place of landing to where enlisted

*Proviso*  
If to other than place of enlistment

Transportation, etc., to port of embarkation

Transportation, etc., furnished free.

Similar passage, etc., to destitute persons discharged in Siberia

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby further authorized to furnish transportation and subsistence en route, as contemplated above in the case of destitute former soldiers in Europe, to any person who was honorably discharged from the Army of the United States in Siberia and who is now in Vladivostok or its immediate vicinity and is or becomes destitute, and to the wife and children of such person: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War is authorized, in transporting such persons to the United States, to procure transportation and subsistence for them on vessels other than United States Army transports from Siberia to Japan.

*Proviso*  
Use of other than transports from

SEC. 3. That the authority conferred by this Act shall cease and determine six months after the approval thereof.

Act to terminate in six months.

Approved, June 30, 1921.

June 30, 1921.  
[H. R. 5816]  
[Public, No. 29.]

**CHAP. 35.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the commissioners of Venango County, their successors and assigns, to construct a bridge across the Allegheny River, in the State of Pennsylvania.

Allegheny River  
Venango County,  
Pa., may bridge, Oil  
City.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the commissioners of Venango County, Pennsylvania, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Allegheny River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at Oil City, Pennsylvania, connecting Petroleum Street, on the south side of the river, with North Petroleum Street, on the north side of the river, in the county of Venango, in the State of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 30, 1921.

June 30, 1921.  
[H. R. 6652]  
[Public, No. 30.]

**CHAP. 36.**—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across the Arkansas River, in Muskogee County, Oklahoma.

Arkansas River.  
Time extended for  
bridging, at Fort Gib-  
son, Okla.  
Vol. 41, p. 629,  
amended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge authorized by Act of Congress, approved May 27, 1920, to be built by the county of Muskogee, State of Oklahoma, across the Arkansas River, at a point near Fort Gibson, in said county and State, between sections sixteen and twenty-one, township fifteen north, range nineteen east, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 30, 1921.

June 30, 1921.  
[H. R. 6653]  
[Public, No. 31.]

**CHAP. 37.**—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across the Arkansas River at a point near Webbers Falls, in Muskogee County, Oklahoma

Arkansas River  
Time extended for  
bridging, at Webbers  
Falls, Okla.  
Vol. 41, p. 629,  
amended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge, authorized by Act of Congress approved May 27, 1920, to be built by the county of Muskogee, State of Oklahoma, across the Arkansas River, at a point near Webbers Falls, in section eighteen, township twelve north, range twenty-one east, in the said county and State, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 30, 1921.

June 30, 1921.  
[H. J. Res. 82]  
[Pub. Res., No. 7.]

**CHAP. 38.**—Joint Resolution Ratifying the reestablishment of the boundary line between the States of Pennsylvania and Delaware.

Pennsylvania and  
Delaware boundary  
line  
Reestablishment of,  
ratified

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Congress hereby consents to the reestablishment of the boundary line between the States of Pennsylvania and Delaware, as heretofore agreed upon by

said States, and as reestablished and confirmed, fixed, and determined according to the terms of an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitled "An act providing for the acceptance, approval, and confirmation of the report of the commission appointed in pursuance of the act approved the 4th day of May, anno Domini 1889, authorizing the examination, survey, and reestablishment of the circle of New Castle as the boundary line between Pennsylvania and Delaware," approved June 22, 1897, and an act of the General Assembly of the State of Delaware entitled "An act providing for the acceptance, approval, and confirmation of the report of the commission appointed in pursuance of the act of the General Assembly of the State of Delaware, approved the 25th day of April, anno Domini 1889, authorizing the examination, survey, and reestablishment of the circle of New Castle as the boundary line between Pennsylvania and Delaware," approved March 28, 1921.

Approved, June 30, 1921.

**CHAP. 39.**—An Act To amend section 32 of the Act of Congress approved July 17, 1916, known as the Federal Farm Loan Act.

July 1, 1921.

[S. 1837]

[Public, No. 32.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 32 of the Federal Farm Loan Act, approved July 17, 1916, as amended, is hereby amended by adding after the first paragraph a new paragraph to read as follows:

Federal Farm Loan Act Amendment.  
Vol. 39, p. 384, amended.

"Until such time as the aggregate paid-in capital stock of the twelve Federal land banks shall be \$50,000,000, or more, the Secretary of the Treasury may in his discretion make deposits in addition to those authorized by the preceding paragraph, to be secured, redeemed, and paid in the same manner as provided in such paragraph, except that any additional deposit made hereunder shall be called by the Secretary of the Treasury and redeemed by the bank or banks holding the same, within fifteen days after the conclusion of each general offering of farm loan bonds by such bank or banks. The aggregate of such additional deposits outstanding at any time shall not exceed the difference between the aggregate paid-in capital stock of the twelve Federal land banks on the last day of the preceding month, and the sum of \$50,000,000. The certificates of indebtedness issued to the Secretary of the Treasury by the Federal land bank for such additional deposits shall bear a rate of interest not exceeding by more than one-half of 1 per centum per annum the rate borne by the last bond issue of the land bank receiving such deposits."

Additional loan to banks authorized.

Payment.

Limitation of amount.

Interest rate.

Approved, July 1, 1921.

**CHAP. 40.**—Joint Resolution Terminating the state of war between the Imperial German Government and the United States of America and between the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government and the United States of America

July 2, 1921.

[S. J. Res. 16]

[Pub. Res., No. 8.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the state of war declared to exist between the Imperial German Government and the United States of America by the joint resolution of Congress approved April 6, 1917, is hereby declared at an end.

World War.  
War with Germany declared at an end.

Vol. 40, p. 1.

**SEC. 2.** That in making this declaration, and as a part of it, there are expressly reserved to the United States of America and its nationals any and all rights, privileges, indemnities, reparations, or

Reservation of all rights, etc., of United States and its nationals under the armistice.

Acquired by participation in the war

Under treaty of Versailles  
As a principal allied power  
By Acts of Congress

War with Austria-Hungary declared at an end.

Vol 40, p. 429.

Reservation of all rights, etc., of United States and its nationals under the armistice.

Acquired by participation in the war.

Under treaties of Saint German and Trianon.  
As a principal allied power

By Acts of Congress.

Retention of property of German and Austro-Hungarian Governments, etc., held by United States.

Until provision made by those Governments to satisfy Americans for losses incurred by the war, etc.

Most favored nation treatment be granted Americans.

advantages, together with the right to enforce the same, to which it or they have become entitled under the terms of the armistice signed November 11, 1918, or any extensions or modifications thereof; or which were acquired by or are in the possession of the United States of America by reason of its participation in the war or to which its nationals have thereby become rightfully entitled; or which, under the treaty of Versailles, have been stipulated for its or their benefit; or to which it is entitled as one of the principal allied and associated powers; or to which it is entitled by virtue of any Act or Acts of Congress; or otherwise.

SEC. 3. That the state of war declared to exist between the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government and the United States of America by the joint resolution of Congress approved December 7, 1917, is hereby declared at an end.

SEC. 4. That in making this declaration, and as a part of it, there are expressly reserved to the United States of America and its nationals any and all rights, privileges, indemnities, reparations, or advantages, together with the right to enforce the same, to which it or they have become entitled under the terms of the armistice signed November 3, 1918, or any extensions or modifications thereof; or which were acquired by or are in the possession of the United States of America by reason of its participation in the war or to which its nationals have thereby become rightfully entitled; or which, under the treaty of Saint German-en-Laye or the treaty of Trianon, have been stipulated for its or their benefit; or to which it is entitled as one of the principal allied and associated powers; or to which it is entitled by virtue of any Act or Acts of Congress; or otherwise.

SEC. 5. All property of the Imperial German Government, or its successor or successors, and of all German nationals which was, on April 6, 1917, in or has since that date come into the possession or under control of, or has been the subject of a demand by the United States of America or of any of its officers, agents, or employees, from any source or by any agency whatsoever, and all property of the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government, or its successor or successors, and of all Austro-Hungarian nationals which was on December 7, 1917, in or has since that date come into the possession or under control of, or has been the subject of a demand by the United States of America or any of its officers, agents, or employees, from any source or by any agency whatsoever, shall be retained by the United States of America and no disposition thereof made, except as shall have been heretofore or specifically hereafter shall be provided by law until such time as the Imperial German Government and the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government, or their successor or successors, shall have respectively made suitable provision for the satisfaction of all claims against said Governments respectively, of all persons, wheresoever domiciled, who owe permanent allegiance to the United States of America and who have suffered, through the acts of the Imperial German Government, or its agents, or the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government, or its agents, since July 31, 1914, loss, damage, or injury to their persons or property, directly or indirectly, whether through the ownership of shares of stock in German, Austro-Hungarian, American, or other corporations, or in consequence of hostilities or of any operations of war, or otherwise, and also shall have granted to persons owing permanent allegiance to the United States of America most-favored-nation treatment, whether the same be national or otherwise, in all matters affecting residence, business, profession, trade, navigation, commerce and industrial property rights, and until the Imperial German Government and the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Gov-

ernment, or their successor or successors, shall have respectively confirmed to the United States of America all fines, forfeitures, penalties, and seizures imposed or made by the United States of America during the war, whether in respect to the property of the Imperial German Government or German nationals or the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government or Austro-Hungarian nationals, and shall have waived any and all pecuniary claims against the United States of America.

SEC. 6. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal, modify or amend the provisions of the joint resolution "declaring that certain Acts of Congress, joint resolutions and proclamations shall be construed as if the war had ended and the present or existing emergency expired," approved March 3, 1921, or the passport control provisions of an Act entitled "An act making appropriations for the diplomatic and consular service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922," approved March 2, 1921; nor to be effective to terminate the military status of any person now in desertion from the military or naval service of the United States, nor to terminate the liability to prosecution and punishment under the Selective Service law, approved May 18, 1917, of any person who failed to comply with the provisions of said Act, or of Acts amendatory thereof.

Approved, July 2, 1921.

Fines, etc., imposed by United States be confirmed

Pecuniary claims be waived

Laws not affected. Construing termination of war.

Vol 41, p. 1359.

Passport control  
Vol 41, p. 1217.

Status of deserters

Liability for violations of selective service laws  
Vol. 40, p. 76

**CHAP. 41.**—An Act For the relief of settlers and entrymen on Baca Float Numbered Three, in the State of Arizona.

July 5, 1921  
[H. R. 2422]

[Public, No 33]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That where, prior to December 13, 1917, patents or patent certificates have issued under the homestead laws or preemption laws for land within the limits of a tract known as Baca Float Numbered Three, in the State of Arizona, and the patentees, their assigns, and legal representatives have been evicted by the local courts by reason of the prior grant to the legal representative of Luis Maria Baca, the patentee, his assigns or his legal representative, who under the laws and regulations would have been entitled to the return of the purchase money, fees, and commissions, shall be entitled to select in lieu thereof not exceeding twice the area of the lands lost, of any nonmineral unoccupied surveyed public lands in the State of Arizona subject to homestead entry.

Baca Float No 3, Ariz  
Settlers, etc., evicted from, private land claim, may select twice the area of lands lost.

SEC. 2. That where any person had made homestead entry for land within Baca Float Numbered Three, and had fully complied with the homestead laws thereon as to residence and cultivation prior to June 22, 1914, in the bona fide belief that the land was public land, and has been evicted therefrom or prevented from making final entry by reason of the prior grant, said homestead entryman, or, in the case of his or her death, the successor to the right of entry under the homestead laws shall be permitted to make second homestead entry for other land situate in the State of Arizona and not exceeding twice the area of the original homestead entry lost as herein set forth, subject to the conditions, limitations, and benefits of the homestead laws applicable to such land; and upon submission of proof under his original entry that he had fully complied with the law as to residence and cultivation, shall on approval of such proof and payment at the office of second entry for the final fees and commissions due on a final entry for the land entered, receive a final certificate and patent without further residence and cultivation of the land embraced in the second entry.

Homestead entrymen evicted or prevented from making final entry by prior grant, may make second entry of twice original area

Patent, etc., to issue without further residence, etc.

Rights not assign-  
able.

Selection to be made  
within three years

*Provisos*  
Sales, etc., since  
December 13, 1917, not  
recognized  
Proof required of  
applicant that selec-  
tion is for exclusive  
personal use, etc.

Regulations, etc., to  
be prescribed.

SEC. 3. That the right of selection and second entry hereby granted shall not be assignable, directly or through irrevocable power of attorney, and must be exercised within three years after the passage of this Act by the persons entitled to such relief, or, in the case of the death of a homestead entryman who has not submitted final proof and received his final certificate, by the person or persons succeeding to his right of entry under the homestead laws. *Provided*, That no persons acquiring said land by sale or conveyance subsequent to December 13, 1917, shall be recognized, and the applicant shall submit proof that he has not sold, assigned, nor relinquished his homestead nor entered into any contract or agreement to sell, assign, or relinquish the same, nor abandoned the land for a valuable consideration; also that the land sought to be selected is for applicant's own exclusive use and benefit, and that he has not sold or contracted to sell, directly or indirectly, said selected land: *And provided further*, That the entire right of reselection under each entry shall be exercised at the same time, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, and on approval of the selection patent shall issue as on other entries.

Approved, July 5, 1921.

July 9, 1921.

[S. 1881]

[Public, No 34]

CHAP. 42.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii," approved April 30, 1900, as amended, to establish an Hawaiian Homes Commission, granting certain powers to the board of harbor commissioners of the Territory of Hawaii, and for other purposes

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

Hawaiian Homes  
Commission Act, 1920.

Definitions.

#### TITLE 1.—DEFINITIONS.

Title of Act.

SECTION 1. That this Act may be cited as the "Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920."

"Hawaiian Organic  
Act"  
Vol 31, p 141, Vol.  
36, p. 443

SEC. 2. That when used in this Act the term "Hawaiian Organic Act" means the Act entitled "An Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii," approved April 30, 1900, as amended.

Hawaiian Homes  
Commission

#### TITLE 2.—HAWAIIAN HOMES COMMISSION.

Terms construed  
"Commission."

SEC. 201. (a) That when used in this title—

(1) The term "commission" means the Hawaiian Homes Commission;

"Public lands"  
*Post*, p. 116

(2) The term "public land" has the same meaning as defined in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of section 73 of the Hawaiian Organic Act;

"Fund."

(3) The term "fund" means the Hawaiian home loan fund;

"Territory."

(4) The term "Territory" means the Territory of Hawaii;

"Hawaiian home  
lands"  
*Post*, p. 110.

(5) The term "Hawaiian home lands" means all lands given the status of Hawaiian home lands under the provisions of section 204 of this title;

"Tract."  
*Post*, p. 110.

(6) The term "tract" means any tract of Hawaiian home lands leased, as authorized by section 207 of this title, or any portion of such tract; and

"Native Hawaiian."

(7) The term "native Hawaiian" means any descendant of not less than one-half part of the blood of the races inhabiting the Hawaiian Islands previous to 1778.

Terms in Hawaiian  
laws to have same  
meaning as herein

(b) Any term defined or described in section 347 or 351 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii of 1915, except a term defined in subdivision (a) of this section, shall, whenever used in this title, have the same meaning as given by such definition or description.

SEC. 202. (a) There is hereby established a commission to be known as the "Hawaiian Homes Commission" and to be composed of five members, as follows:

(1) The governor of the Territory, and

(2) Four citizens of the Territory to be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate of the legislature of the Territory. At least three of the appointed members of the commission shall be native Hawaiians.

(b) Any vacancy in the office of an appointed member shall be filled in the same manner and under the same limitations as the original appointment.

(c) The governor of the Territory shall be the chairman of the commission. The commission shall designate one of its members to serve as the executive officer and secretary of the commission. The executive officer and secretary shall receive such annual salary, not to exceed \$6,000, as the commission may determine. The members of the commission, except the executive officer and secretary, shall receive an annual salary of \$500. Of the original appointed members of the commission, one shall be appointed for a term of one year, one for two years, one for three years, and one for four years. Their successors shall hold office for terms of four years, except that any member appointed to fill a vacancy shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of the member whom he succeeds. A member may after due notice and public hearing be removed by the governor for neglect of duty or malfeasance in office, but for no other cause.

SEC. 203. All public lands of the description and acreage, as follows, excluding (a) all lands within any forest reservation, (b) all cultivated sugar-cane lands, and (c) all public lands held under a certificate of occupation, homestead lease, right of purchase lease, or special homestead agreement, are hereby designated, and hereinafter referred to, as "available lands":

(1) On the island of Hawaii: Kamaoa-Puueo (eleven thousand acres, more or less), in the district of Kau; Puukapu (twelve thousand acres, more or less), Kawaihae I (ten thousand acres, more or less), and Pauahi (seven hundred and fifty acres, more or less), in the district of South Kohala; Kamoku-Kapulena (five thousand acres, more or less), Waimanu (two hundred acres, more or less), and Nienie (seven thousand three hundred and fifty acres, more or less), in the district of Hamakua; fifty-three thousand acres to be selected by the commission from the lands of Humuula Mauka, in the district of North Hilo; Panaewa, Waiakea (two thousand acres, more or less), Waiakea-kai, or Keaukaha (two thousand acres, more or less), and two thousand acres of agricultural lands to be selected by the commission from the lands of Piipihonua, in the district of South Hilo; and two thousand acres to be selected by the commission from the lands of Kaohe-Makuu, in the district of Puna;

(2) On the island of Maui: Kahikinui (twenty-five thousand acres, more or less) in the district of Kahikinui, and the public lands (six thousand acres, more or less) in the district of Kula;

(3) On the Island of Molokai: Palaa (eleven thousand four hundred acres, more or less), Kapaakea (two thousand acres, more or less), Kalamaula (six thousand acres, more or less), Hooolehua (three thousand five hundred acres, more or less), Kamiloloa I and II (three thousand six hundred acres, more or less), and Makakupaia (two thousand two hundred acres, more or less); and Kalaupapa (five thousand acres, more or less);

(4) On the island of Oahu: Nanakuli (three thousand acres, more or less), and Lualualei (two thousand acres, more or less), in the district of Waianae; and Waimanalo (four thousand acres, more or less), in the district of Koolaupoko, excepting therefrom the military reservation and the beach lands; and

Hawaiian Homes  
Commission.  
Composition

Governor  
Appointive member-  
ship

Three to be natives.

Filling vacancies

Organization

Salaries

Terms of appointive  
members

Removals.

Available lands  
Exclusions

Designations

On Island of Hawaii.

Island of Maui.

Island of Molokai

Island of Oahu.

Island of Kauai.

(5) On the island of Kauai: Upper land of Waimea, above the cultivated sugar cane lands, in the district of Waimea (fifteen thousand acres, more or less); and Moloaa (two thousand five hundred acres, more or less), and Anahola and Kamalomalo (five thousand acres, more or less).

Lands to be disposed of as home lands

SEC. 204. Upon the passage of this Act all available lands shall immediately assume the status of Hawaiian home lands and be under the control of the commission to be used and disposed of in accordance with the provisions of this title, except that—

Limitation for first five years

(1) For a period of five years after the first meeting of the Hawaiian Homes Commission only those lands situate on the island of Molokai, which are particularly named in paragraphs 1 and 3 of section 203 hereof; Waimanu, in the district of Hamakua; Keaaukaha, in the district of South Hilo; and Panaewa, Waiakea, in the district of South Hilo, island of Hawaii, shall be available for use and disposition by said commission under the provisions of this title and none of the remaining available lands named in said section 203 shall, after the expiration of the said five-year period, be leased, used, or otherwise disposed of by the commission under the provisions of this title, except by further authorization of Congress and with the written approval of the Secretary of the Interior of the United States.

Leasing of other lands restricted to authorization of Congress

Leased lands restrictions

(2) In case any available land is under lease at the time of the passage of this Act such land shall not assume the status of Hawaiian home lands until the lease expires or the commissioner of public lands withdraws the lands from the operation of the lease. If the land is covered by a lease containing a withdrawal clause as provided in subdivision (d) of section 73 of the Hawaiian Organic Act, the commissioner of public lands shall withdraw such lands from the operation of the lease whenever the commission with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior gives notice to him that the commission is of the opinion that the lands are required by it for leasing as authorized by the provisions of section 207, or for a community pasture as provided in section 211 of this title. Such withdrawal shall be held to be for a public purpose within the meaning of that term as used in subdivision (d) of section 73 of the Hawaiian Organic Act.

With withdrawal clause  
*Post*, p. 117.

For native Hawaiians or community pasture.  
*Infra*,  
*Post*, p. 112.

Notice for selections out of larger areas

(3) In case any land is to be selected by the commission out of a larger area of available lands, such land shall not assume the status of Hawaiian home lands until the commission, with the approval of Secretary of the Interior, makes the selection and gives notice thereof to the commissioner of public lands. The commission shall give such notice within three years after the expiration of the five-year period referred to in paragraph 1 of this section. Any such notice given thereafter shall be deemed invalid and of no effect.

Time required.

Limitation on disposal of available lands.

SEC. 205. Available lands shall be sold or leased only (1) in the manner and for the purposes set out in this title, or (2) as may be necessary to complete any valid agreement of sale or lease in effect at the time of the passage of this Act; except that such limitations shall not apply to the unselected portions of lands from which the commission has made a selection and given notice thereof, or failed so to select and give notice within the time limit, as provided in paragraph (3) of section 204 of this title.

Powers of other officials over home lands restricted.

SEC. 206. The powers and duties of the governor, the commissioner of public lands, and the board of public lands, in respect to lands of the Territory, shall not extend to lands having the status of Hawaiian home lands, except as specifically provided in this title.

Leases permitted to native Hawaiians  
*Post*, p. 1221.

SEC. 207. (a) The commission is authorized to lease to native Hawaiians the right to the use and occupancy of a tract of Hawaiian home lands within the following acreage limits:

(1) Not less than twenty nor more than eighty acres of agricultural lands; or



(2) Not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred acres of first-class pastoral lands; or

(3) Not less than two hundred and fifty nor more than one thousand acres of second-class pastoral lands.

(b) The title to lands so leased shall remain in the United States. Title, applications, etc

Applications for tracts shall be made to and granted by the commission, under such regulations, not in conflict with any provision of this title, as the commission may prescribe. The commission shall, whenever tracts are available, enter into such a lease with any applicant who, in the opinion of the commission, is qualified to perform the conditions of such lease.

SEC. 208. Each lease made under the authority granted the commission by the provisions of section 207 of this title and the tract in respect to which the lease is made, shall be deemed subject to the following conditions, whether or not stipulated in the lease: Conditions imposed.

(1) The lessee shall be a native Hawaiian.

To be a native Hawaiian  
Rental and term

(2) The lessee shall pay a rental of \$1 a year for the tract and the lease shall be for a term of ninety-nine years;

(3) The lessee shall occupy and commence to use or cultivate the tract as his home or farm within one year after the lease is made;

Initial occupancy, etc

(4) The lessee shall thereafter, for at least such part of each year as the commission shall by regulation prescribe, so occupy and use or cultivate the tract on his own behalf;

Yearly use, etc.

(5) The lessee shall not in any manner transfer to, or mortgage, pledge, or otherwise hold for the benefit of, any other person, except a native Hawaiian, and then only upon the approval of the commission, or agree so to transfer, mortgage, pledge, or otherwise hold, his interest in the tract. Such interest shall not, except in pursuance of such a transfer, mortgage, or pledge to or holding for or agreement with a native Hawaiian, be subject to attachment, levy, or sale upon court process. The lessee shall not sublet his interest in the tract or improvements thereon. Upon the death of the lessee his interest in the tract and improvements thereon shall vest under the limitations provided for homesteads in section 403 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii of 1915; Transfers, etc., restrictions.

Upon death of lessee.

(6) The lessee shall pay all taxes assessed upon the tract and improvements thereon within sixty days after they became delinquent. If the lessee fails so to pay, the commission shall thereupon pay the taxes and have a lien therefor as provided in section 216 of this title;

Payment of taxes.

(7) The lessee shall perform such other conditions, not in conflict with any provision of this title, as the commission may stipulate in the lease: *Provided, however,* That the lessee shall be exempt from all taxes for the first five years from date of lease.

Post, p. 113.  
Other stipulations.

Proviso.  
Tax exemption for five years.

SEC. 209. All successors, whether by agreement or process of law, to the interest of the lessee in any tract, shall be deemed to receive such interest subject to the conditions which would rest upon the lessee, if he then were the party holding the interest in the tract: *Provided,* That a successor receiving such interest by inheritance shall not, during the two years next following his inheritance, be deemed to have violated any of the conditions enumerated in section 208 of this title, even though he is not a native Hawaiian and does not on his own behalf occupy and use or cultivate the tract as a home or farm for such part of the year as the commission requires in accordance with the regulations prescribed by it under paragraph (4) of section 208 of this title.

Successors subject to conditions on lessees.

Proviso  
By inheritance

SEC. 210. Whenever the commission has reason to believe that any condition enumerated in section 208, or any provision of section 209, of this title has been violated, the commission shall give due notice and afford opportunity for a hearing to the lessee of the tract in respect to which the alleged violation relates or to the successor

Hearings on violations of conditions.  
*Supra*

Forfeiture if violation proved.	of the lessee's interest therein, as the case demands. If upon such hearing the commission finds that the lessee or his successor has violated any condition in respect to the leasing of such tract, the commission may declare his interest in the tract and all improvements thereon to be forfeited and the lease in respect thereto canceled, and shall thereupon order the tract to be vacated within a reasonable time. The right to the use and occupancy of the Hawaiian home lands contained in such tract shall thereupon revert in the commission and the commission may take possession of the tract and the improvements thereon.
Revesting of lands in commission.	
Community pastures to be provided. <i>Ante</i> , p. 110.	SEC. 211. The commission shall, when practicable, provide from the Hawaiian home lands a community pasture adjacent to each district in which agricultural lands are leased, as authorized by the provisions of section 207 of this title.
Return of lands not leased.	SEC. 212. The commission may return any Hawaiian home lands not leased as authorized by the provisions of section 207 of this title to the control of the commissioner of public lands. Any Hawaiian home lands so returned shall, until the commission gives notice as hereinafter in this section provided, resume and maintain the status of public lands in accordance with the provisions of the Hawaiian Organic Act and the Revised Laws of Hawaii of 1915, except that such lands may be disposed of under a general lease only. Each such lease, whether or not stipulated therein, shall be deemed subject to the right and duty of the commission of public lands to terminate the lease and return the lands to the commission whenever the commission, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, gives notice to him that the commission is of the opinion that the lands are required by it for leasing as authorized by the provisions of section 207 of this title or for a community pasture.
Disposal as public lands under general lease	
Termination of lease and return to status of home lands, authorized	
Hawaiian home loan fund created <i>Post</i> , p. 1222.	SEC. 213. There is hereby established in the treasury of the Territory a revolving fund, to be known as the "Hawaiian home loan fund." The entire receipts derived from any leasing of public lands under the provisions of section 212 of this title and 30 per centum of the Territorial receipts derived from the leasing of cultivated sugar-cane lands under any other provision of law or from water licenses shall be covered into the fund until the total amount of the moneys paid therein equals \$1,000,000.
Moneys to be covered into.	
Total	
Loan to lessees from	SEC. 214. The commission is hereby authorized to make loans from the fund to the lessee of any tract or the successor to his interest therein. Such loans may be made for the following purposes:
Purposes designated For buildings, etc.	(1) The erection of dwellings on any tract and the undertaking of other permanent improvements thereon;
Live stock and farm equipment	(2) The purchase of live stock and farm equipment; and
Other development.	(3) Otherwise assisting in the development of tracts.
Conditions in loan contracts. <i>Post</i> , p. 1222	SEC. 215. Each contract of loan with the lessee or the successor to his interest in the tract shall be held subject to the following conditions, whether or not stipulated in the contract of loan:
Amount limited.	(1) The amount of loans to any one borrower outstanding at any one time shall not exceed \$3,000.
Amortization repayment	(2) The loans shall be repaid upon an amortization plan by means of a fixed number of annual installments sufficient to cover (a) interest on the unpaid principal at the rate of 5 per centum per annum, and (b) such amount of the principal as will extinguish the debt within an agreed period not exceeding thirty years. The moneys received by the commission from any installment paid upon such loan shall be covered into the fund. The payment of any installment due shall, with the concurrence therein of at least three of the five members of the commission, be postponed in whole or in part by the commission for such reasons as it deems good and sufficient and until such later date as it deems advisable. Such postponed pay-
Postponement permitted.	

ments shall continue to bear interest at the rate of 5 per centum per annum on the unpaid principal and interest.

(3) In case the borrower's interest in his tract or his successor's interest therein is transferred to or mortgaged, pledged, or otherwise held for the benefit of any native Hawaiian, or agreed so to be transferred, mortgaged, pledged, or otherwise held, as permitted by paragraph (5) of section 208 of this title, the commission may at its option declare all annual installments upon the loan immediately due and payable or permit the successor to the borrower's interest in the tract to assume the contract of loan. In case of the borrower's death, the commission shall permit the successor to the borrower's interest in the tract to assume the contract of loan.

If interest in tract transferred.

*Ante*, p. 111.

(4) No part of the moneys loaned shall be devoted to any purpose other than those for which the loan is made.

Use restricted to purpose of loan

(5) The borrower or the successor to his interest in the tract shall comply with such other conditions, not in conflict with any provision of this title, as the commission may stipulate in the contract of loan.

Compliance with other stipulations

(6) The borrower or the successor to his interest in the tract shall comply with the conditions enumerated in section 208, and with the provisions of section 209 of this title in respect to the lease of the tract.

Lease conditions  
*Ante*, p. 111.

SEC. 216. The commission may require the borrower to insure, in such amount as the commission may by regulation prescribe, all live stock and dwellings and other permanent improvements upon his tract, purchased or constructed out of any moneys loaned from the fund; or in lieu thereof the commission may directly take out such insurance and add the cost thereof to the amount of the annual installments payable under the amortization plan. Whenever the commission has reason to believe that the borrower has violated any condition enumerated in paragraphs (2), (4), (5), or (6) of section 215 of this title, the commission shall give due notice and afford opportunity for a hearing to the borrower or the successor to his interest in the tract, as the case demands. If upon such hearing the commission finds that the borrower has violated the condition, the commission may declare all annual installments immediately due and payable, notwithstanding any provision in the contract of loan to the contrary. The commission shall have a lien upon the borrower's or lessee's interest in his tract, dwellings, and other permanent improvements thereon, and his live stock to the amount of all annual installments due and unpaid and of all taxes upon such tract and improvements paid by the commission. Such liens shall have priority over any other obligation for which the tract, dwellings, other improvements, or live stock may be security.

Insurance of property.

Hearings on violation of conditions

Immediate payment if violation proved.

Lien upon property, etc

The commission may, at such time as it deems advisable, enforce any such lien by declaring the borrower's interest in his tract or his successor's interest therein, as the case may be, together with the dwellings and other permanent improvements thereon and the live stock, to be forfeited, and the lease in respect to such tract canceled, and shall thereupon order the tract to be vacated and the live stock surrendered within a reasonable time. The right to the use and occupancy of the Hawaiian home lands contained in such tract shall thereupon revert in the commission, and the commission may take possession of the tract and the improvements thereon: *Provided*, That the commission shall pay to the borrower any difference in his favor between (1) the fair value of the live stock and any improvements in respect to the tract made by the borrower or any predecessor to his interest in the tract, and (2) the amount of the lien.

Enforcement of lien.

Lands to revert in commission

*Proviso*  
Payment of difference to borrower.

SEC. 217. In case the lessee or borrower or the successor to his interest in the tract, as the case may be, fails to comply with any order issued by the commission under the provisions of section 210 or 216 of this title, the commission may (1) bring action of ejectment

Ejectment procedure.

Lease of forfeited tracts. <i>Act</i> , pp. 111, 113	or other appropriate proceeding, or (2) invoke the aid of the circuit court of the Territory for the judicial circuit in which the tract designated in the commission's order is situated. Such court may thereupon order the lessee or his successor to comply with the order of the commission. Any failure to obey the order of the court may be punished by it as contempt thereof. Any tract forfeited under the provisions of section 210 or 216 of this title may be again leased by the commission as authorized by the provisions of section 207 of this title, except that the value, in the opinion of the commission, of all improvements made in respect to such tract by the original lessee or any successor to his interest therein shall constitute a loan by the commission to the new lessee. Such loan shall be subject to the provisions of this section and sections 215, except paragraph (1), and 216 to the same extent as loans made by the commission from the Hawaiian loan fund.
Lessees not eligible for loans under Territorial Act.	SEC. 218. No lessee of any tract or any successor to his interest therein shall be eligible to receive in respect to such tract any loan made under the provisions of the act of the legislature of the Territory entitled "the Farm Loan Act of Hawaii," approved April 30, 1919.
Agricultural experts authorized	SEC. 219. The commission is authorized to employ agricultural experts at such compensation and in such number as it deems necessary. The annual expenditures for such compensation shall not exceed \$6,000. It shall be the duty of such agricultural experts to instruct and advise the lessee of any tract or the successor to the lessee's interest therein as to the best methods of diversified farming and stock raising and such other matters as will tend successfully to accomplish the purposes of this title.
Duties, etc.	
Water for home lands	SEC. 220. The commission is hereby authorized directly to undertake and carry on general water and other development projects in respect to Hawaiian home lands. The legislature of the Territory is authorized to appropriate out of the treasury of the Territory such sums as it deems necessary to provide the commission with funds sufficient to execute such projects. The legislature is further authorized to issue bonds to the extent required to yield the amount of any sum so appropriated. The commission shall pay from the Hawaiian home loan fund into the treasury of the Territory:
Appropriations authorized for projects	(1) Upon the date when any interest payment becomes due upon any bond so issued, the amount of the interest then due; and
Issue of bonds	(2) Commencing with the first such date more than one year subsequent to the issuance of any bond and at each interest date thereafter, an amount such that the aggregate of all such amounts which become payable during the term of the bond, compounded annually at the rate of interest specified therein, shall equal the par value of the bond at the expiration of its term.
Payments from home loan fund	SEC. 221. (a) When used in this section—
To meet interest	(1) The term "water license" means any license issued by the commissioner of public lands granting to any person the right to the use of Government-owned water; and
For sinking fund.	(2) The term "surplus water" means so much of any Government-owned water covered by a water license or so much of any privately owned water as is in excess of the quantity required for the use of the licensee or owner, respectively.
Terms construed	(b) All water licenses issued after the passage of this Act shall be deemed subject to the condition, whether or not stipulated in the license, that the licensee shall, upon the demand of the commission, grant to it the right to use, free of all charge, any water which the commission deems necessary adequately to supply the live stock or the domestic needs of individuals upon any tract.
"Water license."	(c) In order adequately to supply live stock or the domestic needs of individuals upon any tract, the commission is authorized
"Surplus water."	
Licensees to grant water for live stock, etc., free of charge	
Supplying water for live stock or domestic needs.	

(1) to use, free of all charge, Government-owned water not covered by any water license or covered by a water license issued after the passage of this Act, or covered by a water license issued previous to the passage of this Act but containing a reservation of such water for the benefit of the public, and (2) to contract with any person for the right to use or to acquire, under eminent domain proceedings similar, as near as may be, to the proceedings provided in respect to land by sections 667 to 678, inclusive, of the Revised Laws of Hawaii of 1915, the right to use any privately owned surplus water or any Government-owned surplus water covered by a water license issued previous to the passage of this Act, but not containing a reservation of such water for the benefit of the public. Any such acquirement shall be held to be for a public use and purpose. The commission may institute the eminent domain proceedings in its own name.

Free use of Government owned water, etc.

Contract for privately owned surplus water, etc.

Under eminent domain proceedings

(d) The commission is authorized, for the additional purpose of adequately irrigating any tract, to use, free of all charge, Government-owned water upon the island of Molokai and Government-owned surplus water tributary to the Waimea River upon the island of Kauai, not covered by a water license or covered by a water license issued after the passage of this Act. Any water license issued after the passage of this Act and covering any such Government-owned water shall be deemed subject to the condition, whether or not stipulated therein, that the licensee shall, upon the demand of the commission, grant to it the right to use, free of all charge, any of the water upon the island of Molokai, and any of the surplus water tributary to the Waimea River upon the island of Kauai, which is covered by the license and which the commission deems necessary for the additional purpose of adequately irrigating any tract.

Other Government owned water, etc.

Future licenses to grant free use of water, from designated sources.

(e) All rights conferred on the commission by this section to use, contract for, acquire the use of water shall be deemed to include the right to use, contract for, or acquire the use of any ditch or pipe line constructed for the distribution and control of such water and necessary to such use by the commission.

Right to use ditches or pipe lines

SEC. 222. The commission may make such regulations and, with the approval in writing of the governor of the Territory, may make such expenditures including salaries, and appoint and remove such employees and agents, as are necessary to the efficient execution of the functions vested in the commission by this title. All expenditures of the commission shall be allowed and paid, and all moneys necessary for loans made by the commission in accordance with the provisions of this title advanced, from the Hawaiian home loan fund upon the presentation of itemized vouchers therefor, approved by the chairman of the commission. The commission shall make a biennial report to the legislature of the Territory upon the first day of each regular session thereof and such special reports as the legislature may from time to time require. The executive officer and secretary shall give bond in the sum of \$25,000 for the faithful performance of his duties. The sureties upon the bond and the conditions thereof shall be approved annually by the commission.

Authority of commission for expenses, etc.

Payable from home loan fund.

Reports to legislature.

Bond of executive officer and secretary.

SEC. 223. The Congress of the United States reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal the provisions of this title.

Right to alter, etc., reserved.

### TITLE 3.—AMENDMENTS TO HAWAIIAN ORGANIC ACT.

Organic Act amendments.

SEC. 301. Section 26 of the Hawaiian Organic Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

Legislature.

"SEC. 26. That the members of the legislature shall receive for their services, in addition to mileage at the rate of 20 cents a mile each way, the sum of \$1,000 for each regular session, payable in three equal installments on and after the first, thirtieth, and fiftieth

Pay of members increased. Vol. 36, p. 444, amended.

<i>Proviso.</i> Extra session Vol. 31, p. 150 Legislative powers Vol. 31, p. 150, amended.	days of the session, and the sum of \$500 for each special session: <i>Provided</i> , That they shall receive no compensation for any extra session held under the provisions of section 54 of this Act."
Limit of corporation real estate holdings, etc., omitted	SEC. 302. Section 55 of the Hawaiian Organic Act is hereby amended by deleting therefrom that portion thereof which reads: " <i>Provided</i> , That no corporation, domestic or foreign, shall acquire and hold real estate in Hawaii in excess of one thousand acres, and all real estate acquired or held by such corporation or association contrary hereto shall be forfeited and escheat to the United States, but existing vested rights in real estate shall not be impaired," and by amending so much of section 55 as reads, "and the total indebtedness of the Territory shall not at any time be extended beyond 7 per centum of such assessed value of property in the Territory," to read as follows: "and the total indebtedness of the Territory shall not at any time be extended beyond 10 per centum of such assessed value of property in the Territory."
Territorial indebted- ness. Matter stricken out Vol. 31, p. 151; Vol. 36, p. 444, amended. Maximum increased.	SEC. 303. Section 66 of the Hawaiian Organic Act is hereby amended to read as follows: "SEC. 66. That the executive power of the government of the Territory of Hawaii shall be vested in a governor, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States, and shall hold office for four years and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed by the President. He shall be not less than thirty-five years of age; shall be a citizen of the Territory of Hawaii; shall have resided therein for at least three years next preceding his appointment; shall be commander in chief of the militia thereof; and may grant pardons or reprieves for offenses against the laws of the said Territory and reprieves for offenses against the laws of the United States until the decision of the President is made known thereon."
Executive power.	SEC. 304. The first, second, and third paragraphs of section 73 of the Hawaiian Organic Act are hereby amended to read as follows: "SEC. 73. (a) That when used in this section— "(1) The term 'commissioner' means the commissioner of public lands of the Territory of Hawaii; "(2) The term 'land board' means the board of public lands, as provided in subdivision (1) of this section; "(3) The term 'public lands' includes all lands in the Territory of Hawaii classed as government or crown lands previous to August 15, 1895, or acquired by the government upon or subsequent to such date by purchase, exchange, escheat, or the exercise of the right of eminent domain, or in any other manner; except (1) lands designated in section 203 of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, (2) lands set apart or reserved by Executive order by the President, (3) lands set aside or withdrawn by the governor under the provisions of subdivision (g) of this section, (4) sites of public buildings, lands used for roads, streets, landings, nurseries, parks, tracts reserved for forest growth or conservation of water supply, or other public purposes, and (5) lands to which the United States has relinquished the absolute fee and ownership, unless subsequently placed under the control of the commissioner and given the status of public lands in accordance with the provisions of this Act, the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, or the Revised Laws of Hawaii of 1915; and "(4) The term 'person' includes individual, partnership, corporation, and association. "(b) Any term defined or described in section 347 or 351 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii of 1915, except a term defined in subdivision (a) of this section, shall, whenever used in this section, if not inconsistent with the context or any provision of this section, have the same meaning as given it by such definition or description.
Governor. Appointment and term. Vol. 31, p. 153, amended.	
Qualifications, etc. Citizenship require- ment.	
Public lands. Vol. 31, p. 154, amended. Meaning of terms "Commissioner."	
"Land board."	
"Public lands."	
Exceptions: <i>Ante</i> , p. 109.	
"Person."	
Meaning of terms in Hawaiian laws to be the same as herein	

"(c) The laws of Hawaii relating to public lands, the settlement of boundaries, and the issuance of patents on land commission awards, except as changed by this Act, shall continue in force until Congress shall otherwise provide. Subject to the approval of the President, all sales, grants, leases, and other dispositions of the public domain, and agreements concerning the same, and all franchises granted by the Hawaiian government in conformity with the laws of Hawaii, between the 7th day of July, 1898, and the 28th day of September, 1899, are hereby ratified and confirmed. In said laws 'land patent' shall be substituted for 'royal patent'; 'commissioner of public lands,' for 'minister of the interior,' 'agent of public lands,' and 'commissioners of public lands,' or their equivalents; and the words 'that I am a citizen of the United States,' or 'that I have declared my intention to become a citizen of the United States, as required by law,' for the words 'that I am a citizen by birth (or naturalization) of the Republic of Hawaii,' or 'that I have received letters of denization under the Republic of Hawaii,' or 'that I have received a certificate of special right of citizenship from the Republic of Hawaii.'

Continuance of Hawaiian land laws, etc.

Substitution of terms.

"(d) No lease of agricultural lands or of undeveloped arid public land which is capable of being converted into agricultural land by the development, for irrigation purposes, of either the underlying or adjacent waters, or both, shall be granted, sold, or renewed by the government of the Territory of Hawaii for a longer period than fifteen years. Each such lease shall be sold at public auction to the highest bidder after due notice as provided in subdivision (h) of this section and the laws of the Territory of Hawaii. Each such notice shall state all the terms and conditions of the sale. The land, or any part thereof so leased, may at any time during the term of the lease be withdrawn from the operation thereof for homestead or public purposes, in which case the rent reserved shall be reduced in proportion to the value of the part so withdrawn. Every such lease shall contain a provision to that effect. *Provided*, That the commissioner may, with the approval of the governor and at least two-thirds of the members of the land board, omit such withdrawal provision from the lease of any lands suitable for the cultivation of sugar cane whenever he deems it advantageous to the Territory of Hawaii. Land so leased shall not be subject to such right of withdrawal.

Leases of agricultural lands.  
Vol. 31, p. 155, amended.

Withdrawal for homesteads, etc.

Proviso  
Sugar cane leases

Not subject to withdrawal

"(e) All funds arising from the sale or lease or other disposal of public land shall be appropriated by the laws of the government of the Territory of Hawaii and applied to such uses and purposes for the benefit of the inhabitants of the Territory of Hawaii as are consistent with the joint resolution of annexation, approved July 7, 1898.

Disposal of funds

Vol. 30, p. 750.

"(f) No person shall be entitled to receive any certificate of occupation, right of purchase lease, cash freehold agreement, or special homestead agreement who, or whose husband or wife, has previously taken or held more than ten acres of land under any such certificate, lease, or agreement made or issued after May 27, 1910, or under any homestead lease or patent based thereon; or who, or whose husband or wife, or both of them, owns other land in the Territory, the combined area of which and the land in question exceeds eighty acres; or who is an alien, unless he has declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States as provided by law. No person who has so declared his intention and taken or held under any such certificate, lease, or agreement shall continue so to hold or become entitled to a homestead lease or patent of the land, unless he becomes a citizen within five years after so taking.

Issue of certificates, leases, and agreements, limited  
Vol. 30, p. 444, amended.

"(g) No public land for which any such certificate, lease, or agreement is issued after May 27, 1910, or any part thereof, or interest therein or control thereof, shall, without the written consent of the

Transfers to corporations or aliens restricted.  
Vol. 36, p. 445, amended.

	commissioner and governor, thereafter, whether before or after a homestead lease of patent has been issued thereon, be or be contracted to be in any way, directly or indirectly, by process of law or otherwise, conveyed, mortgaged, leased, or otherwise transferred to, or acquired or held by or for the benefit of, any alien or corporation; or before or after the issuance of a homestead lease or before the issuance of a patent to or by or for the benefit of any other person; or, after the issuance of a patent, to or by or for the benefit of any person who owns, or holds, or controls, directly or indirectly, other land or the use thereof, the combined area of which and the land in question exceeds eighty acres. The prohibitions of this paragraph shall not apply to transfers or acquisitions by inheritance or between tenants in common."
To another person.	
Limitation.	
Inheritances, etc., not included.	
Letterings of paragraphs. Vol. 36, p. 445, amended	SEC. 305. The fourth and fifth paragraphs of section 73 of the Hawaiian Organic Act are hereby amended by inserting "(h)" at the beginning of the fourth paragraph and "(i)" at the beginning of the fifth paragraph.
Preference right of citizen residents to purchase lands for homes. Vol. 36, p. 445, amended.	SEC. 306. The sixth paragraph of section 73 of the Hawaiian Organic Act is hereby amended to read as follows: "(j) The commissioner, with the approval of the governor, may give to any person (1) who is a citizen of the United States or who has legally declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States and hereafter becomes such, and (2) who has, or whose predecessors in interest have, improved any parcel of public lands and resided thereon continuously for the ten years next preceding the application to purchase, a preference right to purchase so much of such parcel and such adjoining land as may reasonably be required for a home, at a fair price to be determined by three disinterested citizens to be appointed by the governor. In the determination of such purchase price the commissioner may, if he deems it just and reasonable, disregard the value of the improvements on such parcel and adjoining land. If such parcel of public lands is reserved for public purposes, either for the use of the United States or the Territory of Hawaii, the commissioner may with the approval of the governor grant to such person a preference right to purchase public lands which are of similar character, value, and area, and which are situated in the same land district. The privilege granted by this paragraph shall not extend to any original lessee or to an assignee of an entire lease of public lands."
In lieu of reserved lands.	
Lessees of public lands not included.	
Lettering of paragraph Vol. 36, p. 445, amended.	SEC. 307. The seventh paragraph of section 73 of the Hawaiian Organic Act is hereby amended by inserting "(k)" at the beginning thereof.
Limit of area or value. Vol. 36, p. 448, amended	SEC. 308. The eighth paragraph of section 73 of the Hawaiian Organic Act is hereby amended to read as follows: "(1) No sale of lands for other than homestead purposes, except as herein provided, and no exchange by which the Territory shall convey lands exceeding either forty acres in area or \$5,000 in value shall be made. No lease of agricultural lands exceeding forty acres in area, or of pastoral or waste lands exceeding two hundred acres in area, shall be made without the approval of two-thirds of the board of public lands, which is hereby constituted, the members of which are to be appointed by the governor as provided in section 80 of this Act, and until the legislature shall otherwise provide said board shall consist of six members, and its members be appointed for a term of four years: <i>Provided, however,</i> That the commissioner shall, with the approval of said board, sell to any citizen of the United States, or to any person who has legally declared his intention to become a citizen, for residence purposes lots and tracts, not exceeding three acres in area, and that sales of Government lands may be made upon the approval of said board whenever necessary to locate thereon railroad rights of way, railroad tracks, side tracks,
Leases of agricultural, pastoral, or waste lands Approval of board Board constituted Vol. 31, p. 156	
Provisos Sales of residence lots, lands for public utilities, etc.	



depot grounds, pipe lines, irrigation ditches, pumping stations, reservoirs, factories, and mills and appurtenances thereto, including houses for employees, mercantile establishments, hotels, churches, and private schools; and all such sales shall be limited to the amount actually necessary for the economical conduct of such business or undertaking: *Provided further*, That no exchange of Government lands shall hereafter be made without the approval of two-thirds of the members of said board, and no such exchange shall be made except to acquire lands directly for public uses."

Exchanges limited.

SEC. 309. The ninth paragraph of section 73 of the Hawaiian Organic Act is hereby amended by inserting "(m)" at the beginning thereof.

Lettering of paragraph.  
Vol. 36, p. 446, amended.

SEC. 310. The tenth paragraph of section 73 of the Hawaiian Organic Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

Agricultural and pastoral lands.

"(n) It shall be the duty of the commissioner to cause to be surveyed and opened for homestead entry a reasonable amount of desirable agricultural lands and also of pastoral lands in the various parts of the Territory for homestead purposes on or before January 1, 1911, and he shall annually thereafter cause to be surveyed for homestead purposes such amount of agricultural lands and pastoral lands in various parts of the Territory as there may be demand for by persons having the qualifications of homesteaders. In laying out any homestead the commissioner shall include in the homestead lands sufficient to support thereon an ordinary family, but not exceeding eighty acres of agricultural lands and two hundred and fifty acres of first-class pastoral lands or five hundred acres of second-class pastoral lands; or in case of a homestead, including pastoral lands only, not exceeding five hundred acres of first-class pastoral lands or one thousand acres of second-class pastoral lands. All necessary expenses for surveying and opening any such lands for homesteads shall be paid for out of any funds of the Territorial treasury derived from the sale or lease of the public lands, which funds are hereby made available for such purposes.

Surveys for homestead entries  
Vol. 36, p. 446, amended.

Area allowed.

Expenses from public land sales, etc.

"(o) The commissioner, with the approval of the governor, may by contract or agreement authorize any person who has the right of possession, under a general lease from the Territory, of agricultural or pastoral lands included in any homestead, to continue in possession of such lands after the expiration of the lease until such time as the homesteader takes actual possession thereof under any form of homestead agreement. The commissioner may fix in the contract or agreement such other terms and conditions as he deems advisable."

Possession to continue with leaseholder until lands taken by homesteader.

SEC. 311. The eleventh and twelfth paragraphs of section 73 of the Hawaiian Organic Act are hereby amended by inserting "(p)" at the beginning of the eleventh paragraph and "(q)" at the beginning of the twelfth paragraph.

Lettering of paragraphs  
Vol. 36, pp. 446, 447, amended.

SEC. 312. The fourth paragraph of section 80 of the Hawaiian Organic Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

Officers.

"All officers appointed under the provisions of this section shall be citizens of the Territory of Hawaii and shall have resided therein for at least three years next preceding their appointment."

Citizenship and residence required.  
Vol. 31, p. 156, amended.

SEC. 313. Section 86 of the Hawaiian Organic Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

District court  
Vol. 35, p. 839, amended.

"SEC. 86. (a) That there shall be established in the said Territory a district court, to consist of two judges, who shall reside therein and be called district judges, and who shall each receive an annual salary of \$7,500. The said court while in session shall be presided over by only one of said judges. The two judges shall from time to time, either by order or rules of the court, prescribe at what times and in what class of cases each of them shall preside. The said two judges shall have the same powers in all matters coming before said court."

Established with two judges

Division of cases.

Appointment of judges, attorney, and marshal Citizenship requirement	“(b) The President of the United States, by and with the advice, and consent of the Senate of the United States, shall appoint two district judges, a district attorney, and a marshal of the United States for the said district, all of whom shall be citizens of the Territory of Hawaii and shall have resided therein for at least three years next preceding their appointment. Said judges, attorney, and marshal shall hold office for six years unless sooner removed by the President.
Term of office.	
Jurisdiction.	“(c) The said court shall have, in addition to the ordinary jurisdiction of district courts of the United States, jurisdiction of all cases cognizable in a circuit court of the United States, and shall proceed therein in the same manner as a circuit court; and the said judges, district attorney, and marshal shall have and exercise in the Territory of Hawaii all the powers conferred by the laws of the United States upon the judges, district attorneys, and marshals of district and circuit courts of the United States.
Procedure, etc.	“(d) Writs of error and appeals from the said district court shall be had and allowed to the circuit court of appeals for the ninth judicial circuit in the same manner as writs of error and appeals are allowed from circuit courts to circuit courts of appeal as provided by law, and appeals and writs of error may be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States from said district court in cases where appeals and writs of error are allowed from the district and circuit courts of the United States to the Supreme Court, and the laws of the United States relating to juries and jury trials shall be applicable to said district court. The laws of the United States relating to appeals, writs of error, removal of causes, and other matters and proceedings as between the courts of the United States and the courts of the several States shall govern in such matters and proceedings as between the courts of the United States and the courts of the Territory of Hawaii. Regular terms of said court shall be held at Honolulu on the second Monday in April and October, and special terms may be held at such times and places in said district as the said judges may deem expedient. The said district judges shall appoint a clerk of said court at a salary of \$4,200 per annum and shall appoint a reporter of said court at a salary of \$3,000 per annum. The clerk of the district court with the approval of the judges thereof may appoint two deputy clerks at salaries of \$2,500 each per annum.
Appeals, writs of error, etc.	
Terms.	
Clerk.	
Reporter. <i>Post</i> , p. 614 Deputy clerks. Appeals from Territorial supreme court omitted	
Officers Vol 36, p. 448, amended.	SEC. 314. Section 92 of the Hawaiian Organic Act is hereby amended to read as follows:
Salaries from United States. Pay increased.	“SEC. 92. That the following officers shall receive the following annual salaries, to be paid by the United States: The governor, \$10,000; the secretary of the Territory, \$5,400; the chief justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory, \$7,500; the associate judges of the Supreme Court, \$7,000 each; the judges of the circuit courts, \$6,000 each; the United States district attorney, \$5,000; the United States marshal, \$5,000. The governor shall receive annually from the United States, in addition to his salary, (1) the sum of \$1,000 for stationery, postage, and incidentals, and (2) his traveling expenses while absent from the capital on official business. The governor is authorized to employ a private secretary who shall receive an annual salary of \$3,000, to be paid by the United States.”
<i>Post</i> , pp 615, 616.	
Private secretary of governor <i>Post</i> , p. 447 New sections.	SEC. 315. The Hawaiian Organic Act is hereby further amended by adding at the end thereof three additional sections to read as follows:
Mechanics or laborers on public works to be citizens, or eligibles	“SEC. 105. That no person shall be employed as a mechanic or laborer upon any public work carried on in the Territory of Hawaii by the Government of the United States, whether the work is done by contract or otherwise, unless such person is a citizen of the United States or eligible to become such a citizen.

"SEC. 106. The board of harbor commissioners of the Territory of Hawaii shall have and exercise all the powers and shall perform all the duties which may lawfully be exercised by or under the Territory of Hawaii relative to the control and management of the shores, shore waters, navigable streams, harbors, harbor and water-front improvements, ports, docks, wharves, quays, bulkheads, and landings belonging to or controlled by the Territory, and the shipping using the same, and shall have the authority to use and permit and regulate the use of the wharves, piers, bulkheads, quays, and landings belonging to or controlled by the Territory for receiving or discharging passengers and for loading and landing merchandise, with a right to collect wharfage and demurrage thereon or therefor, and, subject to all applicable provisions of law, to fix and regulate from time to time rates for services rendered in mooring vessels, charges for the use of moorings belonging to or controlled by the Territory, rates or charges for the services of pilots, wharfage, or demurrage, rents or charges for warehouses or warehouse space, for office or office space, for storage of freight, goods, wares, and merchandise, for storage space for the use of donkey engines, derricks, or other equipment belonging to the Territory, under the control of the board, and to make other charges, including toll or tonnage charges on freight passing over or across wharves, docks, quays, bulkheads, or landings. The board shall likewise have power to appoint and remove clerks, wharfingers and their assistants, pilots and pilot-boat crews, and all such other employees as may be necessary, and to fix their compensation; to make rules and regulations pursuant to this section and not inconsistent with law; and generally shall have all powers necessary fully to carry out the provisions of this section.

Board of harbor commissioners.  
Powers and duties specified

"All moneys appropriated for harbor improvements, including new construction, reconstruction, repairs, salaries, and operating expenses, shall be expended under the supervision and control of the board, subject to the provisions of law. All contracts and agreements authorized by law to be entered into by the board shall be executed on its behalf by its chairman.

Supervision, etc., by, of harbor improvements, expenses, etc.

"The board shall prepare and submit annually to the governor a report of its official acts during the preceding year, together with its recommendations as to harbor improvements throughout the Territory.

Annual report of official acts, etc

"SEC. 107. That this Act may be cited as the 'Hawaiian Organic Act.'"

Title of Act.

#### TITLE 4.—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

Miscellaneous.

SEC. 401. All Acts or parts of Acts, either of the Congress of the United States or of the Territory of Hawaii, to the extent that they are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, are hereby repealed.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

SEC. 402. If any provision of this Act, or the application of such provision to certain circumstances, is held unconstitutional, the remainder of the Act and the application of such provision to circumstances other than those as to which it is held unconstitutional shall not be held invalidated thereby.

Invalidity of any provision not to affect others.

Approved, July 9, 1921.

CHAP. 43.—Joint Resolution Ratifying and confirming from and including July 1, 1921, obligations incurred pursuant to the terms of certain appropriations for the fiscal year 1922.

July 11, 1921.  
[H. J. Res 173]  
[Pub Res, No 9]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That appropriations for the service of the fiscal year 1922, contained in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending*

Naval appropriations, 1922.  
Post, p. 122.

Made available from  
July 1, 1921.

Obligations ratified  
and confirmed.

June 30, 1922, and for other purposes." are hereby made available from and including July 1, 1921, for the purposes provided in such appropriations for the service of such fiscal year. And all obligations incurred pursuant to the terms of such appropriations in the aforesaid Act as approved are ratified and confirmed from and including July 1, 1921.

Approved, July 11, 1921.

July 12, 1921.  
[H. R. 4803]  
[Public, No. 35.]

**CHAP. 44.**—An Act Making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and for other purposes.

Naval service appro-  
priations.  
*Ante*, p. 121

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the naval service of the Government for the year ending June 30, 1922, and for other purposes:

General expenses.

#### GENERAL EXPENSES.

Schedule of all pay  
and allowances to be  
sent to Congress.

The Secretary of the Navy shall send to Congress at the beginning of its next regular session a complete schedule or list showing the amount of money of all pay and for all allowances for each grade of officers in the Navy, including retired officers, and for all officers included in this Act and for all enlisted men so included.

Pay, miscellaneous.

#### PAY, MISCELLANEOUS.

Expenses designated.

Mileage to midship-  
men entering Naval  
Academy.

For commissions and interest; transportation of funds; exchange; mileage to officers of the Navy and Naval Reserve Force while traveling under orders in the United States, and for actual personal expenses of officers of the Navy and Naval Reserve Force while traveling abroad under orders, and for traveling expenses of civilian employees; and for mileage, at 5 cents per mile, to midshipmen entering the Naval Academy while proceeding from their homes to the Naval Academy for examination and appointment as midshipmen; for actual traveling expenses of female nurses; actual expenses of officers while on shore patrol duty; hire of launches or other small boats in Asiatic waters; for rent of buildings and offices not in navy yards; expenses of courts-martial, prisoners and prisons, and courts of inquiry, boards of inspection, examining boards, with clerks, and witnesses' fees, and traveling expenses and costs; expenses of naval defense districts; stationery and recording; religious books; newspapers and periodicals for the naval service; all advertising for the Navy Department and its bureaus (except advertising for recruits for the Bureau of Navigation); copying; ferriage; tolls; costs of suits; commissions, warrants, diplomas, and discharges; relief of vessels in distress; recovery of valuables from shipwrecks; quarantine expenses; reports; professional investigation; cost of special instruction at home and abroad, including maintenance of students and attachés; information from abroad and at home, and the collection and classification thereof; all charges pertaining to the Navy Department and its bureaus for ice for the cooling of drinking water on shore (except at naval hospitals), and not to exceed \$250,000 for telephone rentals and tolls, telegrams and cablegrams; postage, foreign and domestic, and post-office box rentals; and other necessary and incidental expenses: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the expense of any naval district unless the commandant thereof shall be also the commandant of a navy yard, naval training

Information from  
abroad, etc.

*Post*, p. 450.

*Provision.*  
Restriction on use in  
naval districts

station, or naval operating base: *Provided further*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical, inspection, and messenger service in navy yards and naval stations, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, shall not exceed \$750,000, and for necessary expenses for the interned persons and prisoners of war under the jurisdiction of the Navy Department, including funeral expenses for such interned persons or prisoners of war as may die while under such jurisdiction, and for payment of claims for damages under Naval Act approved July 11, 1919; in all, \$3,500,000.

CONTINGENT, NAVY: For all emergencies and extraordinary expenses, exclusive of personal services in the Navy Department or any of its subordinate bureaus or offices at Washington, District of Columbia, arising at home or abroad, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, to be expended on the approval and authority of the Secretary of the Navy, and for such purposes as he may deem proper, \$50,000.

TEMPORARY GOVERNMENT FOR WEST INDIAN ISLANDS: For expenses incident to the occupation of the Virgin Islands and to the execution of the provisions of the Act providing a temporary government for the West Indian Islands acquired by the United States from Denmark, and for other purposes, approved March 3, 1917, to be applied under the direction of the President, \$343,440: *Provided*, That no person owing allegiance to any country other than the United States of America shall be eligible to hold office as a member of the colonial councils of the Virgin Islands of the United States nor to hold any public office under the government of said islands: *Provided further*, That the income tax laws now in force in the United States of America and those which may hereafter be enacted shall be held to be likewise in force in the Virgin Islands of the United States, except that the proceeds of such taxes shall be paid into the treasuries of said islands.

EXPENSES, CIVILIAN NAVAL CONSULTING BOARD: For actual expenses incurred by and in connection with the civilian naval consulting board, including the services of one clerk, at \$1,400 per annum, for duty in connection with the board at Washington, District of Columbia, \$5,000.

AVIATION, NAVY: For aviation, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, as follows: For aircraft and accessories in course of construction or manufacture on June 30, 1921, \$440,000; for new construction and procurement of aircraft and equipment, \$5,323,000; for navigational, photographic, and aerological equipment, including repairs thereto, for use with aircraft built or building on June 30, 1921, \$49,250; for maintenance, repair, and operation of aircraft factory, helium plant, air stations, fleet activities, testing laboratories, and for overhauling of planes, \$4,534,181; for continuing experiments and development work on all types of aircraft, \$1,615,000; for drafting, clerical, inspection, and messenger service for aircraft stations, \$275,000; new construction, buildings, and improvements at air stations at a total cost not to exceed \$1,177,000, as follows: Coco Solo, \$392,000; Hampton Roads, \$70,000; Lakehurst, \$280,000; Pearl Harbor, \$185,000; Pensacola, \$100,000; San Diego, \$150,000; in all, \$13,413,431, and the money herein specifically appropriated for "Aviation" shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing laws as "Aviation" and for that purpose shall constitute one fund: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to consider, ascertain, adjust, determine, and pay out of this appropriation the amounts due on claims for damages which have occurred or may occur to private property growing out of the operations of naval aircraft, where such claim does not exceed the sum of \$250: *Provided further*, That all claims

Clerical, etc., services at yards and stations

Interned persons and prisoners of war

Private damages claims  
Vol 41, p. 132.

Contingent.

Authority of the Secretary

Virgin Islands  
Temporary government in  
Vol 39, p. 1132

Provisos  
Citizenship requirements for office in

United States income tax laws applicable.  
Use of proceeds  
Post, p. 271

Civilian consulting board

Aviation  
Expenses designated  
Post, p. 141

Helium plant, etc

Air station buildings, etc

Accounting and disbursement

Provisos  
Damages from aircraft.

Report of adjusted claims.

Shore stations limited to six	adjusted under this authority during any fiscal year shall be reported in detail to the Congress by the Secretary of the Navy: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for maintenance of more than six heavier-than-air stations on the coasts of the continental United States: <i>Provided further</i> , That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the construction of a factory for the manufacture of airplanes.
Airplane factory forbidden	STATE MARINE SCHOOLS: To reimburse the State of New York, \$25,000, the State of Massachusetts, \$25,000, the State of Washington, \$25,000, and the State of Pennsylvania, for the period from April 1, 1920, to June 30, 1921, \$31,250, for expenses incurred in the maintenance and support of marine schools in those States in accordance with section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act for the establishment of marine schools, and for other purposes," approved March 4, 1911; in all, \$106,250.
State marine schools. Reimbursement for, to designated States.	CARE OF LEPEERS, ETC., ISLAND OF GUAM: Naval station, island of Guam Maintenance and care of lepers, special patients, and for other purposes, including cost of transfer of lepers from Guam to the island of Culion, in the Philippines, and their maintenance, \$20,000.
Vol 36, p. 1353.	
Lepers, etc. Care, etc., at Culion, P I	BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.
Bureau of Navigation.	<p>Transportation and recruiting: For travel allowance of enlisted men discharged on account of expiration of enlistment; transportation of enlisted men and apprentice seamen and applicants for enlistment at home and abroad, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; transportation to their homes, if residents of the United States, of enlisted men and apprentice seamen discharged on medical survey, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; transportation of sick or insane enlisted men and apprentice seamen to hospitals, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; transportation of enlisted men of the Naval Reserve Force to and from duty, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; transportation of civilian officers and crews of naval auxiliaries; apprehension and delivery of deserters and stragglers, and for railway guides and other expenses incident to transportation; expenses of recruiting for the naval service; rent of rendezvous and expenses of maintaining the same; advertising for and obtaining men and apprentice seamen; actual and necessary expenses in lieu of mileage to officers on duty with traveling recruiting parties; transportation of dependents of enlisted men, \$3,500,000.</p> <p>The Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, is hereby directed to furnish to the proper officers in the several States, Territories, insular possessions, and the District of Columbia, on or before October 31, 1921, statements of the services of all persons from those several places who served in the Navy during the War with Germany, and for that purpose exclusively an additional sum not to exceed \$25,000 is hereby appropriated for obtaining the necessary material and the employment of the necessary clerical force.</p> <p>RECREATION FOR ENLISTED MEN: For the recreation, amusement, comfort, contentment, and health of the Navy, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, under such regulations as he may prescribe: <i>Provided</i>, That not more than two persons shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum, \$800,000.</p>
Transportation, etc.	
Naval Reserve Force, etc.	<p>Contingent: Ferriage, continuous-service certificates, discharges, good-conduct badges, and medals for men and boys; purchase of gymnastic apparatus; transportation of effects of deceased officers and enlisted men of the Navy, and of officers and enrolled men of the Naval Reserve Force who die while on duty; books for training</p>
Recruiting	
Dependents of enlisted men	
Naval service in World War. Statements to States, etc., of, by persons therefrom	
Recreation, enlisted men	
Proviso. Pay restriction	
Contingent	

apprentice seamen and landsmen; packing boxes and materials; books and models; stationery; and other contingent expenses and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Navigation, unforeseen and impossible to classify, \$20,000.

**GUNNERY AND ENGINEERING EXERCISES:** Prizes, trophies, and badges for excellence in gunnery, target practice, engineering exercises, and for economy in fuel consumption, to be awarded under such rules as the Secretary of the Navy may formulate; for the purpose of printing, recording, classifying, compiling, and publishing the rules and results; for the establishment and maintenance of shooting galleries, target houses, targets, and ranges; for hiring established ranges, and for transporting equipment to and from ranges, \$100,000.

**INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLIES:** Supplies for seamen's quarters; and for the purchase of all other articles of equipage at home and abroad; and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels therewith and manufacture of such articles in the several navy yards, all pilotage and towage of ships of war; canal tolls, wharfage, dock and port charges, and other necessary incidental expenses of a similar nature; services and materials in repairing, correcting, adjusting, and testing compasses on shore and on board ship; nautical and astronomical instruments and repairs to same; libraries for ships of war, professional books, schoolbooks, and papers; maintenance of gunnery and other training classes; compasses, compass fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ship's compasses; logs and other appliances for measuring the ship's way, and leads and other appliances for sounding; photographs, photographic instruments and materials, printing outfit and materials; and for the necessary civilian electricians for gyrocompass testing and inspection, \$750,000.

**OCEAN AND LAKE SURVEYS:** Hydrographic surveys, including the pay of the necessary hydrographic surveyors, cartographic draftsmen, and recorders, and for the purchase and printing of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions, \$105,000.

**NAVAL TRAINING STATION, CALIFORNIA:** Maintenance of naval training station, Yerba Buena Island, California: Labor and material; buildings and wharves; general care, repairs, and improvements of grounds, buildings, and wharves; wharfage, ferriage, and street car fare; purchase and maintenance of live stock, and attendance on same; wagons, carts, implements, tools, and repairs to same; fire engines and extinguishers; gymnastic implements; models and other articles needed in instruction of apprentice seamen; printing outfit and materials, and maintenance of same; heating and lighting; stationery, books, schoolbooks, and periodicals; fresh water, and washing; packing boxes and materials; and all other contingent expenses; maintenance of dispensary building; lectures and suitable entertainments for apprentice seamen; in all, \$125,000.

**NAVAL TRAINING STATION, RHODE ISLAND:** Maintenance of naval training station, Rhode Island, labor and material, buildings and wharves; dredging channels; extending sea walls; repairs to causeway and sea wall; general care, repairs, and improvements of grounds, buildings, and wharves; wharfage, ferriage, and street car fare; purchase and maintenance of live stock, and attendance on same; wagons, carts, implements, and tools, repairs to same, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of two horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles to be used only for official purposes; fire engines and extinguishers; gymnastic implements; models and other articles needed in instruction of apprentice seamen; printing outfit and materials, and maintenance of same; heating and lighting; stationery, books, schoolbooks, and periodicals; fresh water, and washing; packing boxes and materials; and all other contingent expenses; lectures and suitable entertainments for apprentice seamen; in all,

Gunnery and engineering exercises  
Prizes, etc

Shooting galleries,  
targets, etc

Equipment supplies,  
etc

Ocean and lake surveys.

Training stations  
Yerba Buena Island,  
Calif

Rhode Island

*Proviso.*  
Clerical, etc., serv-  
ices.

\$185,000: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, shall not exceed \$15,701.60.

Great Lakes, Ill.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, GREAT LAKES: Maintenance of naval training station: Labor and material; general care, repairs, and improvements of grounds, buildings, and piers; street car fare; purchase and maintenance of live stock, and attendance on same; wagons, carts, implements, and tools, and repairs to same, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of one horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicle to be used only for official purposes; fire apparatus and extinguishers; gymnastic implements; models and other articles needed in instruction of apprentice seamen; printing outfit and material, and maintenance of same; heating and lighting, and repairs to power-plant equipment, distributing mains, tunnel, and conduits; stationery, books, schoolbooks, and periodicals; washing; packing boxes and materials; lectures and suitable entertainments for apprentice seamen; and all other contingent expenses: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, shall not exceed \$45,000; in all, naval training station, Great Lakes, \$400,000.

*Proviso.*  
Clerical, etc., serv-  
ices.

Compensation for  
land added to Great  
Lakes station  
Vol 40, p 1875

To make just compensation for land, title to which was taken over under proclamation of the President, dated November 4, 1918, as an addition to the naval training station, Great Lakes, Illinois, and for damages occasioned by delay in the payment for such land, or for the use and occupancy thereof by the United States, \$546,805, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized, in his discretion, to dispose of, at public or private sale, at a price to be approved by him, any land in the vicinity of the Navy Mine Depot, Yorktown, Virginia, and the naval training station, Great Lakes, Illinois, and East Camp, Hampton Roads, Virginia, or interest therein, title to, or interest in which has been acquired by the United States subsequent to April 6, 1917, also any improvements that have been placed thereon by the United States that are deemed by him to be no longer needed for naval purposes: *Provided further*, That in cases where compensation has not as yet been made by the United States in accordance with the provisions of law, then, and in that event, the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to restore such lands to former owners, and is further authorized to ascertain, determine, adjust, and pay the just compensation that such former owners are entitled to receive for the use and occupancy of such lands by the United States, such compensation to be paid from appropriations made for payments for such lands: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Navy, in determining the compensation for the use and occupancy of such lands, is authorized, in his discretion, to sell and convey, under such terms and conditions as he may deem appropriate, to the parties entitled to receive the land such improvements or any part thereof as may have been placed in or on said lands by the United States: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to execute all necessary instruments to accomplish the purposes of aforesaid, and all moneys received from the disposition of such lands shall be covered into the Treasury as "miscellaneous receipts."

*Proviso:*  
Disposal of desig-  
nated lands no longer  
needed

Restored to owners  
if not yet paid for

Compensation for  
use

Sale of improve-  
ments

Conveyances, etc

Report

Hampton Roads,  
Va., training station

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, NAVAL OPERATING BASE, HAMPTON ROADS, VIRGINIA: Maintenance of naval training station at naval operating base, Virginia: Labor and material, general care, repairs, and improvements; schoolbooks; and all other incidental expenses:



*Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, shall not exceed \$25,000; in all, \$375,000.

*Proviso.*  
Clerical, etc., services.

NAVAL RESERVE FORCE: For expenses of organizing, administering, and recruiting the Naval Reserve Force and Naval Militia; for the maintenance and rental of armories, including the pay of necessary janitors, and for wharfage, \$50,000: *Provided*, That no part of the money appropriated in this Act shall be used for the training of any member of the Naval Reserve Force except with his own consent.

Naval Reserve Force.  
Organizing, recruiting, etc

*Proviso*  
Consent to training required

RECEIVING BARRACKS: Maintenance of receiving barracks, \$50,000.

NAVAL WAR COLLEGE, RHODE ISLAND: For maintenance of the Naval War College on Coasters Harbor Island, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of one horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicle to be used only for official purposes; and care of ground for same, \$82,750; services of a professor of international law, \$2,000; services of civilian lecturers, rendered at the War College, \$1,200; care and preservation of the library, including the purchase, binding, and repair of books of reference and periodicals, \$5,000: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, inspection, drafting, and messenger service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, shall not exceed \$50,000; in all, Naval War College, Rhode Island, \$90,950.

Naval War College,  
Coasters Harbor, R. I.

*Proviso*  
Clerical, etc., services

NAVAL HOME, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, PAY OF EMPLOYEES: Secretary, \$2,200; foreman mechanic, \$2,200; superintendent of grounds, \$1,080; steward, \$1,200; store laborer, \$660; matron and office assistant, \$720; beneficiaries' attendant, \$480; chief cook, \$660; assistant cooks—one \$540, one \$480; laundresses—chief \$420, five at \$360 each; scrubbers—chief \$420, three at \$360 each; waitresses—head \$480, ten at \$360 each; kitchen attendant, \$540; laborers—two at \$840 each, four at \$720 each, one \$660, five at \$600 each, five at \$540 each; stable keeper and driver, \$660; master at arms, \$900; two house corporals, at \$600 each; barber, \$600; carpenter, \$1,200; painters—one \$1,200, one \$1,020; engineer, \$1,080; chauffeurs—one for coal truck \$960, one for small truck \$840, one for governor's car \$840; electrician, \$1,400; stenographers and typewriters—two at \$1,400 each, one \$1,200, one \$1,000; telephone operator, \$900; total for employees, \$47,280;

Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pa  
Pay of employees

MAINTENANCE: Water rent, heating, and lighting; cemetery, burial expenses, and headstones; general care and improvements of grounds, buildings, walls, and fences; repairs to power-plant equipment, implements, tools, and furniture, and purchase of the same; music in chapel and entertainments for beneficiaries; stationery, books, and periodicals; transportation of indigent and destitute beneficiaries to the Naval Home, and of sick and insane beneficiaries, their attendants, and necessary subsistence for both, to and from other Government hospitals; employment of such beneficiaries in and about the Naval Home, as may be authorized by the Secretary of the Navy, on the recommendation of the governor; support of beneficiaries, and all other contingent expenses, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of one horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicle, two motor-propelled vehicles, and one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, to be used only for official purposes, \$110,366;

Maintenance.

In all, Naval Home, \$157,646, which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund.

Payable from naval pension fund

#### BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Bureau of Ordnance.

ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES: For procuring, producing, preserving, and handling ordnance material; for the armament of ships,

Ordnance and ordnance stores

	for fuel, material, and labor to be used in the general work of the Ordnance Department; for furniture at naval ammunition depots, torpedo stations, naval ordnance plants, and proving grounds; for maintenance of proving grounds, powder factory, torpedo stations, gun factory, ammunition depots, and naval ordnance plants, and for target practice; for the maintenance, repair, or operation of horse-drawn and motor-propelled freight and passenger carrying vehicles, to be used only for official purposes at naval ammunition depots, naval proving grounds, naval ordnance plants, and naval torpedo stations, and for the pay of chemists, clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, naval ordnance plants, and naval ammunition depots. <i>Provided</i> , That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for chemists, clerical, drafting, inspection, watchmen, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, naval ordnance plants, and naval ammunition depots for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, shall not exceed \$2,000,000; in all, \$14,000,000.
<i>Provides</i> Chemical, etc., services	
Smokeless powder	Purchase and manufacture of smokeless powder, \$200,000.
Experimental work.	EXPERIMENTS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For experimental work in the development of armor-piercing and other projectiles, fuses, powders, and high explosives, in connection with problems of the attack of armor with direct and inclined fire at various ranges, including the purchase of armor, powder, projectiles, and fuses for the above purposes and of all necessary material and labor in connection therewith; and for other experimental work under the cognizance of the Bureau of Ordnance, in connection with the development of ordnance material for the Navy, \$250,000.
Contingent.	CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For miscellaneous items, namely, cartage, expenses of light and water at ammunition depots and stations, tolls, ferriage, technical books, and incidental expenses attending inspection of ordnance material, \$20,000.
Buildings, etc., for Bureau Use of appropriations for increase of the Navy, etc., for, restricted.	That no part of the appropriations heretofore, herein, or hereafter made for "Increase of the Navy" under the Bureau of Ordnance and no part of allotments of appropriations heretofore or hereafter made to said bureau shall be available for the payment for services or materials used in the construction of any shop, building, living quarters, or other structures, except such temporary structures costing not in excess of \$5,000 each as may be incident to current work of said bureau, or for additions and betterments to any existing shore station facilities unless the appropriation shall in terms specifically authorize such construction or additions and betterments: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing herein shall be construed as interfering in any way with any existing contract or any work in progress on the date of the approval of this Act: <i>Provided further</i> , That hereafter no money appropriated for ordnance or ordnance material or material purchased therewith shall be used for any other purpose than that for which the appropriation was made: <i>Provided further</i> , That nothing herein shall be construed as preventing the allocation of armor, armament, ammunition, ordnance material, equipment, and accessories to ships according to the requirements of the naval service.
Specific authorization required <i>Provides</i> Work in progress, etc., not interfered with Money to be used only for which appropriated Allocation of armor, etc., to service requirements not prevented.	
Bureau of Yards and Docks	BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.
Maintenance	MAINTENANCE, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For general maintenance of yards and docks, namely, for books, maps, models, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire engines; fire apparatus and plants; machinery; operation, repair, purchase, maintenance of horses and driving teams, carts, timber wheels, and all vehicles, including motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles to be used only for official purposes, and including motor-propelled vehicles for freight-carrying purposes only for use in all navy yards and
Vehicles, etc	

naval stations; tools and repair of the same; stationery; furniture for Government houses and offices in navy yards and naval stations; coal and other fuel; candles, oil, and gas, attendance on light and power plants; cleaning and clearing up yards and care of buildings; attendance on fires, lights, fire engines, and fire apparatus and plants; incidental labor at navy yards; water tax, tolls, and ferriage; pay of watchmen in navy yards; awnings and packing boxes; pay for employees on leave, and for repairs and preservation at navy yards, fuel depots, fuel plants, and stations, \$7,500,000. *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, inspection, drafting, messenger, and other classified work in the navy yards and naval stations, except similar expenditures in the Bureau of Yards and Docks, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, shall not exceed \$1,300,000: *Provided further*, That no part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for the purchase of passenger-carrying automobiles. *Provided further*, That expenditures from appropriations contained in this Act for the maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, including the compensation of operators, shall not exceed \$175,000, exclusive of such vehicles owned and operated by the Marine Corps in connection with expeditionary duty without the continental limits of the United States: *Provided further*, That during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, operators of motor vehicles who were carried on the rolls of other bureaus prior to July 1, 1920, shall be continued to be so carried where their employment shall be found necessary.

*Provisos*  
Clerical, etc., services

Purchase of passenger automobiles forbidden

Allowance for operating motor passenger vehicles, limited

Marine Corps, outside continental limits

Operators for other bureaus continued

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For contingent expenses and minor extensions and improvements of public works at navy yards and stations, \$150,000.

Contingent.

#### PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Public works

NAVY YARD, NEW YORK, NEW YORK: Toilet facilities at shipbuilding slips, \$40,000; dredging, to continue, \$100,000; in all, \$140,000.

New York, N. Y.

The expenditure of the appropriation of \$750,000 for water front improvements, navy yard, New York, New York, contained in the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, is hereby suspended until July 1, 1922.

Water front improvements suspended  
Vol 40, p 923.

NAVY YARD, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: Dry Dock Numbered 3, to complete, \$200,000.

Philadelphia, Pa.

NAVY YARD, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA: Water-front improvements, to continue, \$250,000.

Norfolk, Va.

NAVY YARD, CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA: Dredging, to continue, \$40,000.

Charleston, S. C.

NAVAL STATION, KEY WEST, FLORIDA: For the development and completion of a submarine base, \$800,000, no part thereof to be expended unless the Secretary of the Navy shall first ascertain that the breakwater already begun can be successfully completed and made permanent with this amount.

Key West, Fla.  
Restriction

NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO, CUBA: Additional distilling facilities, \$75,000.

Guantanamo, Cuba

NAVY YARD, MARE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA: Maintenance of dikes and dredging, \$175,000; improvements to central power plant, \$150,000; in all, \$325,000.

Mare Island, Calif

NAVY YARD, PUGET SOUND, WASHINGTON: For grading, filling, and sea-wall construction, \$250,000; keel blocks for Dry Dock Numbered 2, \$6,500; extension of building numbered 178, \$13,500; roadways and sidewalks, \$25,000; pier five, rebuilding and extending, \$715,000; telephone improvements, \$10,000; pattern shop extension, \$90,000; fifty-ton dry-dock crane, \$200,000; additional storage facilities, \$95,000; in all, \$1,405,000.

Puget Sound, Wash.

Pearl Harbor, Hawaii	NAVAL STATION, PEARL HARBOR, HAWAII: Addition to machine shop, \$200,000; electric-system extensions, \$85,000; water-front development, \$450,000; improvements to coaling plant, \$75,000; compressed-air system extension, \$15,000; additional storage facilities, \$200,000; in all, \$1,025,000.
Ammunition depots. Puget Sound, Wash	NAVAL AMMUNITION DEPOT, PUGET SOUND, WASHINGTON: Extension, building numbered seven, one hundred and fifty feet, \$25,000.
Mare Island, Calif.	NAVAL AMMUNITION DEPOT, MARE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA: Addition to magazine and shell house, \$100,000.
Pearl Harbor, Hawaii	NAVAL AMMUNITION DEPOT, PEARL HARBOR, HAWAII: For additional storage facilities, \$177,000.
Fuel depots.	DEPOTS FOR COAL: For depots for coal and other fuel: Contingent, \$50,000; care and custody of naval petroleum reserves, \$10,000; in all, \$60,000.
Hampton Roads, Va.	NAVAL OPERATING BASE, HAMPTON ROADS, VIRGINIA: Motor generator set, \$20,000.
San Diego, Calif Marine Barracks	MARINE BARRACKS, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA: Toward the further development of the Marine Corps base, \$500,000.
Naval base	NAVAL BASE, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA: Storehouse at foot of Broadway, to complete, \$200,000.
Naval hospital Construction, etc	NAVAL HOSPITAL, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA: The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized and directed to continue and to enlarge the construction of the naval hospital being erected at San Diego, California, on land donated to the United States and accepted by the Secretary of the Navy under the authority conveyed in the Naval Act of July 11, 1919, at a total cost not to exceed \$1,975,000, and \$500,000 is hereby appropriated to continue its construction.
Vol 41, p 145	Submarine base, Coco Solo, Canal Zone: Grading and drainage, \$40,000.
Cost increased	
Submarine bases Coco Solo, Canal Zone	Submarine base, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii: Additional piers, \$100,000; battery-charging installation, \$50,000; in all, \$150,000.
Pearl Harbor, Hawaii	TRAINING STATION, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA: To complete the development of a permanent training station, San Diego, California, \$1,000,000.
Training station, San Diego, Calif	Total public works, \$7,032,000, and the amounts herein appropriated therefor shall be available until expended
Amounts available until expended	

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery

#### BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Surgeons' necessities  
Civil establishment

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: For surgeon's necessities for vessels in commission, navy yards, naval stations, and Marine Corps; and for the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals, navy yards, naval medical supply depots, Naval Medical School and Dispensary, Washington, and Naval Academy, \$2,920,000: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical service in naval hospitals, dispensaries, medical supply depots, and Naval Medical School, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, shall not exceed \$150,000.

*Provided*  
Clerical, etc, services

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For tolls and ferriages; care, transportation, and burial of the dead, including officers who die within the United States, and supernumerary patients who die in naval hospitals; purchase of cemetery lots; purchase of books and stationery, binding of medical records, unbound books, and pamphlets; hygienic and sanitary investigation and illustration; sanitary, hygienic, and special instruction, including the printing and issuing of naval medical bulletins and supplements; purchase and repairs of nonpassenger-carrying wagons, automobile ambulances, and harness; purchase of and feed for horses and cows; maintenance, repair, and operation of two passenger-carrying motor vehicles for naval dispensary, Washington, District of Columbia, and of one motor-propelled vehicle for official use only for the medical officer on

Vehicles, etc.

out-patient medical service at the Naval Academy, and a motor omnibus for the transportation of convalescent patients and attendants at the Naval Hospital at Las Animas, Colorado, to be used only for official purposes; trees, plants, care of grounds, garden tools, and seeds; incidental articles for the Naval Medical School and naval dispensary, Washington, naval medical supply depots, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks; washing for medical department at Naval Medical School and naval dispensary, Washington, naval medical supply depots, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks, dispensaries at navy yards and naval stations, and ships; and for minor repairs on buildings and grounds of the United States Naval Medical School and naval medical supply depots; rent of rooms for naval dispensary, Washington, District of Columbia, not to exceed \$1,200; for the care, maintenance, and treatment of the insane of the Navy and Marine Corps on the Pacific coast, including supernumeraries held for transfer to the Government Hospital for the Insane; for dental outfits and dental material, and all other necessary contingent expenses; in all, \$500,000.

CARE OF HOSPITAL PATIENTS: For the care, maintenance, and treatment of patients, including supernumeraries, in naval and other than naval hospitals, \$100,000.

## BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

PAY OF THE NAVY: Pay and allowances prescribed by law of officers on sea duty and other duty, and officers on waiting orders, \$37,023,859: *Provided*, That hereafter each new midshipman shall, upon admission to the Naval Academy, be credited with the sum of \$250 to cover the cost of his initial clothing and equipment issue, to be deducted subsequently from his pay: *Provided further*, That the foregoing proviso shall apply to midshipmen who entered the Naval Academy during the period between June 20, 1921, and the date of the approval of this Act; officers on the retired list, \$3,113,771; commutation of quarters for officers, including boatswains, gunners, carpenters, sailmakers, machinists, pharmacists, pay clerks, and mates, naval constructors, and assistant naval constructors, \$4,254,192, and also members of Nurse Corps (female), \$1,000; for hire of quarters for officers serving with troops where there are no public quarters belonging to the Government, and where there are not sufficient quarters possessed by the United States to accommodate them or commutation of quarters not to exceed the amount which an officer would receive were he not serving with troops, and hire of quarters for officers and enlisted men on sea duty at such times as they may be deprived of their quarters on board ship due to repairs or other conditions which may render them uninhabitable, \$25,000; pay of enlisted men on the retired list, \$620,250; extra pay to men reenlisting under honorable discharge, \$4,390,800; interest on deposit by men, \$10,000; pay of petty officers, seamen, landsmen, and apprentice seamen, including men in the engineer's force and men detailed for duty with the Fish Commission, enlisted men, men in trade schools, and pay of enlisted men of the Hospital Corps, \$77,034,687; pay of enlisted men undergoing sentence of court-martial, \$655,000; and as many machinists as the President may from time to time deem necessary to appoint; and apprentice seamen under training at training stations and on board training ships, at the pay prescribed by law, \$2,294,136; pay of the Nurse Corps, \$688,608; rent of quarters for members of the Nurse Corps, \$29,000; retainer pay and active-service pay of members of the Naval Reserve Force, \$7,000,000; payment of \$60 discharge gratuity, \$465,000, reimbursement for losses of property under Act of October

Insane on Pacific coast

Dental outfits

Hospital patients  
Care, etcBureau of Supplies  
and AccountsPay of the Navy  
Officers, etc.*Proviso*  
Midshipmen to be  
credited with initial  
issue of clothing, etc.Applicable to en-  
trants since June 20,  
1921.Commutation of  
quarters.

Hire of quarters.

Enlisted men, pay,  
etc

Naval Reserve Force

Property losses, etc  
Vol. 40, p. 389

Accounting, etc.	6, 1917, \$10,000; payment of six months' death gratuity, \$200,000; in all, \$137,815,303; and the money herein specifically appropriated for "Pay of the Navy," shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing law as "Pay of the Navy," and for that purpose shall constitute one fund: <i>Provided</i> , That retainer pay provided by existing law shall not be paid to any member of the Naval Reserve Force who fails to train as provided by law during the year for which he fails to train.
<i>Proviso.</i> Retainer pay restriction, Naval Reserve Force	
Provisions Commutated rations, etc.	PROVISIONS, NAVY: For provisions and commuted rations for the seamen and marines, which commuted rations may be paid to caterers of messes in case of death or desertion upon orders of the commanding officers, commuted rations for officers on sea duty (other than commissioned officers of the line, Medical and Supply Corps, chaplains, chief boatswains, chief gunners, chief carpenters, chief machinists, chief pay clerks, and chief sailmakers) and midshipmen, and commuted rations stopped on account of sick in hospital and credited to the naval hospital fund; subsistence of officers and men unavoidably detained or absent from vessels to which attached under orders (during which subsistence rations to be stopped on board ship and no credit for commutation therefor to be given); subsistence of men on detached duty; subsistence of officers and men of the naval auxiliary service; subsistence of members of the Naval Reserve Force during period of active service; expenses in handling provisions and for subsistence of female nurses and Navy and Marine Corps general courts-martial prisoners undergoing imprisonment with sentences of dishonorable discharge from the service at the expiration of such confinement: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to commute rations for such general courts-martial prisoners in such amounts as seem to him proper, which may vary in accordance with the location of the naval prison, but which shall in no case exceed 30 cents per diem for each ration so commuted; and for the purchase of United States Army emergency rations as required; in all, \$21,925,922.50, to be available until the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923.
<i>Proviso</i> Commutated rations to prisoners.	
Army emergency rations	
Maintenance	MAINTENANCE, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: For fuel; the removal and transportation of ashes and garbage from ships of war; books, blanks, and stationery, including stationery for commanding and navigating officers of ships, chaplains on shore and afloat, and for the use of courts-martial on board ships; purchase, repair, and exchange of typewriters for ships; packing boxes and materials; interior fittings for general storehouses, pay offices, and accounting offices in navy yards; expenses of disbursing officers; coffee mills and repair thereto; expenses of naval clothing factory and machinery for the same; laboratory equipment; purchase of articles of equipage at home and abroad under the cognizance of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels therewith, and the manufacture of such articles in the several navy yards; musical instruments and music; mess outfits; soap on board naval vessels; athletic outfits; tolls, ferriages, yeomen's stores, safes, and other incidental expenses; labor in general storehouses, paymasters' offices, and accounting offices in navy yards and naval stations, including naval stations maintained in island possessions under the control of the United States, and expenses in handling stores purchased and manufactured under "General account of advances," and the accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to credit "General account of advances" with the amount of the net losses which may be certified by the Paymaster General of the Navy as having been incurred in disposing of excess stocks in the naval supply account; and reimbursement to appropriations for the Department of Agriculture of cost of inspection of
Equipment supplies.	
Credit for losses in disposing of excess stocks.	
Meat inspection.	

meats and meat-food products for the Navy Department: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for chemists and for clerical, inspection, and messenger service in the supply and accounting departments of the navy yards and naval stations and disbursing offices for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, shall not exceed \$3,500,000; in all, \$9,000,000.

*Proviso.*  
Chemical, etc., services

The clothing and small-stores fund shall be charged with the value of all issues of clothing and small stores made to enlisted men and apprentice seamen required as outfits on first enlistment, not to exceed \$100 each, and for civilian clothing not to exceed \$15 per man to men given discharge for bad conduct, for undesirability, or inaptitude, and the uniform gratuity paid to officers of the Naval Reserve Force.

Clothing and small stores fund.  
Outfits on first enlistment, etc., charged thereto

Uniform gratuity

**FREIGHT, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS:** All freight and express charges pertaining to the Navy Department and its bureaus, except the transportation of coal for the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$4,000,000.

Freight, Department and bureaus.

**FUEL AND TRANSPORTATION:** Coal and other fuel for steamers' and ships' use, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling the same; maintenance and general operation of machinery of naval fuel depots and fuel plants; water for all purposes on board naval vessels; and ice for the cooling of water, including the expense of transportation and storage of both, \$17,500,000: *Provided*, That \$1,000,000 of this appropriation shall be available for use, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, in mining coal or contracting for the same in Alaska, the transportation of the same and the construction of coal bunkers and the necessary docks for use in supplying ships therewith; and the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to select from the public coal lands in Alaska such areas as may be necessary for use by him for the purposes stated herein.

Fuel, transportation, etc.

*Proviso*  
Mining coal in Alaska.

Section of coal areas.  
Vol 41, p 1797

#### BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

**CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF VESSELS:** For preservation and completion of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary; purchase of materials and stores of all kinds; steam steerers, steam capstans, steam windlasses, and all other auxiliaries; labor in navy yards and on foreign stations; purchase of machinery and tools for use in shops; carrying on work of experimental model tank and wind tunnel; designing naval vessels; construction and repair of yard craft, lighters, and barges; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat; general care and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair; incidental expenses for vessels and navy yards, inspectors' offices, such as photographing, books, professional magazines, plans, stationery, and instruments for drafting room, and for pay of classified force under the bureau; for hemp, wire, iron, and other materials for the manufacture of cordage, anchors, cables, galleys, and chains; specifications for purchase thereof shall be so prepared as shall give fair and free competition; canvas for the manufacture of sails, awnings, hammocks, and other work; interior appliances and tools for manufacturing purposes in navy yards and naval stations; and for the purchase of all other articles of equipage at home and abroad; and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels therewith and manufacture of such articles in the several navy yards; naval signals and apparatus, other than electric, namely, signals, lights, lanterns, running lights, and lamps and their appendages for general use on board ship for illuminating purposes; and oil and candles used in connection therewith, bunting and other materials for making and repairing flags of all kinds; for all permanent galley fittings and equipage; rugs, carpets, curtains, and hangings on board naval

Construction and repair of vessels

Equipment supplies.

*Provisos*  
Preservation of brig  
"Niagara."

vessels, \$22,500,000: *Provided*, That the amount of money to be expended from the appropriation "Construction and repair of vessels," for the restoration, preservation, and maintenance of the naval brig Niagara in the city of Erie, Pennsylvania, including the construction of suitable facilities for anchoring said vessel and properly preserving it for historical purposes shall not exceed \$10,000:

Clerical, etc., serv-  
ices.

*Provided further*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical, drafting, inspection, watchmen (ship keepers), and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, and offices of superintending naval constructors for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, shall not exceed \$3,450,000.

Bureau of Engineer-  
ing.

#### BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

Engineering repairs,  
machinery, etc

ENGINEERING: For repairs, preservation, and renewal of machinery, auxiliary machinery, and boilers of naval vessels, yard craft, and ships' boats, distilling and refrigerating apparatus; repairs, preservation, and renewals of electric interior and exterior signal communications and all electrical appliances of whatsoever nature on board naval vessels, except range finders, battle order and range transmitters and indicators, and motors and their controlling apparatus used to operate machinery belonging to other bureaus; searchlights and fire-control equipments for antiaircraft defense at shore stations; maintenance and operation of coast signal service, including not to exceed \$2,500 for the purchase of land necessary for radio shore stations; equipage, supplies, and materials under the cognizance of the bureau required for the maintenance and operation of naval vessels, yard craft, and ships' boats; purchase, installation, repair, and preservation of machinery, tools, and appliances in navy yards and stations, pay of classified force under the bureau; incidental expenses for naval vessels, navy yards, and stations, inspectors' offices, the engineering experiment station, such as photographing, technical books and periodicals, stationery, and instruments, instruments and apparatus, supplies, and technical books and periodicals necessary to carry on experimental and research work in radiotelegraphy at the naval radio laboratory: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, and offices of United States inspectors of machinery and engineering material for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, shall not exceed \$2,500,000; in all, engineering, \$20,500,000.

Coast signal service,  
radio stations

Equipment supplies.

*Proviso.*  
Clerical, etc, serv-  
ices.

Engineering experi-  
ment station  
Experimental work,  
etc

ENGINEERING EXPERIMENT STATION, UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY, ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND: For original investigation and extended experimentation of naval appliances, testing implements and apparatus; purchase and installation of such machines and auxiliaries considered applicable for test and use in the naval service, and for maintenance and equipment of buildings and grounds, \$225,000.

Naval Academy.

#### NAVAL ACADEMY.

Pay of professors, etc

PAY, NAVAL ACADEMY: Pay of professors and others, Naval Academy: Pay of professors and instructors, including one professor as librarian, \$385,000;

Instructors, etc.

One swordmaster, \$1,900; assistants—one \$1,700, one \$1,500, head master in physical training, \$2,200; instructors in physical training—one \$2,100, two at \$2,000 each, seven at \$1,900 each, assistant librarian, \$2,500; cataloguer, \$1,800; two shelf assistants, at \$1,400 each; secretary of the Naval Academy, \$3,000; clerks—two at \$2,100 each, two at \$1,900 each, two at \$1,800 each, nine at \$1,600 each, four at \$1,400 each, twenty-three at \$1,300 each, seven at \$1,200 each; repair men or seamstress, \$1,000; surveyor, \$1,700;



services of choirmaster and organist at chapel, \$1,700; captain of the watch, \$1,600; second captain of the watch, \$1,500; thirty watchmen, at \$1,400 each; five telephone switchboard operators, at \$840 each; mail messenger, \$1,200; in all, \$161,600;

In all, pay of professors and others, Naval Academy, \$546,600.

DEPARTMENT OF ORDNANCE AND GUNNERY: For leading ordnancemen, ordnancemen, ordnance helpers, electricians, and other employees, \$20,658. Department of ordnance and gunnery

DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING AND PHYSICS: For electrical machinists, mechanics, laboratorians, and other employees, \$19,431.04. Departments of electrical engineering and physics

DEPARTMENT OF SEAMANSHIP: Three coxswains, at \$1,176.88 each; three seamen, at \$1,001.60 each; two seamen, at \$826.32 each; in all, \$8,188.08. Department of seamanship

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE ENGINEERING AND NAVAL CONSTRUCTION: For master machinists, assistants, pattern makers, boiler makers, blacksmiths, machinists, molders, coppersmiths, who shall be considered practical instructors of midshipmen, and other employees, \$55,914.32. Department of marine engineering and naval construction.

COMMISSARY DEPARTMENT: For chief clerk and purchasing agent, chief cook and cooks, steward and assistant stewards, stenographers, typists, head waiters and assistant head waiters, head pantrymen, chief baker and bakers, butchers, truck chauffeurs, mechanics for repair of trucks, firemen, seamstresses, and necessary pantrymen, butcher's helpers, baker's helpers, waiters, coffeemen, dish pantrymen, utility men, linen men, laundrymen, scullions, and other unskilled and unclassified occupations, wages to be determined by the Superintendent of the Naval Academy, and in no case to exceed \$75 per month in case of unskilled and unclassified employees, \$238,415.99: *Provided*, That no employee paid under the provisions of this paragraph shall receive a salary in excess of \$2,000. Commissary department

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: One messenger to superintendent, \$1,001.60; necessary building attendants, \$145,436.80; in all, \$146,438.40. Proviso.  
Pay restriction

In all, civil establishment, \$1,035,645.83. Department of buildings and grounds

CURRENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, NAVAL ACADEMY: Text and reference books for use of instructors; stationery, blank books and forms, models, maps, and periodicals; apparatus and materials for instruction in physical training and athletics; expenses of lectures and entertainments not exceeding \$1,000, including pay and expenses of lecturer; chemicals, philosophical apparatus and instruments, stores, machinery, tools, fittings, apparatus, and materials for instruction purposes, \$110,000. Contingent expenses.

Purchase, binding, and repair of books for the library (to be purchased in the open market on the written order of the superintendent), \$2,500. Library

For expenses of the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy, \$3,000. Board of visitors.

For contingencies for the superintendent of the academy, to be expended in his discretion, \$3,000. Superintendent.

For contingencies for the commandant of midshipmen, to be expended in his discretion, \$1,200. Commandant

In all, current and miscellaneous expenses, \$119,700.

MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS, NAVAL ACADEMY: For general maintenance and repairs at the Naval Academy, namely: For necessary repairs of public buildings, wharves, and walls inclosing the grounds of the Naval Academy, improvements, repairs, and fixtures; for books, periodicals, maps, models, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire engines; fire apparatus and plants; machinery; purchase and maintenance of all horses and horse-drawn vehicles for use at the academy, General maintenance and repairs  
  
Horse drawn vehicles, etc

including the maintenance, operation, and repair of three horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles to be used only for official purposes; seeds and plants; tools and repairs of the same; stationery; furniture for Government buildings and offices at the academy, including furniture for midshipmen's rooms; coal and other fuels; candles, oil, and gas; attendance on light and power plants; cleaning and clearing up station and care of buildings; attendance on fires, lights, fire engines, fire apparatus, and plants, and telephone, telegraph, and clock systems; incidental labor; advertising, water tax, postage, telephones, telegrams, tolls, and ferriage; flags and awnings; packing boxes; fuel for heating and lighting bandsmen's quarters; pay of inspectors and draftsman; music and astronomical instruments; and for pay of employees on leave, \$1,105,000.

Rent commutation.

Commutation of rent for bandsmen, at \$15 per month each, \$13,500.

In all, maintenance and repairs, \$1,118,500.

In all, Naval Academy, exclusive of public works, \$2,273,845.83.

Marine Corps.

#### MARINE CORPS.

Pay  
Officers, active and  
reserve

**PAY, MARINE CORPS:** Pay of officers, active and reserve list: For pay and allowances prescribed by law for all officers on the active and reserve list, \$4,386,196.01.

Retired.

For pay of officers prescribed by law, on the retired list: For three major generals, four brigadier generals, eight colonels, six lieutenant colonels, twenty-six majors, forty-four captains, twenty-two first lieutenants, nine second lieutenants, two marine gunners, one quartermaster clerk, two pay clerks, and for officers who may be placed thereon during the year, including such increased pay as is now or may hereafter be provided for retired officers regularly assigned to active duty, \$353,761.25.

Enlisted men, active  
and reserve.

Pay of enlisted men, active and reserve list: Pay and allowances of noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates, as prescribed by law, and for the expenses of clerks of the United States Marine Corps traveling under orders, and including additional compensation for enlisted men of the Marine Corps qualified as expert riflemen, sharpshooters, marksmen, or regularly detailed as gun captains, gun pointers, cooks, messmen, signalmen, or holding good-conduct medals, pins, or bars, including interest on deposits by enlisted men, post exchange debts of deserters, under such rules as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, and the authorized travel allowance of discharged enlisted men, and for prizes for excellence in gunnery exercise and target practice, and for pay of enlisted men designated as Navy mail clerks and assistant Navy mail clerks, both afloat and ashore, \$12,060,300.76.

Retired.

For pay and allowances prescribed by law of enlisted men on the retired list: For nineteen sergeants major, one drum major, forty gunnery sergeants, thirty-six quartermaster sergeants, fifty-four first sergeants, fifty-six sergeants, twelve corporals, five principal musicians, eighteen first-class musicians, one second-class musician, one drummer, and ten privates, and for those who may be retired during the fiscal year, \$210,822.60.

Undrawn clothing.

Undrawn clothing: For payment to discharged enlisted men for clothing undrawn, \$25,000.

Mileage, officers with-  
out troops

Mileage: For mileage to officers traveling under orders without troops, \$150,000.

Commutation of  
quarters

Commutation of quarters for enlisted men on recruiting duty, for officers and enlisted men serving with or without troops where there are no public quarters belonging to the Government, and where there are not sufficient quarters possessed by the United States to accommodate them, for enlisted men employed as clerks and messengers in the offices of the commandant, adjutant and inspector, paymaster, and quartermaster, and the offices of the assistant adjutant and

inspectors, assistant paymasters, assistant quartermasters, at \$21 each per month, and for enlisted men employed as messengers in said offices, at \$10 each per month, \$711,100.

**PAY OF CIVIL FORCE:** In the office of the major general commandant: Temporary special assistant to the major general commandant, \$2,750; chief clerk, \$2,250; clerk, \$1,800; messenger, \$971.28; in all, \$7,771.28.

Civil force.

In the office of the paymaster: Chief clerk, \$2,250; clerk, \$1,500; in all, \$3,750.

In the office of the adjutant and inspector: Chief clerk, \$2,250; clerks—one \$1,800, one \$1,600, one \$1,500, one \$1,400, one \$1,200; in all, \$9,750.

In the office of the quartermaster: Temporary special assistant to the quartermaster, \$2,750; chief clerk, \$2,250; clerks—two at \$1,800 each, one \$1,500, two at \$1,400 each, two at \$1,200 each, technical engineer, \$2,300; draftsman, \$2,000; in all, \$19,600.

In the office of the assistant quartermaster, San Francisco, California: Chief clerk, \$2,500.

In the office of the assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Chief clerk, \$2,500; messenger, \$840; in all, \$3,340.

For temporary employees in offices at Marine Corps Headquarters and at Marine Corps posts, \$100,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation in excess of \$2,000 per annum.

Temporary employees.  
*Proviso*  
Pay restriction

In all, for pay of civil force, \$146,711.28, and the money herein specifically appropriated for pay of the Marine Corps shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing law as pay of the Marine Corps, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

Disbursement and accounting

In all, pay, Marine Corps, \$18,043,891.90

#### MAINTENANCE, QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, MARINE CORPS.

Quartermaster's Department.

**PROVISIONS, MARINE CORPS:** For enlisted men serving ashore; subsistence and lodging of enlisted men when traveling on duty, or cash in lieu thereof; commutation of rations to enlisted men regularly detailed as clerks and messengers; payments of board and lodging of applicants for enlistment while held under observation, recruits, recruiting parties, and enlisted men where it is impracticable to otherwise furnish subsistence, or in lieu of board, commutation of rations to recruiting parties, and enlisted men traveling on special duty, at such rates as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe; ice machines and their maintenance where required for the health and comfort of the troops and for cold storage; ice for offices and preservation of rations, \$4,141,450.

Provisions

**CLOTHING, MARINE CORPS:** For enlisted men authorized by law, \$1,125,000.

Clothing.

**FUEL, MARINE CORPS:** For heat, light, and commutation thereof for the authorized allowance of quarters for officers and enlisted men, and other buildings and grounds pertaining to the Marine Corps; fuel, electricity, and oil for cooking, power, and other purposes; and sales to officers, \$590,000.

Fuel.

Sales to officers.

**MILITARY STORES, MARINE CORPS:** Purchase and repair of military equipments, such as rifles, revolvers, cartridge boxes, bayonet scabbards, haversacks, blanket bags, canteens, rifle slings, swords, drums, trumpets, flags, waistbelts, waist plates, cartridge belts, spare parts for repairing rifles, machetes; tents, field cots, field ovens, and stoves for tents; instruments for bands; purchase of music and musical accessories, articles of field sports for enlisted men, signal equipment and stores, purchase and marking of prizes for excellence in gunnery and rifle practice; good-conduct badges; medals and buttons awarded

Military stores.

Ammunition.	to officers and enlisted men by the Government for conspicuous, gallant, and special service; incidental expenses of schools of application; equipment and maintenance of school, library, and amusement rooms and gymnasiums for enlisted men; rental and maintenance of target ranges, and entrance fees in competitions; procuring, preserving, and handling ammunition and other necessary military supplies; in all, \$500,000.
Transportation and recruiting	TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING, MARINE CORPS: For transportation of troops, and of applicants for enlistment between recruiting stations and recruiting depots or posts, including ferrriage and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; toilet kits for issue to recruits upon their first enlistment and the expense of the recruiting service, \$750,000.
Repairs to barracks, etc.	REPAIRS OF BARRACKS, MARINE CORPS: Repairs and improvement to barracks, quarters, and other public buildings at posts and stations; for the renting, leasing, and improvement of buildings in the District of Columbia, with the approval of the Public Buildings Commission, and at such other places as the public exigencies require and the erection of temporary buildings upon the approval of the Secretary of the Navy; such temporary buildings as may be erected in pursuance hereof at a total cost not to exceed \$10,000 during the year, \$450,000.
Forage.	FORAGE, MARINE CORPS: For forage in kind and stabling for public animals of the Quartermaster's Department and the authorized number of officers' horses, \$100,000.
Contingent.	CONTINGENT, MARINE CORPS: For freight, expressage, tolls, cartage, advertising, washing bed linen, towels, and other articles of Government property, funeral expenses of officers and enlisted men, and retired officers on active duty during the war and retired enlisted men of the Marine Corps, including the transportation of bodies and their arms and wearing apparel from the place of demise to the homes of the deceased in the United States; stationery and other paper, printing and binding; telegraphing, rent of telephones; purchase, repair, and exchange of typewriters; apprehension of stragglers and deserters; employment of civilian labor and draftsmen; purchase, repair, and installation and maintenance of gas, electric, sewer, and water pipes and fixtures; office and barracks furniture, vacuum cleaners, camp and garrison equipage and implements; mess utensils for enlisted men and for properly constituted officers' messes; packing boxes, wrapping paper, oilcloth, crash, rope, twine, quarantine fees, camphor and carbonized paper, carpenters' tools, tools for police purposes, safes; purchase, hire, repair, and maintenance of such harness, wagons, motor wagons, armored automobiles, carts, drays, motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, to be used only for official purposes, and other vehicles as are required for the transportation of troops and supplies and for official military and garrison purposes; purchase of public horses and mules; services of veterinary surgeons, and medicines for public animals, and the authorized number of officers' horses; purchase of mounts and horse equipment for all officers below the grade of major required to be mounted; shoeing for public animals and the authorized number of officers' horses; purchase and repair of hose, fire extinguishers, carts, wheelbarrows, and lawn mowers; purchase, installation, and repair of cooking and heating stoves and furnaces; purchase of towels, soap, combs, and brushes for offices. postage stamps for foreign and registered postage; books, newspapers, and periodicals; improving parade grounds; repairs of pumps and wharves, water; straw for bedding, mattresses; mattress covers, pillows, sheets, furniture for Government quarters and repair of same; packing and crating officers' allowance of baggage on change of station,
Vehicles, etc.	

deodorizing, lubricants, disinfectants; for the construction, operation, and maintenance of laundries; and for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home and abroad, but impossible to anticipate or classify, \$2,000,000.

Laundries

In all, for the maintenance of Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps, \$9,656,450; and the money herein specifically appropriated for the maintenance of the Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps, shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with the existing law as maintenance, Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

Disbursement and accounting

Total, Marine Corps, exclusive of public works, \$27,700,341.90.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY, CONSTRUCTION AND MACHINERY: On account of hulls and outfits of vessels and machinery of vessels heretofore authorized, to be available until expended, \$53,000,000.

Increase of the Navy Construction and machinery

INCREASE OF THE NAVY, TORPEDO BOATS: On account of submarine torpedo boats heretofore authorized, to be available until expended, \$4,000,000.

Submarine torpedo boats

INCREASE OF THE NAVY, ARMOR AND ARMAMENT: Toward the armor and armament for vessels heretofore authorized, to be available until expended, \$33,000,000.

Armor and armament.

Total increase of the Navy heretofore authorized, \$90,000,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation can be expended except on vessels now being constructed.

*Proviso*  
Limited to vessels being constructed

That no part of any sum appropriated by this Act shall be used for any expense of the Navy Department at Washington, District of Columbia, unless specific authority is given by law for such expenditure.

Use for Department expenses restricted

That no part of the appropriations made in this Act shall be available for the salary or pay of any officer, manager, superintendent, foreman, or other person having charge of the work of any employee of the United States Government while making or causing to be made with a stop watch or other time-measuring device a time study of any job of any such employee between the starting and completion thereof, or of the movements of any such employee while engaged upon such work; nor shall any part of the appropriations made in this Act be available to pay any premiums or bonus or cash reward to any employee in addition to his regular wages, except for suggestions resulting in improvements or economy in the operation of any Government plant; and that no part of the moneys appropriated in each or any section of this Act shall be used or expended for the purchase or acquirement of any article or articles that, at the time of the proposed acquirement, can be manufactured or produced in each or any of the Government navy yards of the United States, when time and facilities permit, for a sum less than it can be purchased or acquired otherwise.

No pay to officers, etc., using time measuring devices on work of employees

Cash rewards, etc., restricted.

Purchase of articles which can be made at navy yards, restricted.

SEC. 2. That hereafter no enlisted man in the Navy shall be paid on reenlistment an honorable discharge gratuity, or any proportionate part thereof, in excess of any amount equal to one month's pay for each year of service in the last expiring enlistment of such enlisted man.

Reenlistment gratuities limited  
Vol. 40, p. 141

SEC. 3. That appropriations herein and hereafter made under the Bureau of Yards and Docks for public works, exclusive of repairs and preservation, shall remain available until expended.

Amounts for public works at yards, etc., available until expended

SEC. 4. That during the fiscal year 1922 the ration for officers and enlisted men of the Navy entitled thereto shall be commuted at the rate of 50 cents per diem; and the commuted value of the ration for midshipmen shall be \$1.08 per diem; and commuted rations stopped on account of sick in hospital shall be credited at the rate of 75 cents per ration to the naval hospital fund.

Commuted rations  
Rates established for 1922

SEC. 5. That as consideration for a suitable site and requisite rights, privileges, and easements for a receiving and distant-control

Porto Rico.  
Exchange, etc., of lands for radio station.

<i>Proviso</i> Use retained for time of war	radio station in Porto Rico the Secretary of the Navy be, and he hereby is, authorized to exchange or lease for such period as he may deem proper any land under naval control in Porto Rico not otherwise required for naval purposes: <i>Provided</i> , That in time of war or national emergency, if necessary, the Navy Department shall have without cost free and unlimited use of any land so exchanged or leased.
Naval Reserve Force. Vol 41, p 844, amended	SEC. 6. That the last paragraph of section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, and for other purposes," approved June 4, 1920, is hereby amended to read as follows:
Officers of, and temporary Navy officers, disabled in time of war, entitled to retirement.	"That all officers of the Naval Reserve Force and temporary officers of the Navy who have heretofore incurred or may hereafter incur physical disability in line of duty in time of war shall be eligible for retirement under the same conditions as now provided by law for officers of the Regular Navy who have incurred physical disability in line of duty: <i>Provided, however</i> , That application for such retirement shall be filed with the Secretary of the Navy not later than October 1, 1921."
<i>Proviso</i> Time for applications limited.	SEC. 7. That the paragraph in the Act approved March 3, 1921, making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and for other purposes, providing for temporary employees in the office of the Solicitor for the Navy Department, is hereby amended to read as follows:
Solicitor for Navy Department Vol. 41, p 1283, amended.	"For temporary employees in the office of the Solicitor for the Navy Department, \$20,000: <i>Provided</i> , That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except the following: One at \$3,000, one at \$2,400, one at \$2,250."
Temporary employees <i>Proviso</i> . Pay restriction modified	SEC. 8. That there is hereby created and established in the Department of the Navy a Bureau of Aeronautics, which shall be charged with matters pertaining to naval aeronautics as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, and all of the duties of said bureau shall be performed under the authority of the Secretary of the Navy, and its orders shall be considered as emanating from him, and shall have full force and effect as such.
Bureau of Aeronautics. Created in Navy Department under the Secretary's Duties	There shall be a Chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics, appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, from among the officers of the active list of the Navy or Marine Corps who shall within one year after his appointment qualify as an aircraft pilot or observer, for a period of four years, and who shall, while holding such position, have the corresponding rank and receive the same pay and allowances as are now or may hereafter be prescribed by or in pursuance of law for chiefs of bureaus of the Department of the Navy.
Chief of Bureau. Appointment, rank, etc.	An officer of the active list of the Navy, or Marine Corps, may be detailed as Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics, and such officer shall receive the highest pay of his grade, and, in case of the death, resignation, absence, or sickness of the chief of the bureau shall, until otherwise directed by the President, as provided by section 179 of the Revised Statutes, perform the duties of such chief until his successor is appointed or such absence or sickness shall cease.
Assistant Chief. Detail from Navy or Marine Corps for. Duties, etc.	There shall be a chief clerk at a salary of \$2,250 per annum.
R S, sec 179, p. 28.	The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to transfer to the Bureau of Aeronautics such number of the civilian, technical, clerical, and messenger personnel, together with such records, equipment, and facilities now assigned for aeronautic work under the various bureaus of the Department of the Navy or Marine Corps as in his judgment may be necessary. The unexpended and unobligated portion of all moneys heretofore appropriated for any bureau of the Department
Chief clerk. Personnel, supplies, etc., for, to be transferred from other bureaus	
Moneys available.	

of the Navy or Marine Corps used in connection with aeronautics, including the appropriation "Aviation, Navy," is hereby made available for the use of the Bureau of Aeronautics.

*Ante*, p 123

The number of officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps detailed to duty in aircraft and involving actual flying and to duties in connection with aircraft shall hereafter be in accordance with the requirements of Naval Aviation as determined by the Secretary of the Navy: *Provided*, That not to exceed 30 per centum of the officers in each grade below that of rear admiral who fail to qualify as aircraft pilots or as aircraft observers within one year after the date of their detail into the Bureau of Aeronautics shall be permitted to remain detailed in this bureau: *Provided further*, That flying units or detachments, with the exception of aircraft carriers or other vessels, shall in all cases be commanded by flying officers.

Details for aircraft duty from Navy and Marine Corps.

*Provisos.*

Percentage of officers failing as pilots or observers to remain detailed

Command of flying units, etc

SEC. 9. That the President is authorized and requested to invite the Governments of Great Britain and Japan to send representatives to a conference, which shall be charged with the duty of promptly entering into an understanding or agreement by which the naval expenditures and building programs of each of said Governments, to wit, the United States, Great Britain, and Japan, shall be substantially reduced annually during the next five years to such an extent and upon such terms as may be agreed upon, which understanding or agreement is to be reported to the respective Governments for approval.

Naval expenditures, etc  
President to request Great Britain and Japan to a conference for mutual reduction of, for five years  
*Post*, p 192

Report to respective Governments

Approved, July 12, 1921.

**CHAP. 45.**—An Act To provide for the retention by the Government of the property in Seward, Alaska, known as the Alaska Northern Railway office building, and its use for court purposes

July 12, 1921

[H. R. 5222]

[Public, No 36]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the property commonly known as the Alaska Northern Railway office building, being situated on lots sixteen to twenty, inclusive, in block sixteen, of the town of Seward, Alaska, which was acquired by the United States under the provisions of the Act of March 12, 1914, entitled "An Act to authorize the President of the United States to locate, construct, and operate railroads in the Territory of Alaska, and for other purposes," shall not be sold under the provisions of the Act of July 1, 1916, entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, and for other purposes," or other like Acts, but shall be retained by the United States for use by the officials of the United States district court and the Department of Justice.

Seward, Alaska  
Railway office building at, to be retained for district court uses.  
Vol 38, p 305

Vol. 39, p 306, Vol 41, p 1405

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to transfer the custody of said building to the Attorney General for use as above indicated. All laws or parts of laws to the extent they are in conflict with the provisions of this Act are repealed.

Transfer to Attorney General

Conflicting laws repealed

Approved, July 12, 1921.

**CHAP. 46.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Trumbull Steel Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a dam across the Mahoning River in the State of Ohio

July 15, 1921

[H. R. 4976]

[Public, No 37]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Trumbull Steel Company and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate at a point suitable to the interest of navigation a dam across the Mahoning River near

Mahoning River  
Trumbull Steel Company may dam, near Warren, Ohio

<i>Proviso.</i> Approval of plans	the city of Warren, in the county of Trumbull, in the State of Ohio: <i>Provided</i> , That the work shall not be commenced until the plans therefor have been filed with and approved by the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, and by the Secretary of War: <i>Provided further</i> , That this Act shall not be construed to authorize the use of such dam to develop water power or generate electricity: <i>And provided further</i> , That the authority hereby granted shall cease and be null and void unless the actual construction of the dam herein authorized be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of the passage of this Act: <i>And provided further</i> , That the consent hereby given shall terminate and be at an end from and after thirty days' notice from the Federal Power Commission, or other authorized agency of the United States, to said company or its successors, that desirable water-power development will be interfered with by the existence of said dam; and any grantee or licensee of the United States proposing to develop a power project at or near said dam shall have authority to remove, submerge, or utilize said dam under such conditions as said commission or other agency may determine, but such conditions shall not include compensation for the removal, submergence, or utilization of said dam if the water level to be maintained in said power project is higher than the level of the crest of said dam.
Use for power, etc., forbidden	
Construction and completion	
Termination if in- terfering with power development	
Removal, etc., by power licensee	
Amendment.	SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved. Approved, July 15, 1921.

July 15, 1921  
[H. R. 5622]  
[Public, No. 38]

**CHAP. 47.**—An Act Providing for the appraisal and sale of the Vashon Island Military Reservation in the State of Washington, and for other purposes.

Vashon Island, Wash Survey, etc, directed of abandoned military reservation	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled</i> , That the Secretary of the Interior shall cause the land in the Vashon Island abandoned military reservation in sections one, two, and three, all in township twenty-one north, range two east, Willamette meridian, in the county of King, in the State of Washington, to be surveyed and subdivided into tracts and lots to conform as far as practicable to the tracts and lots lawfully occupied by the tenants thereon as lessees or sublessees on May 1, 1920.
Occupants under former lease may pur- chase a surveyed tract at appraised value	SEC. 2. That after said survey and the approval thereof by the Commissioner of the General Land Office the plat thereof shall be filed in the office of the register and receiver in the manner provided by law, and thereafter any person who as lessee or sublessee was in actual occupation of any portion of the lands described in section 1 hereof on the 1st day of May, 1920, who made actual settlement thereon in good faith under the terms of a certain lease held of the War Department by one James Bachelor, or a sublease thereunder, or anyone who has since said date succeeded to the occupation and interest of any such prior settler, his heirs or assigns, shall be entitled to purchase for the appraised value one of such surveyed tracts so occupied, no right of purchase to exceed the tract actually occupied and improved by a lawful lessee or sublessee on May 1, 1920, and in no case exceeding twenty acres in a body, according to Government surveys and subdivisions thereof, upon the payment to the Government of a sum of money equal to the appraised value thereof, such appraisement to be made as provided by law: <i>Provided</i> , That in making such appraisement the appraisers shall not include the improvements thereon made by the occupants of such lands: <i>Provided further</i> , That payment to the Government may be made in one sum, or not less than one-tenth cash and the balance in nine or less number of
Limitation.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Appraisal restric- tion	
Installment payments allowed	pay-



equal annual installments, with interest at 5 per centum per annum, payable annually, as the purchaser may elect, and with the option in the purchaser, his heirs and assigns, to pay the remaining installments on any date when installment becomes due.

SEC. 3. That if any tract of the lands described in section 1 hereof be not purchased by the lessee or sublessee, his heirs or assigns, as provided in section 2 of this Act, within ninety days after the same becomes subject to purchase under the provisions of this Act, then and in that event the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to dispose of the remaining lands under the provisions of the Act of Congress of July 5, 1884, entitled "An Act to provide for the disposal of abandoned and useless military reservations," and the said lessees, sublessees, heirs or assigns, who do not purchase such tracts shall have the privilege within a period to be fixed by the Secretary of removing from their tracts any buildings placed thereon, and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to reappraise any unsold tracts from time to time before offering the same for sale under said Act of July 5, 1884.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior in making the survey provided for by this Act shall ascertain what part of said lands, if any, are needed for lighthouse or roadway purposes, and any lands needed for such purposes shall be segregated or reserved for such use, and the lands so segregated or reserved shall not be subject to disposal hereunder.

Approved, July 15, 1921.

Tracts not purchased to be sold at public sale.

Vol. 23, p. 103  
Removal of buildings by lessees, etc.

Reservations for lighthouse or roadway uses

**CHAP. 48.**—An Act Granting certain public lands to the city of Phoenix, Arizona, for municipal purposes

July 15, 1921.  
[H. R. 2421]

[Public, No. 39]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the south half of the northwest quarter and the north half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-three, township one north, range two east, Gila and Salt River meridian, Arizona, be, and the same is hereby, granted to the city of Phoenix, Arizona, for municipal purposes, upon condition that the said city shall make payment for such land at the rate of \$1.25 per acre to the receiver of the United States land office at Phoenix, Arizona, within sixty days after the approval of this Act: *Provided,* That there shall be reserved to the United States all oil, coal, or other mineral deposits found at any time in the land, and the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same: *Provided further,* That the grant herein is made subject to any valid existing easements on said land and upon the express condition that within thirty days of the receipt of any request therefor from the Secretary of the Interior the mayor of said city shall submit to the Secretary of the Interior a report as to the use of the land herein granted during the period named in such request, and that in the event of his failure to so report, or if it is shown in such a report or if the Secretary shall otherwise determine that the terms of this grant have not been complied with, the grant shall be held forfeited, and the Attorney General of the United States shall institute suit in the proper court for the recovery of said lands.

Public lands  
Granted Phoenix,  
Ariz., for municipal  
purposes

Payment.

*Provisions*  
Mineral, etc., de-  
posits reserved

Report of use of  
grant.

Forfeiture on non-  
compliance with  
terms.

Approved, July 15, 1921.

**CHAP. 49.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a dam across Wabash River at Huntington, Indiana

July 18, 1921.  
[H. R. 6814]

[Public, No. 40]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress

Wabash River.

Huntington, Ind.,  
may dam, for water  
supply

*Provisos*  
Use for power, etc.,  
forbidden.  
Termination if inter-  
fering with power de-  
velopment

Removal, etc., by  
licensee.

Commencement and  
completion

Amendment.

is hereby given to the construction by the city of Huntington, Indiana, of a dam for water supply purposes across Wabash River, at such location and in accordance with such plans as may be approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That this Act shall not be construed to authorize the use of such dam to develop water power or generate electricity: *Provided further*, That the consent hereby given shall terminate and be at an end from and after thirty days' notice from the Federal Power Commission, or other authorized agency of the United States, to said city that desirable water-power development will be interfered with by the existence of said dam; and any grantee or licensee of the United States proposing to develop a power project at or near said dam shall have authority to remove, submerge, or utilize said dam under such conditions as said commission or other agency may determine, but such conditions shall not include compensation for the removal, submergence, or utilization of said dam if the water level to be maintained in said power project is higher than the level of the crest of said dam *And provided further*, That this Act shall be null and void unless the dam hereby authorized is commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, July 18, 1921.

July 21, 1921.

[H. R. 6573]

[Public, No. 41]

CHAP. 50.—An Act To further reclassify postmasters and employees of the Postal Service and readjust their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, and for other purposes.

Postal service  
Pay of fourth class  
postmasters modified  
Vol 41, p 1046,  
amended

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That from and after July 1, 1921, postmasters of the fourth class shall be paid the same compensation as now provided by law, except that they shall receive 145 per centum of the cancellations of the first \$75 or less per quarter, 70 per centum of the next \$100 or less per quarter, and on the balance 60 per centum.

Special clerks  
Authorized for meri-  
torious services

SEC. 2. That as a reward for faithful and meritorious service special clerks may be appointed in the executive, finance, money order, postal savings, registry, mailing, and other divisions of first-class post offices. Clerks in the executive, finance, money order, postal savings, registry, and other divisions of first-class post offices who were designated as special clerks, finance clerks, cashiers, foremen, bookkeepers, chief stamp clerks, chief mailing clerks, and stenographers on June 30, 1920, and who were, on and after July 1, 1920, assigned as clerks of grade five shall, from and after the passage of this Act, unless they were demoted for cause, be given the designation and status of special clerks, and assigned to the first or second grade: *Provided*, That clerks who have been designated as special clerks shall not be demoted except for cause.

Designated fifth  
class employees to be-  
come special clerks  
Vol 41, p 1049

*Proviso*  
Demotion allowed  
only for cause

Credit allowed clerks  
and carriers for sub-  
stitute service

SEC. 3. That clerks and carriers in the intermediate or automatic grades who were appointed to regular positions before June 5, 1920, and are receiving less than the maximum grade of salary, shall receive credit for all time served as substitute on a basis of one year for each three hundred and six days of eight hours served as substitute, and be promoted to the grade to which such clerk or carrier would have progressed had his original appointment as substitute been to grade one.

Foremen  
Minimum pay.

SEC. 4. That, effective July 1, 1921, the minimum salary of foreman in first-class offices shall be \$2,100 per annum.

SEC. 5. That, effective July 1, 1921, the minimum salary of assistant superintendents of mails in post offices with receipts of \$1,000,000, but less than \$2,000,000, shall be \$2,300 per annum.

Assistant superintendents of mails  
Minimum pay.  
Vol. 41, p. 1048,  
amended.

SEC. 6. That, effective July 1, 1921, the salary of assistant postmasters at offices of the second class, where the gross postal receipts are \$8,000, but less than \$12,000, shall be \$1,850 per annum.

Assistant postmasters, second class offices.  
Minimum pay  
Vol. 41, p. 1047,  
amended.  
Clerks and carriers  
Overtime pay June 5 to July 1, 1920

SEC. 7. That the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to pay to the clerks and laborers in first and second class post offices and letter carriers in the City Delivery Service the amount due them as overtime in lieu of compensatory time for work performed by them on Sundays intervening between June 5 and July 1, 1920.

SEC. 8. That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay to persons who have been retired under the Act of Congress entitled "An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes," approved May 22, 1920, and who have since their retirement been employed in the Postal Service, the sums to which they are entitled for services heretofore rendered.

Retired civil service employees now in Postal Service.  
Former service pay to  
Vol. 41, p. 614

SEC. 9. That the paragraph in the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to reclassify postmasters and employees of the Postal Service and readjust their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis," approved June 5, 1920 (page 1053, Statutes at Large, second session, Sixty-sixth Congress), which reads as follows: "On and after July 1, 1921, no supervisory official or employee in the Postal Service shall be promoted more than \$300 during any one year, except when appointed postmaster, inspector in charge, or superintendent of the Railway Mail Service," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Restriction on promotions of supervisory officials repealed.  
Vol. 41, p. 1053, repealed

SEC. 10. That the Postmaster General be, and he hereby is, authorized to appoint two delegates to the Pan-American Postal Congress, Buenos Aires, Argentina, beginning August 10, 1921, and for the purpose of paying the expenses of such delegates the sum of \$5,000 is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended in the discretion of the Postmaster General and to be accounted for on his certificate, which certificate shall be conclusive on the accounting officers of the United States.

Pan-American Postal Congress.  
Delegates authorized to.

Appropriation for expenses

Approved, July 21, 1921.

CHAP. 51.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to declare the purpose of the people of the United States as to the future political status of the people of the Philippine Islands, and to provide a more autonomous government for these islands," approved August 29, 1916, and to amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish a standard of value and to provide for a coinage system in the Philippine Islands," approved March 2, 1903.

July 21, 1921.  
[H. R. 5756]  
[Public, No. 42]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act entitled "An Act to declare the purpose of the people of the United States as to the future political status of the people of the Philippine Islands, and to provide a more autonomous government for these islands," approved August 29, 1916, be amended, as follows:

Philippine Islands Government.

That the proviso of section 11 of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows: "Provided, however, That the entire indebtedness of the Philippine government created by the authority conferred herein shall not exceed at any one time the sum of \$30,000,000, exclusive of those obligations known as friar land bonds, nor that of any Province or municipality, a sum in excess of 7 per centum of the aggregate tax valuation of its property at any one time. In computing the indebtedness of the Philippine government, bonds not to exceed \$10,000,000 in amount, issued by that govern-

Bonds authorized.  
Allowed indebtedness increased  
Vol. 39, p. 548, amended.  
Post, p. 509

Secured by Provinces not counted.

ment, secured by an equivalent amount of bonds issued by the Provinces or municipalities thereof, shall not be counted."

Silver certificates  
Further issues al-  
lowed  
Vol 32, p. 954, amend-  
ed.

That for the purpose set forth in section 6 of the Act approved March 2, 1903, entitled "An Act to establish a standard of value and to provide for a coinage system in the Philippine Islands," the government of the Philippine Islands may issue temporary certificates of indebtedness under the conditions therein provided, in addition to the amount therein fixed, to a further amount not exceeding \$10,000,000.

Philippine legisla-  
tive act applicable

The act of the Philippine Legislature providing for the issue of temporary certificates of indebtedness within the conditions of section 6 of the Act of March 2, 1903, entitled "An Act to establish a standard of value and to provide for a coinage system in the Philippine Islands," shall apply to the issue of additional certificates authorized by this Act.

Approved, July 21, 1921.

July 25, 1921.  
[H. J. Res. 32]  
[Pub. Res., No. 10]

**CHAP. 52.**—Joint Resolution To change the name of the Grand River in Colorado and Utah to the Colorado River.

Grand River, Colo.  
and Utah  
Name changed to  
Colorado

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That from and after the passage of this Act the river heretofore known as the Grand River, from its source in the Rocky Mountain National Park in Colorado to the point where it joins the Green River in the State of Utah and forms the Colorado River, shall be known and designated on the public records as the Colorado River.

Rights, etc., not af-  
fected.

SEC. 2. That the change in the name of said river shall in nowise affect the rights of the State of Colorado, the State of Utah, or of any county, municipality, corporation, association, or person; and all records, surveys, maps, and public documents of the United States in which said river is mentioned or referred to under the name of the Grand River shall be held to refer to the said river under and by the name of the Colorado River.

Approved, July 25, 1921.

July 26, 1921.  
[H. J. Res. 31]  
[Pub. Res., No. 11.]

**CHAP. 53.**—Joint Resolution Authorizing and directing the accounting officers of the Treasury to allow credit to the disbursing clerk of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance in certain cases.

War Risk Insurance.  
Disbursing clerk  
credited with advance  
payments.  
Vol 40, p. 409.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That for such reasonable time as may be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but not extending beyond the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to allow credit in the accounts of the disbursing clerk of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance for all payments of insurance installments heretofore or hereafter made under the provisions of article 4 of the War Risk Insurance Act in advance of the verification of the deduction on the pay rolls or of the payment otherwise of all premiums.

Approved, July 26, 1921.

July 29, 1921.  
[H. R. 5651]  
[Public, No. 43]

**CHAP. 54.**—An Act Providing for a preliminary examination of the Yazoo River, Mississippi, with a view to the control of its floods

Yazoo River, Miss.  
Examination to con-  
trol floods of  
Vol 39, p. 948

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause a preliminary

examination to be made of the Yazoo River, Mississippi, with a view to the control of its floods, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the control of the floods of the Mississippi River and the Sacramento River, California, and for other purposes," approved March 1, 1917.

Approved, July 29, 1921.

**CHAP. 55.**—An Act Providing for an exchange of lands between the Swan Land and Cattle Company and the United States

August 9, 1921.

[S. 488]

[Public, No. 44]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That upon proper execution and delivery by the Swan Land and Cattle Company, Limited, a corporation, of a deed conveying to the United States, its successors and assigns, a good merchantable title in fee, free of incumbrance, to certain lands needed by the United States for construction, operation, and maintenance purposes, in connection with the North Platte irrigation project, Nebraska-Wyoming, to wit: The southwest quarter of the northeast quarter and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-five, township twenty-five north, range sixty-three west, sixth principal meridian, Wyoming; then in exchange for such lands so conveyed a patent shall be issued by the United States to said Swan Land and Cattle Company, its successors and assigns, conveying to said company the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-six and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-three, township twenty-five north, range sixty-three west, sixth principal meridian.

Swan Land and Cattle Company.  
Acceptance of lands for irrigation project from.

Lands given in exchange

Approved, August 9, 1921.

**CHAP. 56.**—An Act To quiet title to certain tracts of land in the city of Walters, State of Oklahoma

August 9, 1921.

[S. 530]

[Public, No. 45-46]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That whatsoever right, title, or interest the United States may have, by reason of escheat or otherwise, in and to any of the public reserves shown upon the plat of the town site of Walters, State of Oklahoma, prepared under the direction of Warren H. Brown, probate judge of Comanche County, Oklahoma, and any public reserves designated in the patent of said reserves issued by the Government to said town be, and the same is hereby, released and quitclaimed unto said city or town of Walters, State of Oklahoma.

Walters, Okla.  
Town site tracts  
quitclaimed to.

Approved, August 9, 1921.

**CHAP. 57.**—An Act To establish a Veterans' Bureau and to improve the facilities and service of such bureau, and further to amend and modify the War Risk Insurance Act.

August 9, 1921.

[H. R. 6511]

[Public, No. 47]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### TITLE I.—VETERANS' BUREAU.

**SECTION 1.** There is hereby established an independent bureau under the President to be known as the Veterans' Bureau, the director of which shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The director of the Veterans' Bureau shall receive a salary of \$10,000 per annum, payable monthly.

Veterans' Bureau.  
Post, p. 202.

Established under direction of the President.

Director.  
Appointment and salary.

The word "director," as hereinafter used in this Act, shall mean the Director of the Veterans' Bureau.

Director of War Risk Insurance Bureau  
Office abolished and powers transferred

The powers and duties pertaining to the office of the Director of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance now in the Treasury Department are hereby transferred to the director, subject to the general direction of the President, and the said office of the Director of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance is hereby abolished.

Administrative staff authorized

There shall be included on the technical and administrative staff of the director such staff officers, experts, and assistants as the director shall prescribe; and there shall be in the Veterans' Bureau such sections and subdivisions thereof as the director shall prescribe.

Power and authority of Director

SEC. 2. The director, subject to the general direction of the President, shall administer, execute, and enforce the provisions of this Act, and for that purpose shall have full power and authority to make rules and regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, which are necessary or appropriate to carry out its purposes and shall decide all questions arising under this Act except as otherwise provided herein.

War Risk Insurance Bureau functions, etc., transferred

SEC. 3. The functions, powers, and duties conferred by existing law upon the Bureau of War Risk Insurance are hereby transferred to and made a part of the Veterans' Bureau.

Rehabilitation duties, etc., of Vocational Education Board transferred  
Vol 46, p 617

The functions, powers, and duties conferred upon the Federal Board for Vocational Education by the Act entitled "An Act to provide for vocational rehabilitation and return to civil employment of disabled persons discharged from the military or naval forces of the United States, and for other purposes," approved June 27, 1918, and amendments thereto, are hereby transferred to and made a part of the Veterans' Bureau.

Personnel, facilities, etc., of War Risk Insurance and rehabilitation transferred hereto

SEC. 4. All personnel, facilities, property, and equipment, including leases, contracts, and other obligations and instrumentalities in the District of Columbia and elsewhere of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, of the United States Public Health Service, as described and provided in a written order of the Treasury Department issued and signed by the Secretary of the Treasury on April 19, 1921, and designated "Order relative to the transfer of certain activities of the United States Public Health Service, relating to the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, including the trainees of the Rehabilitation Division of the Federal Board for Vocational Education," and of the Rehabilitation Division of the Federal Board for Vocational Education, as a result of the administration of the Act approved June 27, 1918, and amendments thereto, are hereby transferred to and made a part of the Veterans' Bureau under the control, management, operation, and supervision of the director, and subject to such change in designation and organization as he may deem necessary in carrying out the provisions of this Act: *Provided*, That all commissioned personnel detailed or hereafter detailed from the United States Public Health Service to the Veterans' Bureau, shall hold the same rank and grade, shall receive the same pay and allowances, and shall be subject to the same rules for relative rank and promotion as now or hereafter may be provided by law for commissioned personnel of the same rank or grade or performing the same or similar duties in the United States Public Health Service.

Vol 40, p. 617.

Director to control, etc

*Proviso*  
Officers detailed from Public Health Service to hold same rank, etc

Public Health Service records, etc., of services to war risk patients, etc., to be transferred

Vol. 40, p. 617.

SEC. 5. All records, files, documents, correspondence, and other papers relating to service rendered or to be rendered by the United States Public Health Service in the medical examination, assignment to hospitals, and treatment of persons who are now or have been patients and beneficiaries of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance or of the Rehabilitation Division of the Federal Board for Vocational Education, as a result of the administration of the Act approved

June 27, 1918, and amendments thereto, and as described and provided in a written order of the Treasury Department issued and signed by the Secretary of the Treasury on April 19, 1921, and designated "Order relative to the transfer of certain activities of the United States Public Health Service relating to the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, including the trainees of the Rehabilitation Division of the Federal Board for Vocational Education," shall be transferred to the Veterans' Bureau.

All records, files, documents, correspondence, and other papers in the possession of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, and those which as a result of the administration of the Act approved June 27, 1918, and amendments thereto, are in the possession of the Rehabilitation Division of the Federal Board for Vocational Education shall be transferred to the Veterans' Bureau.

War Risk Insurance Bureau and Rehabilitation Division records, etc., transferred.

SEC. 6. The director shall establish a central office in the District of Columbia, and not more than fourteen regional offices and such suboffices, not exceeding one hundred and forty in number, within the territory of the United States and its outlying possessions as may be deemed necessary by him and in the best interests of the work committed to the Veterans' Bureau and to carry out the purposes of this Act. Such regional offices may, pending final action by the director in case of an appeal, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director, exercise such powers for hearing complaints and for examining, rating, and awarding compensation claims, granting medical, surgical, dental, and hospital care, convalescent care, and necessary and reasonable after care, making insurance awards, granting vocational training, and all other matters delegated to them by the director as could be performed lawfully under this Act by the central office. The suboffices shall have such powers as may be delegated to them by the director, except to make compensation and insurance awards and to grant vocational training.

Central office and regional offices and suboffices established

Powers, etc., of regional offices

Suboffices

Regional and suboffices  
Termination of.

The regional offices and suboffices, with all authority to establish such offices, shall terminate on June 30, 1926, but nothing herein shall prevent the director from terminating any regional offices or suboffices when in his judgment this may be done without detriment to the administration of this Act, and upon such termination all records and supplies pertaining thereto shall be delivered to the central office.

SEC. 7. The beneficiaries of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance and the Rehabilitation Division of the Federal Board for Vocational Education shall hereafter be the beneficiaries of the Veterans' Bureau, and complete individual record of each beneficiary shall be kept by the Veterans' Bureau.

War risk and rehabilitation beneficiaries placed under Bureau.

SEC. 8. All sums heretofore appropriated for carrying out the provisions of the War Risk Insurance Act and amendments thereto, and to carry out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for vocational rehabilitation and return to civil employment of disabled persons discharged from the military or naval forces of the United States, and for other purposes," approved June 27, 1918, and amendments thereto, shall, where unexpended, be made available for the Veterans' Bureau, and may be expended in such manner as the director deems necessary in carrying out the purposes of this Act, with the restrictions heretofore imposed as to number of persons that may be employed at stated salaries.

War risk and rehabilitation appropriations made available  
Vol 40, p 617.

Control of Director

SEC. 9. The director, subject to the general directions of the President, shall be responsible for the proper examination, medical care, treatment, hospitalization, dispensary, and convalescent care, necessary and reasonable after care, welfare of, nursing, vocational training, and such other services as may be necessary in the carrying out of the provisions of this Act, and for that purpose is hereby author-

General powers of Director

Authorized to utilize facilities of available Government agencies

Additional facilities from agencies

Inspection service Maintenance, authority, etc

Use of other agencies Report of examinations, etc

Further hospitalization, etc., if utilized services unsatisfactory

Improving, extending, etc., Government hospital facilities, authorized

New property to be permanent equipment of Bureau, or other Government agency

Contracts for other medical services, etc., if Government facilities inadequate

Public Health hospitals may be transferred to control of Bureau

Use for beneficiaries only.

Details for examining compensation and insurance claims

ized to utilize the now existing or future facilities of the United States Public Health Service, the War Department, the Navy Department, the Interior Department, the National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and such other governmental facilities as may be made available for the purposes set forth in this Act; and such governmental agencies are hereby authorized and directed to furnish such facilities, including personnel, equipment, medical, surgical, and hospital services and supplies as the director may deem necessary and advisable in carrying out the provisions of this Act, in addition to such governmental facilities as are hereby made available.

In order to standardize the character of examination, medical care, treatment, hospitalization, dispensary, and convalescent care, nursing, vocational training, and such other services as may be necessary for beneficiaries under this Act, the director shall maintain an inspection service, with authority to examine all facilities and services utilized in carrying out the purpose of this Act, and for this purpose, with the approval of the President, may utilize such other Government or private agencies as may be deemed practicable and necessary. The head of the inspection service shall report to the director in the manner the director may prescribe the result of each examination of facilities and services, and shall recommend to him methods of standardizing such facilities and services.

When, in the opinion of the director, the facilities and services utilized for the hospitalization, medical care, and treatment for beneficiaries under this Act are unsatisfactory, the director shall make arrangements for the further hospitalization, care, and treatment of such beneficiaries by other means.

In the event that there is not sufficient Government hospital and other facilities for the proper medical care and treatment of beneficiaries under this Act, and the director deems it necessary and advisable to secure additional Government facilities, he may, within the limits of appropriations made for carrying out the provisions of this paragraph, and with the approval of the President, improve or extend existing governmental facilities, or acquire additional facilities by purchase or otherwise. Such new property and structures as may be so improved, extended, or acquired shall become part of the permanent equipment of the Veterans' Bureau or of some one of the now existing agencies of the Government, including the War Department, Navy Department, Interior Department, Treasury Department, the National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, in such a way as will best serve the present emergency, taking into consideration the future services to be rendered the veterans of the World War, including the beneficiaries under this Act.

In the event Government hospital facilities and other facilities are not thus available or are not sufficient, the director may contract with State, municipal, or private hospitals for such medical, surgical, and hospital services and supplies as may be required, and such contracts may be made for a period of not exceeding five years and may be for the use of a ward or other hospital unit or on such other basis as may be in the best interest of the beneficiaries under this Act.

The President is hereby authorized, should he deem it necessary and advisable for the proper medical care and treatment of beneficiaries under this Act, to transfer to the director the operation, management, and control of specifically designated hospitals now under the jurisdiction of the Public Health Service. Such hospitals when transferred shall be used exclusively for beneficiaries under this Act and shall be under the operative control of the director for such period of time as the President may prescribe.

SEC. 10. For the purpose of this Act, the director is authorized to detail from time to time clerks or persons employed in the bureau, to



make examinations into the merits of compensation and insurance claims, whether pending or adjudicated, as he may deem proper, and to aid in the preparation, presentation, or examination of such claims; and any such person so detailed shall have power to administer oaths, take affidavits, and certify to the correctness of the papers and documents pertaining to the administration of this Act. Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize a travel allowance to clerks or persons for transportation or subsistence outside of the district in which they are employed.

Travel restriction

SEC. 11. The director is hereby authorized to make such rules and regulations as may be deemed necessary in order to promote good conduct on the part of persons who are receiving care or treatment in hospitals, homes, or institutions as patients or beneficiaries of said bureau during their stay in such hospitals, homes, institutions, or training centers. Penalties for the breach of such rules and regulations may, with the approval of the director, extend to a forfeiture by the offender of such portion of the compensation payable to him, not exceeding three-fourths of the monthly installment per month for three months, for a breach committed while receiving treatment in such hospital, home, institution, or training center as may be prescribed by such rules and regulations: *Provided*, That the offender shall have the right to appeal the decision involving the forfeiture of a part of his compensation to a board of three persons which shall be established and appointed by the director in September of each year for each regional district. Such board shall be known as the Board on Discipline and Morale. It shall serve without compensation, and at least one of the members of such board shall be an ex-service man and a member of some war veterans' organization. No person who is in the employ of the United States shall be a member of such board. The decision of such board, after hearing all the evidence presented by the offender and those charging a breach of the rules and regulations, shall be final.

Rules for conduct of patients at hospitals, etc., authorized

Penalties for breach thereof

*PROVISO*  
Appeal if decision involves money forfeiture

Board of discipline and morale established  
Composition, etc

Decision final

SEC. 12. The director may set forth in regulations to be prescribed by him the conditions and limitations whereby all patients or beneficiaries of the Veterans' Bureau who are receiving treatment through the bureau as inmates of a hospital may allot any proportion or proportions or any fixed amount or amounts of their monthly compensation for such purposes and for the benefit of such person or persons as they may direct.

Allotments of monthly compensation  
Regulations for, to be prescribed

In case such inmate has not allotted three-fourths of his monthly compensation, regulations to be made by the director may provide that any unallotted portion of such three-fourths compensation may be deposited to his credit with the Treasurer of the United States to accumulate at such rate of interest as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine but at a rate never less than 3½ per centum per annum, payable for no period, however, of less than six months, and when payable shall be paid, principal and interest, to such patient if living; otherwise, to any beneficiary or beneficiaries he may have designated, or, if there be no such beneficiary, then to the executor or administrator of the estate of such deceased person: *Provided*, That this paragraph shall not be so construed as to prevent payment by the bureau from the amounts due to the decedent's estate of his funeral expenses, expenses of last illness, board, rent, lodging, or other household expenses for which decedent is liable, provided a claim therefor is presented by the creditors or by the person or persons who actually paid the same before settlement by the Veterans' Bureau.

Unallotted portion may be deposited in the Treasury.

Payment, etc.

*PROVISO*  
Allowance for funeral expenses, etc.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to invest and reinvest the said allotments deposited with him, or any part thereof, in interest-bearing obligations of the United States and to sell the obligations for the purposes of said funds.

Investment of allotments, etc

Free treatment to persons disabled by injury or disease incurred or aggravated in active service since April 6, 1917

SEC. 13. In addition to the care, treatment, and appliances now authorized by law, said bureau also shall provide without charge therefor hospital, dental, medical, surgical, and convalescent care and treatment and prosthetic appliances for any member of the military or naval forces of the United States separated therefrom under honorable conditions disabled by reason of any wound or injury received or disease contracted, or by reason of any aggravation of a preexisting injury or disease, specifically noted at examination for entrance into or employment in the active military or naval service, while in the active military or naval service of the United States on or after April 6, 1917: *Provided*, That the wound or injury received or disease contracted, or aggravation of a preexisting injury or disease, for which such hospital, dental, medical, surgical, and convalescent care and treatment and prosthetic appliances shall be furnished, was incurred in line of duty and not caused by his own willful misconduct: *Provided further*, That application for such care and treatment and appliances provided for in this section shall be made within one year from date of separation from service or from the date this Act goes into effect, whichever is the later.

*Provisos*  
Injury, etc., incurred in line of duty

Time limit for applications

Itemized account of expenditures, etc., to be submitted to Congress

SEC. 14. The director shall file with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate on the first day of the next regular session after this Act takes effect an itemized account of all expenditures, classified by regional offices and suboffices, made under this Act, including names, classifications, and salaries of all staff officers, experts, assistants, and employees, and the nature and terms of all contracts made under the authority of this Act, and the names and principal place of business of the parties thereto. Thereafter, on the first Monday in December of each year, the director shall make a report to Congress of his doings under this Act for the preceding fiscal year.

Annual report.

Presenting false statements, affidavits, etc., in claims for compensation, etc., a misdemeanor.

Any person who shall knowingly make or cause to be made, or conspire, combine, aid or assist in, agree to, arrange for, or in anywise procure the making or presentation of a false or fraudulent affidavit, declaration, certificate, statement, voucher, or paper or writing purporting to be such, concerning any claim or the approval of any claim for compensation or the payment of any money, for himself or for any other person, under Article III of the War Risk Insurance Act, or any Acts amendatory of or supplemental to such Article III, shall forfeit all rights, claims, and benefits under such Article III, and in addition to any and all other penalties imposed by law shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, for each such offense.

Vol 40, p 611, Vol. 41, p 373

Additional punishment for

War Risk Insurance Act Amendments

## TITLE II.—AMENDMENTS TO THE WAR RISK INSURANCE ACT.

Vol 40, p 609, amended

SEC. 15. Section 29 of the War Risk Insurance Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

Compensation and insurance benefits  
Discharge for specified causes a bar to payments, etc  
Post, p 1521.

"SEC. 29. The discharge or dismissal of any person from the military or naval forces on the ground that he is an enemy alien, conscientious objector, or a deserter, or is guilty of mutiny, treason, spying, or any offense involving moral turpitude, or willful and persistent misconduct, shall terminate any insurance granted on the life of such person under the provisions of Article IV, and shall bar all rights to any compensation under Article III or any insurance under Article IV: *Provided*, That, as to converted insurance, the cash surrender value thereof, if any, on the date of such discharge or dismissal shall be paid the insured, if living, and if dead to the

Vol 40, pp 409, 614

Vol 40, pp 404, 611

*Provisos*  
Converted insurance payment

designated beneficiary: *Provided further*, That an enemy alien who volunteered or who was drafted into the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States during the World War, and who was not discharged from the service on his own application or solicitation, by reason of his being an enemy alien, and whose service was honest and faithful, shall be entitled to the benefit of the War Risk Insurance Act and all amendments thereto: *Provided further*, That in case any person has been dishonorably discharged from the military or naval forces as a result of a court-martial trial, and it is thereafter established to the satisfaction of the director that at the time of the commission of the offense resulting in such court-martial trial and discharge that such person was insane, such person shall be entitled to the compensation and insurance benefits of the War Risk Insurance Act."

Enemy alien in United States service during World War, entitled to war risk benefits, etc

Insane persons dishonorably discharged by courts martial

SEC. 16. Section 31 of the War Risk Insurance Act is hereby amended by adding thereto a subsection to be known as subsection (a) and to read as follows:

Disability compensation, etc.  
Vol. 41, p. 372, amended.

"(a) Any person who between the 6th day of April, 1917, and the 11th day of November, 1918, applied for enlistment or enrollment in the military or naval forces, and who was accepted provisionally and directed or ordered to a camp, post, station, or other place for final acceptance into such service, shall be deemed to have the same status as an inducted man not yet accepted and enrolled for active service during the period while such person was complying with such order or direction, and during such compliance, and until his final acceptance or rejection for enlistment or enrollment into the military or naval forces, shall be entitled to the same benefits under Articles III and IV of the War Risk Insurance Act as an inducted man not yet accepted and enrolled for active service."

Persons provisionally accepted and ordered to camp, etc., given status as an inducted man, etc

SEC. 17. Section 210 of the War Risk Insurance Act as amended is hereby amended to read as follows:

Benefits allowed  
Vol. 40, pp 404, 409;  
Vol. 41, pp 611, 614.

"SEC. 210. Upon receipt of any application for family allowance, the director shall make all proper investigations and shall make an award, on the basis of which award the amount of the allotments to be made by the man shall be certified to the War Department or Navy Department, as may be proper. Whenever the director shall have reason to believe that an allowance has been improperly made or that the conditions have changed, he shall investigate or reinvestigate and may modify the award. The amount of each monthly allotment and allowance shall be determined according to the family conditions existing on the first day of the month: *Provided*, That whenever an award of allotment or allowance, or both, covering any period has been paid to, or on behalf of, a person designated by the enlisted man as beneficiary of his allotment, no recovery of the allotments paid in such cases shall hereafter be made for any reason whatsoever; and no recovery of the allowances paid in such cases shall hereafter be made for any reason whatsoever except where it is shown that the person receiving the allowance does not bear the relationship to the enlisted man which is required by the War Risk Insurance Act, and except, also, in cases of manifest fraud."

Allotments  
Vol. 40, p 611, amended.

Investigation, etc., for making awards

Proviso  
No recovery of paid allotments

Cases of fraud, etc., excepted.

SEC. 18. Section 300 of the War Risk Insurance Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

Death or disability compensation

"SEC. 300. For death or disability resulting from personal injury suffered or disease contracted in the line of duty on or after April 6, 1917, or for an aggravation of a disability existing prior to examination, acceptance, and enrollment for service, when such aggravation was suffered and contracted in the line of duty on or after April 6, 1917, by any commissioned officer or enlisted man, or by any member of the Army Nurse Corps (female) or of the Navy Nurse Corps (female) when employed in the active service under the War Depart-

Officers, enlisted men, etc., entitled to, for injury, etc., incurred after April 6, 1917  
Vol. 41, p. 373, amended.  
Post, p 1522

Payment to person  
or dependents

Willful misconduct  
exclusion

Soundness on en-  
trance inferred if in  
active service Novem-  
ber 11, 1918

Recorded defects ex-  
cepted

Development in two  
years after leaving  
service inferred as ac-  
quired therein.

Vol 41, p. 373

Claims if developed  
later.

Effective as of April  
6, 1917

Vol 40, p. 407, amend-  
ed

Review of awards,  
etc

Vol. 40, p. 407, amend-  
ed.

Compensation not  
payable, unless occur-  
ring within one year  
after leaving service  
*Post*, p. 1521.

Exceptions modi-  
fied

Injuries caused by  
other persons.

Vol 40, p 614, amend-  
ed.

ment or Navy Department, the United States shall pay to such commissioned officer or enlisted man, member of the Army Nurse Corps (female) or of the Navy Nurse Corps (female) or, in the discretion of the director, separately to his or her dependents, compensation as hereinafter provided; but no compensation shall be paid if the injury, disease, or aggravation has been caused by his own willful misconduct. That for the purposes of this section every such officer, enlisted man, or other member employed in the active service under the War Department or Navy Department who was discharged or who resigned prior to the date of approval of this amendatory Act, and every such officer, enlisted man, or other member employed in the active service under the War Department or Navy Department on or before November 11, 1918, who hereafter is discharged or resigns, shall be held and taken to have been in sound condition when examined, accepted, and enrolled for service, except as to defects, disorders, or infirmities, made of record in any manner by proper authorities of the United States at the time of, or prior to, inception of active service, to the extent to which any such defect, disorder, or infirmity was so made of record: *Provided further*, That an ex-service man who is shown to have an active pulmonary tuberculosis or neuropsychiatric disease (of more than 10 per centum degree of disability in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (2) of section 302 of the War Risk Insurance Act, as amended) developing within two years after separation from the active military or naval service of the United States shall be considered to have acquired his disability in such service, or to have suffered an aggravation of a preexisting pulmonary tuberculosis or neuropsychiatric disease in such service, but nothing in this proviso shall be construed to prevent a claimant from receiving the benefits of compensation and medical care and treatment for a disability due to these diseases of more than 10 per centum degree (in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (2) of section 302 of the War Risk Insurance Act, as amended) at a date more than two years after separation from such service, if the facts of the case substantiate his claim. This section shall be deemed to be in effect as of April 6, 1917."

SEC. 19. Section 305 of the War Risk Insurance Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 305. Upon its own motion or upon application the bureau may at any time review an award, and, in accordance with the facts found upon such review, may end, diminish, or increase the compensation previously awarded, or, if compensation is increased, or, if compensation has been refused, reduced or discontinued, may award compensation in proportion to the degree of disability sustained as of the date such degree of disability began, but not earlier than the date of discharge or resignation."

SEC. 20. Section 306 of the War Risk Insurance Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 306. No compensation shall be payable for death or disability which does not occur prior to or within one year after discharge or resignation from the service, except that where, after a medical examination made pursuant to regulations, a certificate has been obtained from the director at the time of discharge or resignation from the service, or within one year thereafter, or within one year after the passage of this amendatory Act, whichever is the later, to the effect that the injured person at the time of his discharge or resignation was suffering from injury likely to result in death or disability, compensation shall be payable for death or disability whenever occurring, proximately resulting from such injury."

SEC. 21. Section 313 of the War Risk Insurance Act, as amended, is hereby amended by adding thereto, immediately following subsection (2) thereof, a new subsection to be known as subsection (2a) and to read as follows:

"(2a) The Veterans' Bureau is hereby authorized to pay the beneficiary or other person or persons in whose name an action may have been commenced or prosecuted, and to all witnesses in such action, fees and mileage, the same as is now paid and allowed to witnesses in the United States courts, in going to, remaining at, and returning from place of trial, and without any regard to whether the action, if any, is brought or prosecuted in a court of the United States or some other court.

Cases assigned to the Government

Payment of witness fees, etc.

"In all cases of assignment of causes of action under this section, whether the assignment be heretofore or hereafter made, where it shall appear to the director to be to the best interests of the beneficiary so to do, the director, acting for and in the name of the United States, may assign the cause of action back to the beneficiary or to his personal representatives."

Reassignment to beneficiary authorized.

SEC. 22. A new section is hereby added to Article III of the War Risk Insurance Act to be known as section 315, and to read as follows:

Vol 40, p. 408, amended.

"SEC. 315. That no person admitted into the military or naval forces of the United States after six months from the passage of this amendatory Act shall be entitled to the compensation or any other benefits or privileges provided under the provisions of Article III of the War Risk Insurance Act, as amended."

Compensation, etc., not applicable to persons entering service hereafter

SEC. 23. Section 402 of the War Risk Insurance Act is hereby amended by adding thereto a subsection to be known as subsection (a) and to read as follows:

Insurance policies.

"(a) Where a beneficiary at the time of designation by the insured is within the permitted class of beneficiaries and is the designated beneficiary at the time of the maturity of the insurance because of the death of the insured, such beneficiary shall be deemed to be within the permitted class even though the status of such beneficiary shall have been changed."

Payment to beneficiary if of permitted class when designated

SEC. 24. Section 404 of the War Risk Insurance Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

Vol 40, p. 410, amended.

"SEC. 404. During the period of the war and thereafter until converted the insurance shall be term insurance for successive terms of one year each. Not later than five years after the date of the termination of the war as declared by proclamation of the President of the United States the term insurance shall be converted, without medical examination, into such form or forms of insurance as may be prescribed by regulations and as the insured may request. Regulations shall provide for the right to convert into ordinary life, twenty-payment life, endowment maturing at age sixty-two, and into other usual forms of insurance, and shall prescribe the time and method of payment of the premiums thereon, but payments of premiums in advance shall not be required for periods of more than one month each and may be deducted from the pay or deposit of the insured or be otherwise made at his election.

Term insurance during the war, etc

Conversion after termination

Conversion rights, etc

"In case where an insured whose yearly renewable term insurance has matured by reason of total permanent disability is found and declared to be no longer permanently and totally disabled, and where the insured is required under regulations to renew payment of premiums on said term insurance, and where this contingency is extended beyond the five-year period during which said yearly renewable term insurance otherwise must be converted, there shall be given such insured an additional period of two years from the date on which he is required to renew payment of premiums in which to convert said term insurance as hereinbefore provided."

Insurance matured by total disability. Renewal authorized if no longer disabled

SEC. 25. A new section is hereby added to Article IV of the War Risk Insurance Act to be known as section 406, and to read as follows:

New sections

"SEC. 406. Whenever benefits under United States Government life insurance (converted insurance) become or have become payable

Benefits due on account of extra hazard, to be paid by United States.

Transfer from appropriations to insurance fund	because of total permanent disability of the insured or because of the death of the insured as a result of disease or injury traceable to the extra hazard of the military or naval service as such hazard may be determined by the director, the liability shall be borne by the United States, and the director is hereby authorized and directed to transfer from the military and naval insurance appropriation to the United States Government life insurance fund a sum which, together with the reserve of the policy at the time of maturity by total permanent disability or death, will equal the then value of such benefits. When a person receiving total permanent disability benefits under a United States Government life policy (converted policy) recovers from such disability and is then entitled to continue a reduced amount of insurance, the director is hereby authorized and directed to transfer to the military and naval insurance appropriation all of the loss reserve to the credit of such policy claim except a sum sufficient to set up the then required reserve on the reduced amount of insurance that may be continued, which sum shall be retained in the United States Government life insurance fund for the purpose of such reserve."
Reduced insurance allowed on recovery from total disability.	
Transfer of funds.	
Installments due on death of insured. Vol. 41, p. 376.	SEC. 26. A new section is hereby added to Article IV of the War Risk Insurance Act (including therein section 14 of the Act entitled "An Act to amend and modify the War Risk Insurance Act," approved December 24, 1919), to be known as section 407, and to read as follows:
Payment to estate if no surviving beneficiaries.	"Sec. 407. If no person within the permitted class of beneficiaries survive the insured, then there shall be paid to the estate of the insured the monthly installments payable and applicable under the provisions of Article IV of the War Risk Insurance Act: <i>Provided</i> , That in cases where the estate of the insured would escheat under the laws of the place of his residence the insurance shall not be paid to the estate of the insured, but shall escheat to the United States and shall be credited to the United States Government life insurance fund or the military and naval insurance appropriation, as may be proper. This section shall be deemed to be in effect as of October 6, 1917."
<i>Proviso</i> Escheat to United States, etc.	SEC. 27. A new section is hereby added to Article IV of the War Risk Insurance Act, to be known as section 408, and to read as follows:
Effective as of October 6, 1917.	"Sec. 408. In the event that all provisions of the rules and regulations other than the requirements as to the physical condition of the applicant for insurance have been complied with, an application for reinstatement of lapsed or canceled yearly renewable term insurance or application for United States Government life insurance (converted insurance) hereafter made may be approved: <i>Provided</i> , That the applicant's disability is the result of an injury or disease or of an aggravation thereof suffered or contracted in the active military or naval service during the World War: <i>Provided further</i> , That the applicant during his lifetime submits proof satisfactory to the director showing the service origin of the disability or aggravation thereof and that the applicant is not totally and permanently disabled. As a condition, however, to the acceptance of an application for the reinstatement of lapsed or canceled yearly renewable term insurance or United States Government life insurance (converted insurance) the applicant shall be required to pay all the back monthly premiums which would have become payable if such insurance had not lapsed, together with interest at the rate of 5 per centum per annum compounded annually on each premium from the date said premium is due by the terms of the policy: <i>Provided further</i> , That where any soldier has heretofore allowed his insurance to lapse, while suffering from wounds or disease suffered or contracted in line of service, and was at the time he allowed his said policy to lapse entitled to
Reinstated insurance.	
Approval without medical examination. <i>Post</i> , p. 1525.	
<i>Proviso</i> Disabled in active World War service.	
Proof of origin	
Back premiums, etc., to be paid.	
Payment to beneficiary if insurance lapsed while suffering from disability entitling compensation, etc.	

compensation on account thereof in a sum equal to or in excess of the amount due from him in premiums on his said insurance, and has since died from said wounds or disease without collecting or making claim for said compensation, or being allowed to reinstate his said policy on account of his physical condition, then and in that event said policy shall not be considered as lapsed, and the Veterans' Bureau is hereby authorized and directed to pay to the beneficiaries of said soldier under said policy the amount of said insurance less the premiums and interest thereon at 5 per centum per annum compounded annually in installments as provided by law."

SEC. 28. A new section is hereby added to Article IV of the War Risk Insurance Act to be known as section 409, and to read as follows:

"SEC. 409. The Veterans' Bureau is authorized to make provision in accordance with regulations, whereby the payment of premiums on yearly renewable term insurance and United States Government life insurance (converted insurance) on the due date thereof may be waived and the insurance may be deemed not to lapse in the cases of the following persons, to wit: (a) Those who are confined in a hospital under said bureau for a compensable disability during the period while they are so confined; (b) those who are rated as temporarily totally disabled by reason of an injury or disease entitling them to compensation during the period of such total disability and while they are so rated: *Provided*, That such relief from payment of premiums on renewable term insurance on the due date thereof shall be for full calendar months, beginning with the month in which said confinement to hospital, or temporary total disability rating begins, and ending with that month during the half or major fraction of which the person is confined in hospital, or is rated as temporarily totally disabled. *Provided further*, That all premiums, the payment of which when due is waived as above provided, shall bear interest at the rate of 5 per centum per annum compounded annually from the due date of each premium, and if not paid by the insured shall be deducted from the insurance when the same matures either because of permanent total disability or death."

SEC. 29. A new section is hereby added to Article IV of the War Risk Insurance Act to be known as section 410, and to read as follows:

"SEC. 410. Under such rules and regulations as the Director of the Veterans' Bureau and the Postmaster General may prescribe, the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to receive the premiums on yearly renewable term insurance and United States Government life insurance (converted insurance) and to act for and turn over to the Treasurer of the United States the money so received, and if the money-order system is used as an agency for the transmission of such money, the Postmaster General may adopt a specially-designed money-order form for such purpose, and he also is authorized to receive and transmit to the Veterans' Bureau applications for reinstatement of lapsed insurance and applications for conversion of yearly renewable term insurance."

SEC. 30. A new section is hereby added to Article IV of the War Risk Insurance Act to be known as section 411, and to read as follows:

"SEC. 411. Subject to the provisions of section 29 of the War Risk Insurance Act and amendments thereto policies of insurance heretofore or hereafter issued in accordance with Article IV of the War Risk Insurance Act shall be incontestable after six months from date of issuance, or reinstatement, except for fraud or nonpayment of premiums."

Approved, August 9, 1921.

Payment of premiums.

Dates for payments may be waived.  
*Post*, p 1526

While confined in hospital, etc

If temporarily totally disabled

*Provisos*.  
Extent of time allowed.

Interest on waived premiums

Deduction at maturity

Postal service

Postmaster General may receive insurance premiums.

Special money order form.

Insurance applications.

Policies  
*Post*, p 1527

Incontestable after six months  
Vol. 40, p 609

Exceptions

August 9, 1921.

[S. J. Res. 72]

[Pub. Res., No. 12]

**CHAP. 58.**—Joint Resolution For the relief of States in the cotton belt that have given aid to cotton farmers forced from the fields in established nonproduction zones through efforts to eradicate the pink bollworm

Pink bollworm of cotton.  
Compensation for losses by farmers for enforced nonproduction to eradicate.  
Vol. 41, p. 1346.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That when any State shall have enacted legislation and taken measures, including the establishment and enforcement of noncotton zones, adequate, in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture, to eradicate the pink bollworm in any area thereof actually infested, or threatened, by such pest, the said Secretary, under regulations to be prescribed by him, is authorized, out of the appropriation of \$554,840 for "Eradication of pink bollworm" made by the Agricultural Appropriation Act of March 3, 1921, to utilize not to exceed \$200,000 in reimbursing such States for expenses incurred by them in compensating any farmer for his loss due to the enforced nonproduction of cotton within said zones: *Provided*, That such reimbursement of any State shall be based upon the actual and necessary loss suffered by the owner of said land; that such reimbursement shall not exceed one-third the amount actually paid by the State to any farmer, and, in no event, shall exceed \$5 per acre; and that no reimbursement shall be made in respect of any farmer who has not complied in good faith with all quarantine and control regulations prescribed by said Secretary of Agriculture and such State relative to the pink bollworm.

*proviso*  
Restriction in reimbursement to States.

Approved, August 9, 1921.

August 10, 1921.

[S. J. Res. 5]

[Pub. Res., No. 13]

**CHAP. 60.**—Joint Resolution Authorizing the President to invite foreign nations to take part in an exposition at Portland, Oregon, in 1925

Portland, Oreg.  
Foreign nations invited to exposition at, in 1925.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President of the United States is hereby authorized and requested to invite foreign countries to participate in an exposition to be held in the city of Portland, State of Oregon, in the year 1925, to celebrate the completion of transcontinental and Pacific highways, the centennial of the invention of the electromagnet, and to exemplify the development of hydroelectric energy: *Provided*, That the United States Government shall be put to no expense by reason of the extending of the invitation.

*proviso*  
No Government expenses

Approved, August 10, 1921.

August 11, 1921.

[S. 252]

[Public, No. 48]

**CHAP. 61.**—An Act To amend an Act approved February 22, 1889, entitled "An Act to provide for the division of Dakota into two States and to enable the people of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and Washington to form constitutions and State governments, and to be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, and to make donations of public lands to such States."

North and South Dakota school lands.  
Vol. 25, p. 680, amended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 11 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the division of Dakota into two States and to enable the people of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and Washington to form constitutions and State governments, and to be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, and to make donations of public lands to such States," approved February 22, 1889, be, and the same hereby is, amended by adding the following: *Provided, however*, That the State may, upon such terms as it may prescribe, grant such easements or rights in such lands as may be acquired in, to, or over the lands of private properties through proceedings in eminent domain:

Rights of way, etc., authorized on.



*And provided further*, That any of such granted lands found, after title thereto has vested in the State, to be mineral in character, may be leased for a period not longer than twenty years upon such terms and conditions as the legislature may prescribe.

Approved, August 11, 1921.

**CHAP. 62.**—An Act To extend the provisions of section 2455, Revised Statutes, to the lands within the abandoned Fort Buford Military Reservation in the States of North Dakota and Montana

August 11, 1921.  
[S. 732]

[Public, No 49]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the provisions of section 2455, Revised Statutes of the United States, be, and the same are hereby, extended to all nonmineral lands within the abandoned Fort Buford Military Reservation in the States of North Dakota and Montana, which were restored to disposal under the homestead, town site, and desert land laws under the provisions of the Act of May 19, 1900 (Thirty-first Statutes at Large, page 180).

Leasing of mineral lands  
Fort Buford Military Reservation, N. Dak. and Mont.  
Sale of lands of abandoned  
R. S., sec 2455, p 449.

Vol. 31, p. 180

Approved, August 11, 1921.

**CHAP. 63.**—An Act To amend the Federal Farm Loan Act, as amended.

August 13, 1921  
[S. 1811]

[Public, No 50]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the first paragraph of section 20 of the Federal Farm Loan Act, as amended, be, and hereby is, amended to read as follows:

Federal Farm Loan Act.  
Vol. 41, p 1362, amended

"SEC. 20. That bonds provided for in this Act shall be issued in denominations of \$40, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, and such larger denominations as the Federal Farm Loan Board may authorize; they shall run for specified minimum and maximum periods, subject to payment and retirement, at the option of the land bank, at any time after the minimum period specified in the bonds, which shall not be longer than ten years from the date of their issue. They shall have interest coupons attached, payable semiannually, and shall be issued in series of not less than \$50,000, the amount and terms to be fixed by the Federal Farm Loan Board. They shall bear a rate of interest not to exceed 5½ per centum per annum, but no bonds issued or sold after June 30, 1923, shall bear a rate of interest to exceed 5 per centum per annum."

Farm Loan bonds.  
Denominations, terms, etc

Rate of interest modified

Approved, August 13, 1921.

**CHAP. 64.**—An Act To regulate interstate and foreign commerce in live stock, live-stock products, dairy products, poultry, poultry products, and eggs, and for other purposes

August 15, 1921.  
[H. R. 6320]

[Public, No 51]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*,

#### TITLE I.—DEFINITIONS.

This Act may be cited as the "Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921."

SEC. 2. (a) When used in this Act—

(1) The term "person" includes individuals, partnerships, corporations, and associations;

(2) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture;

(3) The term "meat food products" means all products and by-products of the slaughtering and meat-packing industry—if edible;

Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921.

Title of Act.

Terms defined

"Person."

"Secretary"

"Meat food products"

"Live stock "	(4) The term "live stock" means cattle, sheep, swine, horses, mules, or goats—whether live or dead;
"Live-stock prod-ucts "	(5) The term "live-stock products" means all products and by-products (other than meats and meat food products) of the slaughtering and meat-packing industry derived in whole or in part from live stock; and
"Commerce."	(6) The term "commerce" means commerce between any State, Territory, or possession, or the District of Columbia, and any place outside thereof; or between points within the same State, Territory, or possession, or the District of Columbia, but through any place outside thereof; or within any Territory or possession, or the District of Columbia.
Transactions con-sidered as of articles in interstate commerce	(b) For the purpose of this Act (but not in any wise limiting the foregoing definition) a transaction in respect to any article shall be considered to be in commerce if such article is part of that current of commerce usual in the live-stock and meat-packing industries, whereby live stock, meats, meat food products, live-stock products, dairy products, poultry, poultry products, or eggs, are sent from one State with the expectation that they will end their transit, after purchase, in another, including, in addition to cases within the above general description, all cases where purchase or sale is either for shipment to another State, or for slaughter of live stock within the State and the shipment outside the State of the products resulting from such slaughter. Articles normally in such current of commerce shall not be considered out of such current through resort being had to any means or device intended to remove transactions in respect thereto from the provisions of this Act. For the purpose of this paragraph the word "State" includes Territory, the District of Columbia, pos-session of the United States, and foreign nation.

## Packers.

## TITLE II.—PACKERS.

Business described.	SEC. 201. When used in this Act—
Buying live stock for slaughter.	The term "packer" means any person engaged in the business
Preparing meats, etc.	(a) of buying live stock in commerce for purposes of slaughter, or
Manufacturing live-stock products	(b) of manufacturing or preparing meats or meat food products for sale or shipment in commerce, or (c) of manufacturing or preparing live-stock products for sale or shipment in commerce, or (d) of market-
Marketing meats, etc	ing meats, meat food products, live-stock products, dairy products, poultry, poultry products, or eggs, in commerce; but no person engaged in such business of manufacturing or preparing live-stock products or in such marketing business shall be considered a packer unless—
Conditions including live-stock production, marketing meats, etc	(1) Such person is also engaged in any business referred to in clause (a) or (b) above, or unless
Buying live stock or preparing meats, etc	(2) Such person owns or controls, directly or indirectly, through stock ownership or control or otherwise, by himself or through his agents, servants, or employees, any interest in any business referred to in clause (a) or (b) above, or unless
Controlling such business.	(3) Any interest in such business of manufacturing or preparing live-stock products, or in such marketing business is owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, through stock ownership or control or otherwise, by himself or through his agents, servants, or employees, by any person engaged in any business referred to in clause (a) or (b) above, or unless
If business controlled by live-stock dealers or preparing meats, etc	(4) Any person or persons jointly or severally, directly or indirectly, through stock ownership or control or otherwise, by themselves or through their agents, servants, or employees, own or control in the aggregate 20 per centum or more of the voting power or control in such business of manufacturing or preparing live-stock products,
Owning 20 per cent of such business and 20 per cent of live stock dealers or preparing meats, etc	

or in such marketing business and also 20 per centum or more of such power or control in any business referred to in clause (a) or (b) above.

SEC. 202. It shall be unlawful for any packer to:

(a) Engage in or use any unfair, unjustly discriminatory, or deceptive practice or device in commerce; or

Unlawful acts.  
Unfair, deceptive,  
etc., practices

(b) Make or give, in commerce, any undue or unreasonable preference or advantage to any particular person or locality in any respect whatsoever, or subject, in commerce, any particular person or locality to any undue or unreasonable prejudice or disadvantage in any respect whatsoever; or

Giving undue preferences to persons or localities

(c) Sell or otherwise transfer to or for any other packer, or buy or otherwise receive from or for any other packer, any article for the purpose or with the effect of apportioning the supply in commerce between any such packers, if such apportionment has the tendency or effect of restraining commerce or of creating a monopoly in commerce; or

Apportioning supply among packers in restraint of commerce, etc

(d) Sell or otherwise transfer to or for any other person, or buy or otherwise receive from or for any other person, any article for the purpose or with the effect of manipulating or controlling prices in commerce, or of creating a monopoly in the acquisition of, buying, selling, or dealing in, any article in commerce, or of restraining commerce; or

Trading in articles to manipulate prices, create monopoly, etc

(e) Engage in any course of business or do any act for the purpose or with the effect of manipulating or controlling prices in commerce, or of creating a monopoly in the acquisition of, buying, selling, or dealing in, any article in commerce, or of restraining commerce; or

Conducting any business for such purposes.

(f) Conspire, combine, agree, or arrange with any other person (1) to apportion territory for carrying on business in commerce, or (2) to apportion purchases or sales of any article in commerce, or (3) to manipulate or control prices in commerce; or

Conspiring to apportion territory, purchases, prices, etc

(g) Conspire, combine, agree or arrange with any other person to do, or aid or abet the doing of, any act made unlawful by subdivision (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e).

Conspiring to aid in unlawful acts

SEC. 203. (a) Whenever the Secretary has reason to believe that any packer has violated or is violating any provision of this title, he shall cause a complaint in writing to be served upon the packer, stating his charges in that respect, and requiring the packer to attend and testify at a hearing at a time and place designated therein, at least thirty days after the service of such complaint; and at such time and place there shall be afforded the packer a reasonable opportunity to be informed as to the evidence introduced against him (including the right of cross-examination), and to be heard in person or by counsel and through witnesses, under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe. Any person for good cause shown may on application be allowed by the Secretary to intervene in such proceeding, and appear in person or by counsel. At any time prior to the close of the hearing the Secretary may amend the complaint; but in case of any amendment adding new charges the hearing shall, on the request of the packer, be adjourned for a period not exceeding fifteen days.

Suspected violations. Packers to be served with complaints of

Hearings

Others may intervene

Amending complaints, etc

(b) If, after such hearing, the Secretary finds that the packer has violated or is violating any provisions of this title covered by the charges, he shall make a report in writing in which he shall state his findings as to the facts, and shall issue and cause to be served on the packer an order requiring such packer to cease and desist from continuing such violation. The testimony taken at the hearing shall be reduced to writing and filed in the records of the Department of Agriculture.

Issue of order to cease violations

Testimony to be preserved

Amendment of order, etc., prior to filing appeal

(c) Until a transcript of the record in such hearing has been filed in a circuit court of appeals of the United States, as provided in section 204, the Secretary at any time, upon such notice and in such manner as he deems proper, but only after reasonable opportunity to the packer to be heard, may amend or set aside the report or order, in whole or in part.

Service of process, etc.  
Vol. 38, p. 721

(d) Complaints, orders, and other processes of the Secretary under this section may be served in the same manner as provided in section 5 of the Act entitled "An Act to create a Federal Trade Commission, to define its powers and duties, and for other purposes," approved September 26, 1914.

Order conclusive, unless petition filed in circuit court of appeals to set aside, etc.

SEC. 204. (a) An order made under section 203 shall be final and conclusive unless within thirty days after service the packer appeals to the circuit court of appeals for the circuit in which he has his principal place of business, by filing with the clerk of such court a written petition praying that the Secretary's order be set aside or modified in the manner stated in the petition, together with a bond in such sum as the court may determine, conditioned that such packer will pay the costs of the proceedings if the court so directs.

Record, etc., to be certified to court

(b) The clerk of the court shall immediately cause a copy of the petition to be delivered to the Secretary, and the Secretary shall forthwith prepare, certify, and file in the court a full and accurate transcript of the record in such proceedings, including the complaint, the evidence, and the report and order. If before such transcript is filed the Secretary amends or sets aside his report or order, in whole or in part, the petitioner may amend the petition within such time as the court may determine, on notice to the Secretary.

Amendment, etc., before filing.

Temporary injunction until appeal determined.

(c) At any time after such transcript is filed the court, on application of the Secretary, may issue a temporary injunction restraining, to the extent it deems proper, the packer and his officers, directors, agents, and employees, from violating any of the provisions of the order pending the final determination of the appeal.

Evidence admitted.

(d) The evidence so taken or admitted, duly certified and filed as aforesaid as a part of the record, shall be considered by the court as the evidence in the case. The proceedings in such cases in the circuit court of appeals shall be made a preferred cause and shall be expedited in every way.

Authority of court.

(e) The court may affirm, modify, or set aside the order of the Secretary.

Reopening of hearing on order of court

(f) If the court determines that the just and proper disposition of the case requires the taking of additional evidence, the court shall order the hearing to be reopened for the taking of such evidence, in such manner and upon such terms and conditions as the court may deem proper. The Secretary may modify his findings as to the facts, or make new findings, by reason of the additional evidence so taken, and he shall file such modified or new findings and his recommendations, if any, for the modification or setting aside of his order, with the return of such additional evidence.

Modification of findings, etc.

Injunction by court.

(g) If the circuit court of appeals affirms or modifies the order of the Secretary, its decree shall operate as an injunction to restrain the packer, and his officers, directors, agents, and employees from violating the provisions of such order or such order as modified.

Exclusive jurisdiction of court

(h) The circuit court of appeals shall have exclusive jurisdiction to review, and to affirm, set aside, or modify, such orders of the Secretary, and the decree of such court shall be final except that it shall be subject to review by the Supreme Court of the United States upon certiorari, as provided in section 240 of the Judicial Code, if such writ is duly applied for within sixty days after entry of the decree. The issue of such writ shall not operate as a stay of the decree of the circuit court of appeals, in so far as such decree operates as an injunction, unless so ordered by the Supreme Court.

Review by Supreme Court.  
Vol. 36, p. 1157  
Not to stay decree

(1) For the purposes of this title the term "circuit court of appeals," in case the principal place of business of the packer is in the District of Columbia, means the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.

Jurisdiction of District of Columbia Court of Appeals

SEC. 205. Any packer, or any officer, director, agent, or employee of a packer, who fails to obey any order of the Secretary issued under the provisions of section 203, or such order as modified—

Punishment for not obeying order

(1) After the expiration of the time allowed for filing a petition in the circuit court of appeals to set aside or modify such order, if no such petition has been filed within such time; or

If no appeal filed.

(2) After the expiration of the time allowed for applying for a writ of certiorari, if such order, or such order as modified, has been sustained by the circuit court of appeals and no such writ has been applied for within such time; or

If writ of certiorari not applied for.

(3) After such order, or such order as modified, has been sustained by the courts as provided in section 204: shall on conviction be fined not less than \$500 nor more than \$10,000, or imprisoned for not less than six months nor more than five years, or both. Each day during which such failure continues shall be deemed a separate offense.

If order sustained by courts

Penalty.

### TITLE III.—STOCKYARDS.

Stockyards

SEC. 301. When used in this Act—

Terms construed.

(a) The term "stockyard owner" means any person engaged in the business of conducting or operating a stockyard;

"Stockyard owner"

(b) The term "stockyard services" means services or facilities furnished at a stockyard in connection with the receiving, buying or selling on a commission basis or otherwise, marketing, feeding, watering, holding, delivery, shipment, weighing, or handling, in commerce, of live stock;

"Stockyard services."

(c) The term "market agency" means any person engaged in the business of (1) buying or selling in commerce live stock at a stockyard on a commission basis or (2) furnishing stockyard services; and

"Market agency."

(d) The term "dealer" means any person, not a market agency, engaged in the business of buying or selling in commerce live stock at a stockyard, either on his own account or as the employee or agent of the vendor or purchaser.

"Dealer."

SEC. 302. (a) When used in this title the term "stockyard" means any place, establishment, or facility commonly known as stockyards, conducted or operated for compensation or profit as a public market, consisting of pens, or other inclosures, and their appurtenances, in which live cattle, sheep, swine, horses, mules, or goats are received, held, or kept for sale or shipment in commerce. This title shall not apply to a stockyard of which the area normally available for handling live stock, exclusive of runs, alleys, or passage ways, is less than twenty thousand square feet.

"Stockyard." Public character, etc., specified

Smaller areas not included.

(b) The Secretary shall from time to time ascertain, after such inquiry as he deems necessary, the stockyards which come within the foregoing definition, and shall give notice thereof to the stockyard owners concerned, and give public notice thereof by posting copies of such notice in the stockyard, and in such other manner as he may determine. After the giving of such notice to the stockyard owner and to the public, the stockyard shall remain subject to the provisions of this title until like notice is given by the Secretary that such stockyard no longer comes within the foregoing definition.

Public notice to be given of places affected.

Subject thereupon to provisions of Act

SEC. 303. After the expiration of thirty days after the Secretary has given public notice that any stockyard is within the definition of section 302, by posting copies of such notice in the stockyard, no person shall carry on the business of a market agency or dealer at such stockyard, unless he has registered with the Secretary under such rules and regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, his name and

Market agencies or dealers to register business, etc.

Penalty for violations.	address, the character of business in which he is engaged and the kinds of stockyard services, if any, which he furnishes at such stockyard. Whoever violates the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty of not more than \$500 for each such offense and not more than \$25 for each day it continues, which shall accrue to the United States and may be recovered in a civil action brought by the United States.
Recovery.	SEC. 304. It shall be the duty of every stockyard owner and market agency to furnish upon reasonable request, without discrimination, reasonable stockyard services at such stockyard
Services to be furnished without discrimination.	SEC. 305. All rates or charges made for any stockyard services furnished at a stockyard by a stockyard owner or market agency shall be just, reasonable, and nondiscriminatory, and any unjust, unreasonable, or discriminatory rate or charge is prohibited and declared to be unlawful.
All rates to be just, reasonable, etc.	SEC. 306. (a) Within sixty days after the Secretary has given public notice that a stockyard is within the definition of section 302, by posting copies of such notice in the stockyard, the stockyard owner and every market agency at such stockyard shall file with the Secretary, and print and keep open to public inspection at the stockyard, schedules showing all rates and charges for the stockyard services furnished by such person at such stockyard. If a market agency commences business at the stockyard after the expiration of such sixty days such schedules must be filed before any stockyard services are furnished.
Schedules of rates to be filed by owners and market agencies.	(b) Such schedules shall plainly state all such rates and charges in such detail as the Secretary may require, and shall also state any rules or regulations which in any manner change, affect, or determine any part or the aggregate of such rates or charges, or the value of the stockyard services furnished. The Secretary may determine and prescribe the form and manner in which such schedules shall be prepared, arranged, and posted, and may from time to time make such changes in respect thereto as may be found expedient.
Details required	(c) No changes shall be made in the rates or charges so filed and published, except after ten days' notice to the Secretary and to the public filed and published as aforesaid, which shall plainly state the changes proposed to be made and the time such changes will go into effect; but the Secretary may, for good cause shown, allow changes on less than ten days' notice, or modify the requirements of this section in respect to publishing, posting, and filing of schedules, either in particular instances or by a general order applicable to special or peculiar circumstances or conditions.
Form, etc., to be prescribed	(d) The Secretary may reject and refuse to file any schedule tendered for filing which does not provide and give lawful notice of its effective date, and any schedule so rejected by the Secretary shall be void and its use shall be unlawful.
No changes allowed without ten days' notice	(e) Whenever there is filed with the Secretary any schedule, stating a new rate or charge, or a new regulation or practice affecting any rate or charge, the Secretary may either upon complaint or upon his own initiative without complaint, at once, and if he so orders without answer or other formal pleading by the person filing such schedule, but upon reasonable notice, enter upon a hearing concerning the lawfulness of such rate, charge, regulation, or practice, and pending such hearing and decision thereon the Secretary, upon filing with such schedule and delivering to the person filing it a statement in writing of his reasons for such suspension, may suspend the operation of such schedule and defer the use of such rate, charge, regulation, or practice, but not for a longer period than thirty days beyond the time when it would otherwise go into effect; and after full hearing, whether completed before or after the rate, charge, regulation, or prac-
Modifications allowed by Secretary	
Use of rejected schedules unlawful	
Hearings on proposed new rates, etc	
Suspension pending decision	
Issue of order.	

tice goes into effect, the Secretary may make such order with reference thereto as would be proper in a proceeding initiated after it had become effective. If any such hearing can not be concluded within the period of suspension the Secretary may extend the time of suspension for a further period not exceeding thirty days, and if the proceeding has not been concluded and an order made at the expiration of such thirty days, the proposed change of rate, charge, regulation, or practice shall go into effect at the end of such period.

(f) After the expiration of the sixty days referred to in subdivision (a) no person shall carry on the business of a stockyard owner or market agency unless the rates and charges for the stockyard services furnished at the stockyard have been filed and published in accordance with this section and the orders of the Secretary made thereunder; nor charge, demand, or collect a greater or less or different compensation for such services than the rates and charges specified in the schedules filed and in effect at the time; nor refund or remit in any manner any portion of the rates or charges so specified (but this shall not prohibit a cooperative association of producers from bona fide returning to its members, on a patronage basis, its excess earnings on their live stock, subject to such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe); nor extend to any person at such stockyard any stockyard services except such as are specified in such schedules.

(g) Whoever fails to comply with the provisions of this section or of any regulation or order of the Secretary made thereunder shall be liable to a penalty of not more than \$500 for each such offense, and not more than \$25 for each day it continues, which shall accrue to the United States and may be recovered in a civil action brought by the United States.

(h) Whoever willfully fails to comply with the provisions of this section or of any regulation or order of the Secretary made thereunder shall on conviction be fined not more than \$1,000, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

SEC. 307. It shall be the duty of every stockyard owner and market agency to establish, observe, and enforce just, reasonable, and non-discriminatory regulations and practices in respect to the furnishing of stockyard services, and every unjust, unreasonable, or discriminatory regulation or practice is prohibited and declared to be unlawful.

SEC. 308. (a) If any stockyard owner, market agency, or dealer, violates any of the provisions of sections 304, 305, 306, or 307, or of any order of the Secretary made under this title, he shall be liable to the person or persons injured thereby for the full amount of damages sustained in consequence of such violation.

(b) Such liability may be enforced either (1) by complaint to the Secretary as provided in section 309, or (2) by suit in any district court of the United States of competent jurisdiction; but this section shall not in any way abridge or alter the remedies now existing at common law or by statute, but the provisions of this Act are in addition to such remedies.

SEC. 309. (a) Any person complaining of anything done or omitted to be done by any stockyard owner, market agency, or dealer (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "defendant") in violation of the provisions of sections 304, 305, 306, or 307, or of an order of the Secretary made under this title, may, at any time within ninety days after the cause of action accrues, apply to the Secretary by petition which shall briefly state the facts, whereupon the complaint thus made shall be forwarded by the Secretary to the defendant, who shall be called upon to satisfy the complaint, or to answer it in writing, within a reasonable time to be specified by the Secretary. If the defendant within the time specified makes reparation for the injury

Extension of suspension

Changes allowed if hearing not then concluded

Prohibitions.

Carrying on business without filing rates, etc

Charging other than specified rates, etc.

Refunding rates, except by cooperative associations.

Extending other than services in schedules

Penalty for noncompliance with orders, etc

Recovery

Punishment for willful violations

Stockyard services to be just, reasonable, and nondiscriminatory

Unjust, etc., unlawful

Liability to persons injured by violations hereof

Enforcement.

Violations of orders.

Complaints to be filed with Secretary.

Defendant to be called upon to answer.

Liability relieved on reparation

Investigation on failure, etc.	alleged to be done he shall be relieved of liability to the complainant only for the particular violation thus complained of. If the defendant does not satisfy the complaint within the time specified, or there appears to be any reasonable ground for investigating the complaint, it shall be the duty of the Secretary to investigate the matters complained of in such manner and by such means as he deems proper.
Investigations on complaints by State, etc., agencies.	(b) The Secretary, at the request of the live-stock commissioner, Board of Agriculture, or other agency of a State or Territory, having jurisdiction over stockyards in such State or Territory, shall investigate any complaint forwarded by such agency in like manner and with the same authority and powers as in the case of a complaint made under subdivision (a).
Investigations by Secretary on his own motion.	(c) The Secretary may at any time institute an inquiry on his own motion, in any case and as to any matter or thing concerning which a complaint is authorized to be made to or before the Secretary, by any provision of this title, or concerning which any question may arise under any of the provisions of this title, or relating to the enforcement of any of the provisions of this title. The Secretary shall have the same power and authority to proceed with any inquiry instituted upon his own motion as though he had been appealed to by petition, including the power to make and enforce any order or orders in the case or relating to the matter or thing concerning which the inquiry is had, except orders for the payment of money.
Authority conferred.	(d) No complaint shall at any time be dismissed because of the absence of direct damage to the complainant.
Direct damage not required	(e) If after hearing on a complaint the Secretary determines that the complainant is entitled to an award of damages, the Secretary shall make an order directing the defendant to pay to the complainant the sum to which he is entitled on or before a day named.
Award to complainant.	(f) If the defendant does not comply with an order for the payment of money within the time limit in such order, the complainant, or any person for whose benefit such order was made, may within one year of the date of the order file in the district court of the United States for the district in which he resides or in which is located the principal place of business of the defendant or in any State court having general jurisdiction of the parties, a petition setting forth briefly the causes for which he claims damages and the order of the Secretary in the premises. Such suit in the district court shall proceed in all respects like other civil suits for damages except that the findings and orders of the Secretary shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated, and the petitioner shall not be liable for costs in the district court nor for costs at any subsequent stage of the proceedings unless they accrue upon his appeal. If the petitioner finally prevails, he shall be allowed a reasonable attorney's fee to be taxed and collected as a part of the costs of the suit.
Institution of suit on failure of defendant to comply with order.	SEC. 310. Whenever after full hearing upon a complaint made as provided in section 309, or after full hearing under an order for investigation and hearing made by the Secretary on his own initiative, either in extension of any pending complaint or without any complaint whatever, the Secretary is of the opinion that any rate, charge, regulation, or practice of a stockyard owner or market agency, for or in connection with the furnishing of stockyard services, is or will be unjust, unreasonable, or discriminatory, the Secretary—
Procedure	(a) May determine and prescribe what will be the just and reasonable rate or charge, or rates or charges, to be thereafter observed in such case, or the maximum or minimum, or maximum and minimum, to be charged, and what regulation or practice is or will be just, reasonable, and nondiscriminatory to be thereafter followed; and
Authority of Secretary, if charges, etc., found unjust, unreasonable, or discriminatory.	(b) May make an order that such owner or operator (1) shall cease and desist from such violation to the extent to which the Secretary finds that it does or will exist; (2) shall not thereafter publish, de-
To determine rates, etc., to be observed.	
Order to cease from violations	
Charge, etc., none but prescribed rates.	



mand, or collect any rate or charge for the furnishing of stockyard services other than the rate or charge so prescribed, or in excess of the maximum or less than the minimum so prescribed, as the case may be; and (3) shall conform to and observe the regulation or practice so prescribed.

Conform to prescribed regulations.

SEC. 311. Whenever in any investigation under the provisions of this title, or in any investigation instituted by petition of the stockyard owner or market agency concerned, which petition is hereby authorized to be filed, the Secretary after full hearing finds that any rate, charge, regulation, or practice of any stockyard owner or market agency, for or in connection with the buying or selling on a commission basis or otherwise, receiving, marketing, feeding, holding, delivery, shipment, weighing, or handling, not in commerce, of live stock, causes any undue or unreasonable advantage, prejudice, or preference as between persons or localities in intrastate commerce in live stock on the one hand and interstate or foreign commerce in live stock on the other hand, or any undue, unjust, or unreasonable discrimination against interstate or foreign commerce in live stock, which is hereby forbidden and declared to be unlawful, the Secretary shall prescribe the rate, charge, regulation, or practice thereafter to be observed, in such manner as, in his judgment, will remove such advantage, preference, or discrimination. Such rates, charges, regulations, or practices shall be observed while in effect by the stockyard owners or market agencies parties to such proceeding affected thereby, the law of any State or the decision or order of any State authority to the contrary notwithstanding.

Live stock not in commerce.  
Rates, etc., to be prescribed when practices as to, discriminate for intrastate, against interstate commerce

Rates, etc., to be observed irrespective of State laws, etc.

SEC. 312. (a) It shall be unlawful for any stockyard owner, market agency, or dealer to engage in or use any unfair, unjustly discriminatory, or deceptive practice or device in connection with the receiving, marketing, buying or selling on a commission basis or otherwise, feeding, watering, holding, delivery, shipment, weighing or handling, in commerce at a stockyard, of live stock.

Live stock at stockyards  
Unfair, etc., practices as to, unlawful.

(b) Whenever complaint is made to the Secretary by any person, or whenever the Secretary has reason to believe, that any stockyard owner, market agency, or dealer is violating the provisions of subdivision (a), the Secretary after notice and full hearing may make an order that he shall cease and desist from continuing such violation to the extent that the Secretary finds that it does or will exist.

Order to cease from violations to be issued.

SEC. 313. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, all orders of the Secretary under this title, other than orders for the payment of money, shall take effect within such reasonable time, not less than five days, as is prescribed in the order, and shall continue in force until his further order, or for a specified period of time, according as is prescribed in the order, unless such order is suspended or modified or set aside by the Secretary or is suspended or set aside by a court of competent jurisdiction.

Taking effect of orders other than for money.

SEC. 314. (a) Any stockyard owner, market agency, or dealer who knowingly fails to obey any order made under the provisions of sections 310, 311, or 312 shall forfeit to the United States the sum of \$500 for each offense. Each distinct violation shall be a separate offense, and in case of a continuing violation each day shall be deemed a separate offense. Such forfeiture shall be recoverable in a civil suit in the name of the United States.

Penalty for failing to obey order.

(b) It shall be the duty of the various district attorneys, under the direction of the Attorney General, to prosecute for the recovery of forfeitures. The costs and expense of such prosecution shall be paid out of the appropriation for the expenses of the courts of the United States.

Recovery.

Prosecution by district attorneys.

SEC. 315. If any stockyard owner, market agency, or dealer fails to obey any order of the Secretary other than for the payment of money while the same is in effect, the Secretary, or any party injured

Enforcement of orders.  
Suit in district court for, other than for money.

Issue of injunction,  
etc.

thereby, or the United States by its Attorney General, may apply to the district court for the district in which such person has his principal place of business for the enforcement of such order. If after hearing the court determines that the order was lawfully made and duly served and that such person is in disobedience of the same, the court shall enforce obedience to such order by a writ of injunction or other proper process, mandatory or otherwise, to restrain such person, his officers, agents, or representatives from further disobedience of such order or to enjoin upon him or them obedience to the same.

Provisions for sus-  
pending orders of In-  
terstate Commerce  
Commission applica-  
ble to Secretary's or-  
ders

SEC. 316. For the purposes of this title, the provisions of all laws relating to the suspending or restraining the enforcement, operation, or execution of, or the setting aside in whole or in part the orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission, are made applicable to the jurisdiction, powers, and duties of the Secretary in enforcing the provisions of this title, and to any person subject to the provisions of this title.

General provisions.

#### TITLE IV.—GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Accounts, etc., to be  
kept.

SEC. 401. Every packer, stockyard owner, market agency, and dealer shall keep such accounts, records, and memoranda as fully and correctly disclose all transactions involved in his business, including the true ownership of such business by stockholding or otherwise. Whenever the Secretary finds that the accounts, records, and memoranda of any such person do not fully and correctly disclose all transactions involved in his business, the Secretary may prescribe the manner and form in which such accounts, records, and memoranda shall be kept, and thereafter any such person who fails to keep such accounts, records, and memoranda in the manner and form prescribed or approved by the Secretary shall upon conviction be fined not more than \$5,000, or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

Enforcement powers  
of Federal Trade Com-  
mission made appli-  
cable hereto  
Vol. 38, pp 721-723

SEC. 402. For the efficient execution of the provisions of this Act, and in order to provide information for the use of Congress, the provisions (including penalties) of sections 6, 8, 9, and 10 of the Act entitled "An Act to create a Federal Trade Commission, to define its powers and duties, and for other purposes," approved September 26, 1914, are made applicable to the jurisdiction, powers, and duties of the Secretary in enforcing the provisions of this Act and to any person subject to the provisions of this Act, whether or not a corporation.

Agents authorized.

The Secretary, in person or by such agents as he may designate, may prosecute any inquiry necessary to his duties under this Act in any part of the United States.

Principals responsi-  
ble for acts of agents,  
etc.

SEC. 403. When construing and enforcing the provisions of this Act, the act, omission, or failure of any agent, officer, or other person acting for or employed by any packer, stockyard owner, market agency, or dealer, within the scope of his employment or office, shall in every case also be deemed the act, omission, or failure of such packer, stockyard owner, market agency, or dealer, as well as that of such agent, officer, or other person.

Attorney General to  
order court proceed-  
ings.

SEC. 404. The Secretary may report any violation of this Act to the Attorney General of the United States, who shall cause appropriate proceedings to be commenced and prosecuted in the proper courts of the United States without delay.

Laws not affected.

SEC. 405. Nothing contained in this Act, except as otherwise provided herein, shall be construed—

Antitrust acts.

Vol. 26, p. 209.

Vol. 38, p. 730.

(a) To prevent or interfere with the enforcement of, or the procedure under, the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies," approved July 2, 1890, the Act entitled "An Act to supplement

existing laws against unlawful restraints and monopolies, and for other purposes," approved October 15, 1914, the Interstate Commerce Act as amended, the Act entitled "An Act to promote export trade, and for other purposes," approved April 10, 1918, or sections 73 to 77, inclusive, of the Act of August 27, 1894, entitled "An Act to reduce taxation, to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," as amended by the Act entitled "An Act to amend sections seventy-three and seventy-six of the Act of August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, entitled 'An Act to reduce taxation, to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes,'" approved February 12, 1913, or

(b) To alter, modify, or repeal such Acts or any part or parts thereof, or

(c) To prevent or interfere with any investigation, proceeding, or prosecution begun and pending at the time this Act becomes effective.

SEC. 406. (a) Nothing in this Act shall affect the power or jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission, nor confer upon the Secretary concurrent power or jurisdiction over any matter within the power or jurisdiction of such Commission.

(b) On and after the enactment of this Act, and so long as it remains in effect, the Federal Trade Commission shall have no power or jurisdiction so far as relating to any matter which by this Act is made subject to the jurisdiction of the Secretary, except in cases in which, before the enactment of this Act, complaint has been served under section 5 of the Act entitled "An Act to create a Federal Trade Commission, to define its power and duties, and for other purposes," approved September 26, 1914, or under section 11 of the Act entitled "An Act to supplement existing laws against unlawful restraints and monopolies, and for other purposes," approved October 15, 1914, and except when the Secretary of Agriculture, in the exercise of his duties hereunder, shall request of the said Federal Trade Commission that it make investigations and report in any case.

SEC. 407. The Secretary may make such rules, regulations and orders as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act and may cooperate with any department or agency of the Government, any State, Territory, District, or possession, or department, agency or political subdivision thereof, or any person; and shall have the power to appoint, remove, and fix the compensation of such officers and employees, not in conflict with existing law, and make such expenditures for rent outside the District of Columbia, printing, telegrams, telephones, law books, books of reference, periodicals, furniture, stationery, office equipment, travel, and other supplies and expenses as shall be necessary to the administration of this Act in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and as may be appropriated for by Congress, and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary for such purpose.

SEC. 408. If any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the Act and of the application of such provision to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Approved, August 15, 1921.

CHAP. 65.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the appointment of a commission to confer with the Dominion Government of the provincial governments thereof as to certain restrictive orders in council of the said Provinces relative to the exportation of pulp wood and paper therefrom to the United States.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the*

Interstate Commerce laws.

Vol. 24, p. 376, Vol 41, p. 456

Export trade law Vol. 40, p. 516

Antitrust applications to imports

Vol. 28, p. 570

Vol. 37, p. 667.

Modifications, etc, thereof

Pending investigations, etc.

Interstate Commerce Commission powers not affected.

Federal Trade Commission.

No jurisdiction of, over matters made subject to Secretary Pending cases excepted

Vol. 38, p. 719

Vol. 38, p. 734

To make investigations on request of Secretary

Rules, etc., to be prescribed

Authority for employees, expenses, etc

Appropriations authorized Post, p. 194

Invalidity of any provision, etc., not to affect remainder of Act

August 15, 1921. [S. J. Res. 36.] [Pub. Res., No. 14]

Pulp wood and paper.

Commission to confer with Canada as to restrictions on exporting, etc.

Report action to secure cancellation, etc., if no agreement reached

Appropriation for expenses.

*Proviso.*  
No salary.

United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint a commission of five persons and, by appropriate authority, to confer on this commission the power, on behalf of the administration and the Congress, to negotiate with said Dominion Government, also with the provincial governments thereof, in respect to the cancellation of said restrictive orders in council, and as well any other restrictions on the exportation of pulp wood and newsprint and other printing paper composed of mechanical and chemical products of pulp and pulp wood, from the Dominion of Canada to the United States.

SEC. 2. That in the event the cancellation of said restrictive orders in council can not be agreed to by mutual arrangement of the Governments of the United States of America and the Dominion of Canada, that the commission shall investigate, consider, and report to the President, on or before December 1, 1921, what action in its opinion should be taken by the Congress that will aid in securing the cancellation of the restrictive orders in council, so that they may not continue to militate against the interests of the people of the United States.

SEC. 3. That for the necessary expenses of said commission the sum of \$10,000 be, and it is hereby, appropriated from the moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated: *Provided, however,* That the members of the commission shall serve without compensation.

Approved, August 15, 1921.

August 15, 1921.  
[H. J. Res. 112]  
[Pub. Res., No 15.]

**CHAP. 66.**—Joint Resolution Authorizing the erection on public grounds in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, of a memorial to employees of the United States Department of Agriculture who died in the war with Germany

Department of Agriculture  
Memorial to former employees who died in World War permitted in grounds of.

*Proviso.*  
Approval of design, etc.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of Agriculture be, and he is hereby, authorized to grant permission to the Department of Agriculture war memorial committee for the erection in the Department of Agriculture grounds, Washington, District of Columbia, of a memorial to the former employees of the said United States Department of Agriculture who lost their lives while in the military or naval service in the war with Germany: *Provided,* That the site chosen and the design of the memorial shall be approved by the Joint Committee on the Library with the advice and recommendations of the Commission of Fine Arts, and the United States shall be put to no expense in or by the erection of this memorial.

Approved, August 15, 1921.

August 16, 1921.  
[H. R. 7208.]  
[Public, No 52]

**CHAP. 67.**—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across the Roanoke River in Halifax County, North Carolina

Roanoke River  
Time extended for building, in Halifax County, N. C.  
Vol. 40, p 1272, amended.

Amendment

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge authorized by Act of Congress approved March 1, 1919, to be built by the county of Halifax, North Carolina, across Roanoke River between Hills Ferry and the ferry near the town of Halifax, in said county and State, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, August 16, 1921.

**CHAP. 68.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Pend d'Oreille River, Bonner County, Idaho, at the Newport-Priest River Road crossing, Idaho

August 16, 1921.  
[H. R. 7328]  
[Public, No. 53]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Peter Young, of Priest River, Idaho, his legal representatives or assigns, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Pend d'Oreille River in Bonner County, Idaho, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, and at the Newport-Priest River Road crossing, Idaho, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Pend d'Oreille River  
Peter Young may  
bridge, in Bonner  
County, Idaho

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 34.

Amendment.

**SEC. 2.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, August 16, 1921.

**CHAP. 70.**—An Act To make a preliminary survey of the Calaveras River in California with a view to the control of its floods.

August 18, 1921.  
[H. R. 1269.]  
[Public, No. 54]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause a preliminary survey to be made of the Calaveras River in California with a view to the control of its floods, in accordance with provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the control of the floods of the Mississippi River and the Sacramento River, California, and for other purposes," approved March 1, 1917.

Calaveras River,  
Calif.  
Survey, etc., of, for  
flood control.  
Vol. 39, p. 948

Approved, August 18, 1921.

**CHAP. 71.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Huntington and Ohio Bridge Company to construct, maintain, and operate a highway and street railway bridge across the Ohio River, between the city of Huntington, West Virginia, and a point opposite in the State of Ohio.

August 18, 1921.  
[S. 1934.]  
[Public, No. 55]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Huntington and Ohio Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a highway and street railway bridge and approaches thereto, across the Ohio River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, one end of said bridge being in the city of Huntington, West Virginia, and the other end at a point opposite said city of Huntington, in the State of Ohio, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Ohio River  
Huntington and  
Ohio Bridge Company  
may bridge, Hunting-  
ton, W. Va

Construction  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment

**SEC. 2.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, August 18, 1921.

**CHAP. 72.**—An Act To permit a compact or agreement between the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming, respecting the disposition and apportionment of the waters of the Colorado River, and for other purposes

August 19, 1921.  
[H. R. 6877]  
[Public, No. 56.]

Whereas the Colorado River and its several tributaries rise within and flow through or from the boundaries between the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming; and

Colorado River.  
Preamble

Whereas the territory included within the drainage area of the said stream and its tributaries is largely arid and in small part irrigated, and the present and future development necessities and general welfare of each of said States and of the United States require the further use of the waters of said streams for irrigation and other beneficial purposes, and that future litigation and conflict respecting the use and distribution of said waters should be avoided and settled by compact between said States; and

Whereas the said States, by appropriate legislation, have authorized the governors thereof to appoint commissioners to represent said States for the purpose of entering into a compact or agreement between said States respecting the future utilization and disposition of the waters of the Colorado River and of the streams tributary thereto; and

Whereas the governors of said several States have named and appointed their respective commissioners for the purposes aforesaid, and have presented their resolution to the President of the United States requesting the appointment of a representative on behalf of the United States to participate in said negotiations and to represent the interests of the United States: Now, therefore,

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That consent of Congress is hereby given to the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming to negotiate and enter into a compact or agreement not later than January 1, 1923, providing for an equitable division and apportionment among said States of the water supply of the Colorado River and of the streams tributary thereto, upon condition that a suitable person, who shall be appointed by the President of the United States, shall participate in said negotiations, as the representative of and for the protection of the interests of the United States, and shall make report to Congress of the proceedings and of any compact or agreement entered into, and the sum of \$10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized to be appropriated to pay the salary and expenses of the representative of the United States appointed hereunder: *Provided*, That any such compact or agreement shall not be binding or obligatory upon any of the parties thereto unless and until the same shall have been approved by the legislature of each of said States and by the Congress of the United States.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, August 19, 1921.

August 22, 1921.

[S. 1794.]

[Public, No. 57]

CHAP. 73.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to release the Kansas City and Memphis Railroad and Bridge Company from reconstructing its highway and approaches across its bridge at Memphis, Tennessee.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and empowered to release the Kansas City and Memphis Railway and Bridge Company, a corporation, from the duty now imposed upon it by the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at Memphis, Tennessee," approved April 24, 1888, and all Acts amendatory thereof, to maintain approaches to its bridge at Memphis, Tennessee, and a way over and across said bridge for wagons and other vehicles, animals, and foot passengers, upon its payment to the road fund of Crittenden County, Arkansas, the sum of \$12,500.

SEC. 2. That upon the compliance by the said Kansas City and Memphis Railway and Bridge Company, a corporation aforesaid,

Agreement by designated States for apportionment of waters of Colorado River, consented to.

Federal representative to be appointed

Expenses authorized.  
Post, pp 642, 769  
Proviso  
Approval required.

Amendment.

Mississippi River  
Kansas City and  
Memphis Railway and  
Bridge Company re-  
leased from recon-  
structing approaches to  
bridge over, at Mem-  
phis, Tenn.  
Vol 25, p. 92; Vol 33,  
p. 543, Vol. 39, p. 723.

Condition

Maintenance of wagon, etc., bridge dispensed with

with the provisions of section 1 of this Act the provision hereof shall take effect, and for that purpose an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at Memphis, Tennessee," approved April 24, 1888, and all Acts amendatory thereof are hereby so amended as to relieve said company of the necessity of maintaining said approaches to and said passageway across said bridge for wagons and other vehicles, animals, and foot passengers.

SEC. 3. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed. Conflicting laws repealed.

Approved, August 22, 1921.

**CHAP. 74.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Old Trail's Bridge Company to construct a bridge across the Missouri River

August 22, 1921.

[S. 2301.]

[Public, No 58]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to Old Trail's Bridge Company (a Missouri corporation) and its successors and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at the city of Boonville, Missouri, in the county of Cooper, in the State of Missouri, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Missouri River  
Old Trail's Bridge  
Company may bridge,  
Boonville, Mo

Construction  
Vol 34, p 84

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment

Approved, August 22, 1921.

**CHAP. 75.**—Joint Resolution Permitting the admission of certain aliens who sailed from foreign ports on or before June 8, 1921, and for other purposes

August 22, 1921

[H. J. Res 153]

[Pub Res, No 16]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That aliens of any nationality who are brought to the United States on vessels which departed from foreign ports on or before June 8, 1921, destined for the United States, and who apply in the month of June, 1921, for admission to the United States, may, if otherwise admissible, be admitted to the United States although the limit prescribed by section 5 of the Act entitled "An Act to limit the immigration of aliens into the United States," approved May 19, 1921, may have been reached before such application for admission. The number of aliens of any nationality so admitted shall be deducted, under such regulations as the Secretary of Labor may prescribe, from the number of aliens of that nationality admissible, during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1921, under the provisions of such Act of May 19, 1921, but nothing in this resolution shall prohibit the admission of otherwise admissible aliens of any nationality during the month of July, 1921, up to 20 per centum of the number of aliens of that nationality admissible during such fiscal year under the provisions of such Act of May 19, 1921, as heretofore promulgated.

Aliens  
Admission during  
June, 1921, beyond  
prescribed limit, if  
leaving abroad on or  
before June 8

*Ante*, p 7

Deducted from num-  
ber of nationality al-  
lowed for fiscal year  
1922

Admissions allowed  
during July, 1921

*Ante*, pp 5-7

Approved, August 22, 1921.

**CHAP. 76**—An Act Providing for a grant of land to the State of Washington for a biological station and general research purposes

August 23, 1921

[H R 1475.]

[Public, No 59]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the title and fee to

Washington

San Juan Island  
military reservation  
granted to State of,  
for biological station,  
etc

Government use re-  
tained

Provisos.  
Nonliability to State,  
etc

Reversion for non-  
user.

portions of sections one, two, eleven, and twelve of township thirty-five north, of range three west of the Willamette meridian, being a military reservation at San Juan Island, in the county of San Juan, State of Washington, containing about four hundred and eighty-four acres, be, and the same are hereby, granted, subject to the conditions and reversion hereinafter provided for, to the State of Washington for the use of the University of Washington, for the purpose of a biological station and for general university research purposes, subject, however, to the right of the United States to at any and all time and in any manner assume control of, hold, use, and occupy without license, consent, or leave from said State or university any or all of said land for any and all military, naval, or lighthouse purposes, freed from any conveyances, charges, encumbrances, or liens made, created, permitted, or sanctioned thereon by said State or university: *Provided*, That the United States shall not be or become liable for any damages or compensation whatever to the said State of Washington or the University of Washington for any future use by the Government of any or all of the above-described land for any of the above-mentioned purposes: *Provided further*, That if said lands shall not be used for the purposes hereinabove mentioned the same or such parts thereof not so used shall revert to the United States.

Approved, August 23, 1921.

August 23, 1921  
[S. J. Res 88]  
[Pub. Res., No. 17.]

**CHAP. 77.**—Joint Resolution Granting consent of Congress to an agreement or compact entered into between the State of New York and the State of New Jersey for the creation of the Port of New York District and the establishment of the Port of New York Authority for the comprehensive development of the port of New York

Port of New York  
Authority  
Preamble.  
Post, p 822.

Whereas commissioners duly appointed on the part of the State of New York and commissioners duly appointed on the part of the State of New Jersey for the creation of the Port of New York District and the establishment of the Port of New York Authority for the comprehensive development of the port of New York, pursuant to chapter 154, Laws of New York, 1921, and chapter 151, Laws of New Jersey, 1921, have executed certain articles, which are contained in the following, namely.

Whereas in the year 1834 the States of New York and New Jersey did enter into an agreement fixing and determining the rights and obligations of the two States in and about the waters between the two States, especially in and about the bay of New York and the Hudson River; and

Whereas since that time the commerce of the port of New York has greatly developed and increased and the territory in and around the port has become commercially one center or district; and

Whereas it is confidently believed that a better coordination of the terminal, transportation, and other facilities of commerce in, about, and through the port of New York will result in great economies, benefiting the Nation as well as the States of New York and New Jersey; and

Whereas the future development of such terminal, transportation, and other facilities of commerce will require the expenditure of large sums of money and the cordial cooperation of the States of New York and New Jersey in the encouragement of the investment of capital and in the formulation and execution of the necessary physical plans; and

Whereas such result can best be accomplished through the cooperation of the two States by and through a joint or common agency: Now, therefore,



The said States of New Jersey and New York do supplement and amend the existing agreement of 1834 in the following respects:

Port of New York—  
Continued.

ARTICLE 1. They agree to and pledge, each to the other, faithful cooperation in the future planning and development of the port of New York, holding in high trust for the benefit of the Nation the special blessings and natural advantages thereof.

Agreement of New  
York and New Jersey  
establishing.

ART. 2. To that end the two States do agree that there shall be created and they do hereby create a district to be known as the "Port of New York District" (for brevity hereinafter referred to as "the district"), which shall embrace the territory bounded and described as follows:

The district is included within the boundary lines located by connecting points of known latitude and longitude. The approximate courses and distances of the lines inclosing the district are recited in the description, but the district is determined by drawing lines through the points of known latitude and longitude. Beginning at a point A of latitude forty-one degrees and three minutes north and longitude seventy-three degrees and fifty-six minutes west, said point being about sixty-five hundredths of a mile west of the westerly bank of the Hudson River and about two and one-tenth miles northwest of the pier at Piermont, in the county of Rockland, State of New York; thence due south one and fifteen-hundredths miles more or less to a point B of latitude forty-one degrees and three minutes north and longitude seventy-three degrees and fifty-six minutes west, said point being about one and three-tenths miles northwest of the pier at Piermont, in the county of Rockland, State of New York; thence south fifty-six degrees and thirty-four minutes west six and twenty-six hundredths miles more or less to a point C of latitude forty-one degrees and no minutes north and longitude seventy-four degrees and two minutes west, said point being about seven-tenths of a mile north of the railroad station at Westwood, in the county of Bergen, State of New Jersey; thence south sixty-eight degrees and twenty-four minutes west nine and thirty-seven hundredths miles more or less to a point D of latitude forty degrees and fifty-seven minutes north and longitude seventy-four degrees and twelve minutes west, said point being about three miles northwest of the business center of the city of Paterson, in the county of Passaic, State of New Jersey; thence south forty-seven degrees and seventeen minutes west eleven and eighty-seven hundredths miles more or less to a point E of latitude forty degrees and fifty minutes north and longitude seventy-four degrees and twenty-two minutes west, said point being about four and five-tenths miles west of the borough of Caldwell, in the county of Morris, State of New Jersey; thence due south nine and twenty-hundredths miles more or less to a point F of latitude forty degrees and forty-two minutes north and longitude seventy-four degrees and twenty-two minutes west, said point being about one and two-tenths miles southwest of the passenger station of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad in the city of Summit, in the county of Union, State of New Jersey; thence south forty-two degrees and twenty-four minutes west, seven and seventy-eight hundredths miles more or less to a point G of latitude forty degrees and thirty-seven minutes north and longitude seventy-four degrees and twenty-eight minutes west, said point being about two and two-tenths miles west of the business center of the city of Plainfield, in the county of Somerset, State of New Jersey; thence due south twelve and sixty-five hundredths miles more or less on a line passing about one mile west of the business

Port of New York—  
Continued.

center of the city of New Brunswick to a point H of latitude forty degrees and twenty-six minutes north and longitude seventy-four degrees and twenty-eight minutes west, said point being about four and five-tenths miles southwest of the city of New Brunswick, in the county of Middlesex, State of New Jersey; thence south seventy-seven degrees and forty-two minutes east ten and seventy-nine hundredths miles more or less to a point I of latitude forty degrees and twenty-four minutes north and longitude seventy-four degrees and sixteen minutes west, said point being about two miles southwest of the borough of Matawan, in the county of Middlesex, State of New Jersey; thence due east twenty-five and forty-eight hundredths miles more or less, crossing the county of Monmouth, State of New Jersey, and passing about one and four-tenths miles south of the pier of the Central Railroad of New Jersey at Atlantic Highlands to a point J of latitude forty degrees and twenty-four minutes north and longitude seventy-three degrees and forty-seven minutes west, said point being in the Atlantic Ocean; thence north eleven degrees fifty-eight minutes east twenty-one and sixteen-hundredths miles more or less to a point K, said point being about five miles east of the passenger station of the Long Island Railroad at Jamaica and about one and three-tenths miles east of the boundary line of the city of New York, in the county of Nassau, State of New York; thence in a northeasterly direction passing about one-half mile west of New Hyde Park and about one and one-tenth miles east of the shore of Manhasset Bay at Port Washington, crossing Long Island Sound to a point L, said point being the point of intersection of the boundary line between the States of New York and Connecticut and the meridian of seventy-three degrees, thirty-nine minutes, and thirty seconds west longitude, said point being also about a mile northeast of the village of Port Chester; thence northwesterly along the boundary line between the States of New York and Connecticut to a point M, said point being the point of intersection between said boundary line between the States of New York and Connecticut and the parallel of forty-one degrees and four minutes north latitude, said point also being about four and five-tenths miles northeast of the business center of the city of White Plains; thence due west along said parallel of forty-one degrees and four minutes north latitude, the line passing about two and one-half miles north of the business center of the city of White Plains and crossing the Hudson River to the Point A, the place of beginning.

The boundaries of said district may be changed from time to time by the action of the legislature of either State concurred in by the legislature of the other.

ART. 3. There is hereby created "The Port of New York Authority" (for brevity hereinafter referred to as the "port authority"), which shall be a body corporate and politic, having the powers and jurisdiction hereinafter enumerated, and such other and additional powers as shall be conferred upon it by the legislature of either State concurred in by the legislature of the other, or by Act or Acts of Congress, as hereinafter provided.

ART. 4. The port authority shall consist of six commissioners—three resident voters from the State of New York, two of whom shall be resident voters of the city of New York, and three resident voters from the State of New Jersey, two of whom shall be resident voters within the New Jersey portion of the district, the New York members to be chosen by the State of New York and the New Jersey members by the State of New Jersey in the

manner and for the terms fixed and determined from time to time by the legislature of each State, respectively, except as herein provided.

Port of New York--  
Continued.

Each commissioner may be removed or suspended from office as provided by the law of the State for which he shall be appointed.

ART. 5. The commissioners shall, for the purpose of doing business, constitute a board and may adopt suitable by-laws for its management.

ART. 6. The port authority shall constitute a body, both corporate and politic, with full power and authority to purchase, construct, lease, and/or operate any terminal or transportation facility within said district; and to make charges for the use thereof; and for any of such purposes to own, hold, lease, and/or operate real or personal property, to borrow money and secure the same by bonds or by mortgages upon any property held or to be held by it. No property now or hereafter vested in or held by either State, or by any county, city, borough, village, township, or other municipality, shall be taken by the port authority, without the authority or consent of such State, county, city, borough, village, township, or other municipality, nor shall anything herein impair or invalidate in any way any bonded indebtedness of such State, county, city, borough, village, township, or other municipality, nor impair the provisions of law regulating the payment into sinking funds of revenues derived from municipal property, or dedicating the revenues derived from any municipal property to a specific purpose.

The powers granted in this article shall not be exercised by the port authority until the legislatures of both States shall have approved of a comprehensive plan for the development of the port as hereinafter provided.

ART. 7. The port authority shall have such additional powers and duties as may hereafter be delegated to or imposed upon it from time to time by the action of the legislature of either State concurred in by the legislature of the other. Unless and until otherwise provided, it shall make an annual report to the legislature of both States, setting forth in detail the operations and transactions conducted by it pursuant to this agreement and any legislation thereunder. The port authority shall not pledge the credit of either State except by and with the authority of the legislature thereof.

ART. 8. Unless and until otherwise provided, all laws now or hereafter vesting jurisdiction or control in the public service commission, or the public utilities commission, or like body, within each State, respectively, shall apply to railroads and to any transportation, terminal, or other facility owned, operated, leased, or constructed by the port authority, with the same force and effect as if such railroad, or transportation, terminal, or other facility were owned, leased, operated, or constructed by a private corporation.

ART. 9. Nothing contained in this agreement shall impair the powers of any municipality to develop or improve port and terminal facilities.

ART. 10. The legislatures of the two States, prior to the signing of this agreement, or thereafter as soon as may be practicable, will adopt a plan or plans for the comprehensive development of the port of New York.

ART. 11. The port authority shall from time to time make plans for the development of said district, supplementary to or amendatory of any plan theretofore adopted, and when such

Port of New York—  
Continued.

plans are duly approved by the legislatures of the two States, they shall be binding upon both States with the same force and effect as if incorporated in this agreement.

ART. 12. The port authority may from time to time make recommendations to the legislatures of the two States or to the Congress of the United States, based upon study and analysis, for the better conduct of the commerce passing in and through the port of New York, the increase and improvement of transportation and terminal facilities therein, and the more economical and expeditious handling of such commerce.

ART. 13. The port authority may petition any interstate commerce commission (or like body), public service commission, public utilities commission (or like body), or any other Federal, municipal, State, or local authority, administrative, judicial, or legislative, having jurisdiction in the premises, after the adoption of the comprehensive plan as provided for in article 10 for the adoption and execution of any physical improvement, change in method, rate of transportation, system of handling freight, warehousing, docking, lightering, or transfer of freight, which, in the opinion of the port authority, may be designed to improve or better the handling of commerce in and through said district, or improve terminal and transportation facilities therein. It may intervene in any proceeding affecting the commerce of the port.

ART. 14. The port authority shall elect from its number a chairman, vice chairman, and may appoint such officers and employees as it may require for the performance of its duties, and shall fix and determine their qualifications and duties.

ART. 15. Unless and until the revenues from operations conducted by the port authority are adequate to meet all expenditures, the legislatures of the two States shall appropriate, in equal amounts, annually, for the salaries, office and other administrative expenses, such sum or sums as shall be recommended by the port authority and approved by the governors of the two States, but each State obligates itself hereunder only to the extent of \$100,000 in any one year.

ART. 16. Unless and until otherwise determined by the action of the legislatures of the two States, no action of the port authority shall be binding unless taken at a meeting at which at least two members from each State are present and unless four votes are cast therefor, two from each State. Each State reserves the right hereafter to provide by law for the exercise of a veto power by the governor thereof over any action of any commissioner appointed therefrom.

ART. 17. Unless and until otherwise determined by the action of the legislatures of the two States, the port authority shall not incur any obligations for salaries, office or other administrative expenses, within the provisions of article 15, prior to the making of appropriations adequate to meet the same.

ART. 18. The port authority is hereby authorized to make suitable rules and regulations not inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States or of either State, and subject to the exercise of the power of Congress, for the improvement of the conduct of navigation and commerce, which, when concurred in or authorized by the legislatures of both States, shall be binding and effective upon all persons and corporations affected thereby.

ART. 19. The two States shall provide penalties for violations of any order, rule, or regulation of the port authority, and for the manner of enforcing the same.

ART. 20. The territorial or boundary lines established by the agreement of 1834, or the jurisdiction of the two States established

thereby, shall not be changed except as herein specifically modified. Port of New York—  
Continued.

ART. 21. Either State may, by its legislature, withdraw from this agreement in the event that a plan for the comprehensive development of the port shall not have been adopted by both States on or prior to July 1, 1923; and when such withdrawal shall have been communicated to the governor of the other State by the State so withdrawing, this agreement shall be thereby abrogated.

ART. 22. DEFINITIONS.—The following words as herein used shall have the following meaning: "Transportation facility" shall include railroads, steam or electric, motor truck or other street or highway vehicles, tunnels, bridges, boats, ferries, car floats, lighters, tugs, floating elevators, barges, scows, or harbor craft of any kind, aircraft suitable for harbor service, and every kind of transportation facility now in use or hereafter designed for use for the transportation or carriage of persons or property. "Terminal facility" shall include wharves, piers, slips, ferries, docks, dry docks, bulkheads, dock walls, basins, car floats, float bridges, grain or other storage elevators, warehouses, cold storage, tracks, yards, sheds, switches, connections, overhead appliances, and every kind of terminal or storage facility now in use or hereafter designed for use for the handling, storage, loading, or unloading of freight at steamship, railroad, or freight terminals. "Railroads" shall include railways, extensions thereof, tunnels, subways, bridges, elevated structures, tracks, poles, wires, conduits, power houses, substations, lines for the transmission of power, car barns, shops, yards, sidings, turnouts, switches, stations and approaches thereto, cars, and motive equipment. "Facility" shall include all works, buildings, structures, appliances, and appurtenances necessary and convenient for the proper construction, equipment, maintenance, and operation of such facility or facilities, or any one or more of them. "Real property" shall include land under water, as well as uplands, and all property either now commonly or legally defined as real property or which may hereafter be so defined. "Personal property" shall include choses in action and all other property now commonly or legally defined as personal property or which may hereafter be so defined. "To lease" shall include to rent or to hire. "Rule or regulation," until and unless otherwise determined by the legislatures of both States, shall mean any rule or regulation not inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States or of either State, and, subject to the exercise of the power of Congress, for the improvement of the conduct of navigation and commerce within the district, and shall include charges, rates, rentals, or tolls fixed or established by the port authority; and, until otherwise determined as aforesaid, shall not include matters relating to harbor or river pollution. Wherever action by the legislature of either State is herein referred to, it shall mean an act of the legislature duly adopted in accordance with the provisions of the constitution of the State.

PLURAL OR SINGULAR.—The singular wherever used herein shall include the plural.

CONSENT, APPROVAL, OR RECOMMENDATION OF MUNICIPALITY; HOW GIVEN.—Wherever herein the consent, approval, or recommendation of a "municipality" is required, the word "municipality" shall be taken to include any city or incorporated village within the port district, and in addition in the State of New Jersey any borough, town, township, or any municipality governed by an improvement commission within the district.

Port of New York—  
Continued

Such consent, approval, or recommendation whenever required in the case of the city of New York shall be deemed to have been given or made whenever the board of estimate and apportionment of said city, or any body hereafter succeeding to its duties, shall, by majority vote, pass a resolution expressing such consent, approval, or recommendation; and in the case of any municipality now or hereafter governed by a commission, whenever the commission thereof shall, by a majority vote, pass such a resolution; and in all other cases whenever the body authorized to grant consent to the use of the streets or highways of such municipality shall, by a majority vote, pass such a resolution.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals under chapter 154 of the Laws of 1921 of the State of New York, and chapter 151 of the Laws of 1921 of the State of New Jersey, this 30th day of April, 1921.

WILLIAM R. WILLCOX.	[SEAL.]
EUGENIUS H. OUTERBRIDGE.	[SEAL.]
CHARLES D. NEWTON.	[SEAL.]
J. SPENCER SMITH.	[SEAL.]
DEWITT VAN BUSKIRK.	[SEAL.]
FRANK R. FORD.	[SEAL.]
THOMAS F. MCCRAN.	[SEAL.]

In the presence of Nathan L. Miller, Walter E. Edge, Alfred E. Smith, Charles S. Whitman, William M. Calder, Lewis H. Pounds, Clarence E. Case, D. P. Kingsley, Irving T. Bush, Arthur N. Pierson, Julius Henry Cohen; in whose presence Messrs. Willcox, Outerbridge, Smith, Van Buskirk, Ford, and McCran signed in the great hall of the chamber of commerce in the city of New York on the 30th day of April, 1921. Attorney General Newton being at that time absent from the city, he signed on the 6th day of May, 1921, at the chamber, in the presence of William Leary, Charles T. Gwynne.

And

Whereas the said agreement has been signed and sealed by the commissioners of each State, and has thereby become binding on the two States as provided in the aforesaid acts: Therefore be it

<p>Agreement con- sented to</p> <p><i>Proviso</i> Federal rights, etc., not affected.</p> <p>Amendment.</p>	<p><i>Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That the consent of Congress is hereby given to the said agreement, and to each and every part and article thereof: <i>Provided,</i> That nothing therein contained shall be construed as impairing or in any manner affecting any right or jurisdiction of the United States in and over the region which forms the subject of said agreement.</p>
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SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this resolution is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, August 23, 1921.

August 23, 1921.  
[H. J. Res. 195.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 18.]

**CHAP. 78.**—Joint Resolution Authorizing the payment of salaries of officers and employees of Congress for August, 1921

Congressional em-  
ployees to be paid  
August salaries August  
24, 1921.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives are authorized and instructed to pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives, including the Capitol police, their respective salaries for the month of August, 1921, on the 24th day of said month.

Approved, August 23, 1921.

**CHAP. 80.**—An Act To amend the War Finance Corporation Act, approved April 5, 1918, as amended, to provide relief for producers of and dealers in agricultural products, and for other purposes

August 24, 1921.

[S. 1915.]

[Public, No. 60.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That when used in this Act the term "person" includes partnerships, corporations, and associations, as well as individuals.

War Finance Corporation Act Amendments  
"Person," defined

Vol 40, p 506, amended

SEC. 2. That section 1 of Title I of the War Finance Corporation Act, approved April 5, 1918, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"That the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Agriculture, and four additional persons (who shall be the directors first appointed as hereinafter provided) are hereby created a body corporate and politic in deed and in law by the name, style, and title of the War Finance Corporation (herein called the Corporation), and shall have succession for a period of ten years: *Provided*, That except as otherwise provided by this Act the Corporation shall not exercise any of the powers conferred by this Act except such as are incidental to the liquidation of its assets and the winding up of its affairs, after July 1, 1922."

Creation and membership of Corporation.  
Secretary of Agriculture added

*Proviso.*  
Powers limited after July 1, 1922  
*Post*, pp. 634, 1481

New sections.  
Vol. 40, pp. 512, 1314, amended.  
Agricultural products.

Advances allowed by Corporation, owing to conditions resulting in surplus accumulation of staple, etc

SEC. 3. The War Finance Corporation Act, approved April 5, 1918, as amended, is amended by adding after section 21 of Title I thereof the following new sections

"SEC. 22. Whenever the Board of Directors of the Corporation shall be of the opinion that conditions arising out of the war, or out of the disruption of foreign trade created by the war, have resulted in or may result in an abnormal surplus accumulation of any staple agricultural product of the United States or lack of a market for the sale of same or that the ordinary banking facilities are inadequate to enable producers of or dealers in such products to carry them until they can be exported or sold for export in an orderly manner, the Corporation shall thereupon be empowered to make advances, for periods not exceeding one year from the respective dates of such advances, upon such terms, not inconsistent with this Act, as it may determine;

To dealers, producers, etc., to assist in holding products until exported, etc

"(a) To any person engaged in the United States in dealing in, or marketing any such products, or to any association composed of persons engaged in producing such products, for the purpose of assisting such person or association to carry such products until they can be exported or sold for export in an orderly manner. Any such advance shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding 1½ per centum in excess of the rate of discount for ninety-day commercial paper prevailing at the Federal Reserve Bank of the district in which the borrower is located at the time when such advance is made;

Interest rates

"(b) To any person without the United States purchasing such products, but in no case shall any of the money so advanced be expended without the United States. Every such advance shall be secured by adequate security of such character as shall be prescribed by the Board of Directors of the Corporation. The rate of interest charged on any such advance shall be determined by the Board of Directors. The Corporation shall retain power to recall an advance or require additional security at any time.

To purchasers abroad of such products.

Security required.

Interest, etc

"(c) To any bank, banker, or trust company in the United States which makes or has made an advance or advances to any such person as is described in paragraph (a) of this section for the purpose therein set forth or which makes or has made an advance or advances to any producer for the purpose set forth in paragraph (a). The aggregate of advances made to any bank, banker, or trust company shall not exceed the amount remaining unpaid of the advances made by such bank, banker, or trust company for purposes herein described.

To bankers, etc., making advances to producers, etc., for such purposes

Limitation of amounts.

Interest	Such advances shall bear interest at the rates fixed by the Corporation.
Advances allowed until July 1, 1922	"SEC. 23. Notwithstanding the limitation of section 1, the advances provided for by section 21 and section 22 of this Act may be made until July 1, 1922. The Corporation may from time to time extend the time of payment of any such advance or advances through renewals, substitution of new obligations, or otherwise, but the time for the payment of any advance made under authority of section 21 and section 22 shall not be extended beyond three years from the date upon which such advance was originally made.
Extension of time of payment.	
Limit.	
Secured commercial paper required for advances.	"All advances made under section 21 or under section 22 of this Act shall be made against promissory note or notes, or other instrument or instruments in writing imposing on the borrower a primary and unconditional obligation to repay the advance at maturity, with interest as stipulated therein, with full and adequate security in each instance by indorsement, guaranty, pledge, or otherwise. The Corporation shall retain the power to require additional security at any time. All notes or other instruments evidencing advances to persons outside the United States shall be in terms payable in the United States, in currency of the United States, and shall be secured by adequate guaranties or indorsements in the United States, or by warehouse receipts, acceptable collateral, or other instruments in writing conveying or securing marketable title to agricultural products in the United States.
Foreign paper to be payable in United States.	
Guaranties, etc., required	
Advances to banks, etc., having made advances, etc., for agricultural purposes, including live stock	"SEC. 24. Whenever in the opinion of the Board of Directors of the Corporation the public interest may require it, the Corporation shall be authorized and empowered to make advances upon such terms not inconsistent with this Act as it may determine to any bank, banker, or trust company in the United States, or to any cooperative association of producers in the United States which may have made advances for agricultural purposes, including the breeding, raising, fattening, and marketing of live stock, or may have discounted or rediscounted notes, drafts, bills of exchange or other negotiable instruments issued for such purposes. Such advance or advances may be made upon promissory note or notes, or other instrument or instruments, in such form as to impose on the borrowing bank, banker, trust company, or cooperative association a primary and unconditional obligation to repay the advance at maturity with interest as stipulated therein, and shall be fully and adequately secured in each instance by indorsement, guaranty, pledge, or otherwise.
Discounting notes, etc., therefor	
Security required	
Term limit. Renewals authorized	Such advances may be made for a period not exceeding one year and the Corporation may from time to time extend the time of payment of any such advance through renewals, substitution of new obligations or otherwise, but the time for the payment of any such advance shall not be extended beyond three years from the date upon which such advance was originally made. The aggregate of advances made to any bank, banker, trust company, or cooperative association shall not exceed the amount remaining unpaid of the advances made by such bank, banker, trust company, or cooperative association for purposes herein described.
Maximum restricted.	
Purchase by Corporation of commercial paper secured by agricultural products or live stock	"The Corporation may, in exceptional cases, upon such terms not inconsistent with this Act as it may determine, purchase from domestic banks, bankers, or trust companies, notes, drafts, bills of exchange, or other instruments of indebtedness secured by chattel mortgages, warehouse receipts, bills of lading, or other instruments in writing conveying or securing marketable title to staple agricultural products, including live stock. The Corporation may from time to time, upon like security, extend the time of payment of any note, draft, bill of exchange, or other instrument acquired under this section, but the time for the payment of any such note, draft, bill of exchange, or other instrument shall not be extended beyond three
Extensions of time for payment, etc	
Limit.	



years from the date upon which such note, draft, bill of exchange, or other instrument was acquired by the Corporation. The Corporation is further authorized, upon such terms as it may prescribe, to purchase, sell, or otherwise deal in acceptances, adequately secured, issued by banking corporations organized under section 25 (a) of the Federal Reserve Act: *Provided*, That no purchase of acceptances of the said banking corporations shall be made except for the purpose of assisting the said banking corporations in financing the exportation of agricultural and manufactured products from the United States to foreign countries. No such acceptances shall be purchased which have a maturity at the time of such purchase of more than three years.

"Advances or purchases may be made under this section at any time prior to July 1, 1922.

"SEC. 25. The aggregate amount of all advances made under sections 21, 22, and 24, and of all notes, drafts, bills of exchange, or other securities purchased under section 24 remaining unpaid, shall not at any one time exceed \$1,000,000,000.

"SEC. 26. Whenever in this Act the words 'bank, banker, or trust company' are used, they shall be deemed to include any reputable and responsible financing institution incorporated under the laws of any State or of the United States with resources adequate to the undertaking contemplated.

"SEC. 27. In order to enable the Corporation to carry out the purposes of this Act, the Comptroller of the Currency is hereby authorized to furnish to the Corporation for its confidential use such reports, records, or other information as he may have available relating to financial condition of national banks to which the Corporation has made or contemplates making advances, and to make, through his examiners, for the confidential use of the Corporation, examinations of banks, bankers, or trust companies, other than national banks, to which the Corporation has made or contemplates making advances: *Provided*, That no such examination shall be made without the consent of such bank, banker, or trust company.

"SEC. 28. No person, bank, banker, or trust company receiving money under the provisions of this Act shall loan such money at a rate of interest greater than 2 per centum per annum in excess of the rate of interest charged or received by the Corporation upon such money."

"SEC. 4. Section 21 of Title I of the War Finance Corporation Act is hereby amended by striking out paragraphs (b) and (c) thereof, and by striking out at the beginning of the first paragraph the letter (a).

"SEC. 5. The first paragraph of section 12 of Title I of the War Finance Corporation Act is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:

"SEC. 12. That the Corporation shall be empowered and authorized to issue and have outstanding at any one time its notes or bonds in an amount aggregating not more than three times its paid-in capital, such notes or bonds to mature not less than six months nor more than five years from the respective dates of issue, and may be redeemable before maturity at the option of the Corporation, as may be stipulated in such notes or bonds, and to bear such rate or rates of interest as may be determined by the board of directors, but such rate or rates of interest shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. Such notes or bonds shall have a first and paramount floating charge on all the assets of the Corporation, and the Corporation shall not at any time mortgage or pledge any of its assets. Such notes or bonds may be issued at not less than par in payment of any advances authorized by this title, or may be offered

Dealing in acceptances of foreign banking corporations, authorized  
Vol. 41, pp. 378, 1145

*Proviso*  
Restricted to exporting American products.

Maturity limitation.

Advances, etc., allowed to July 1, 1922

Aggregate of advances, etc., limited.

Inclusion of State or Federal financial institutions.

Comptroller of the Currency to furnish information of condition of national banks receiving advances

Examination of other banks, etc

*Proviso*  
Subject to consent thereof.  
Interest charge by banks limited

Advances to exporters  
Vol. 40, p. 1313, amended  
Limit, etc., stricken out.

Vol. 40, p. 509, amended.

Issue of notes or bonds authorized.  
Limit.

Interest.

First lien on assets.

Issue for advances, sale, etc.

for sale publicly or to any individual, firm, corporation, or association, at such price or prices at not less than par as the board of directors, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may determine."

Termination of power, etc.

*Post*, p 1481, amended.

Vol 40, p. 510, amended.

Acceptance of bonds or notes as collateral for reserve bank discounts.

The power of the corporation to issue notes or bonds may be exercised at any time prior to January 1, 1925, but no notes or bonds shall mature later than July 1, 1925.

SEC. 6. Paragraph 1 of section 13 of Title I of the War Finance Corporation Act is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:

"That the Federal Reserve Banks shall be authorized, subject to the maturity limitations of the Federal Reserve Act and to regulations of the Federal Reserve Board, to discount the direct obligations of member banks secured by such notes or bonds of the Corporation and to rediscount notes or other negotiable instruments secured by such notes or bonds and indorsed by a member bank. Discounts or rediscounts under this section shall be at an interest rate equal to the prevailing rate for eligible commercial paper of corresponding maturities."

Interest charges

Corporation funds. Vol. 40, p 1314, amended.

Disposition of unemployed.

SEC. 7. That section 15 of Title I of the War Finance Corporation Act be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

"SEC. 15. That all moneys of the Corporation not otherwise employed may be kept on deposit, subject to check, with the Treasurer of the United States, or in any of the Federal reserve banks, or may, upon the direction of the board of directors of the Corporation, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, be invested in bonds or other obligations of the United States issued or converted after September 24, 1917, or upon like direction and approval, may be used from time to time in the purchase or redemption of any bonds issued by the Corporation.

Investment in Government securities

Redemption of issues

Federal reserve banks may be depositaries, etc.

"The Federal reserve banks are hereby authorized to act as depositaries for and as fiscal agents of the Corporation in the general performance of the powers conferred by this title.

Liquidation. *Post*, pp 634, 1481.

"Beginning July 1, 1922, the directors of the Corporation shall proceed to liquidate its assets and wind up its affairs, except as specifically provided in this title; but the directors of the Corporation, in their discretion, may, from time to time prior to such liquidation, sell and dispose of any securities or other property acquired by the Corporation.

Deposit with Treasurer after July 1, 1922. *Post*, pp. 634, 1481

"After July 1, 1922, the Corporation may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, deposit with the Treasurer of the United States, as a special deposit, out of money belonging to the Corporation, or from time to time received by it in the course of liquidation or otherwise, an amount equal to the aggregate amount of all outstanding bonds or notes of the Corporation, including principal and interest to maturity. Moneys so deposited shall constitute a special fund for the payment of principal and interest of such bonds or notes, or for the purchase or redemption of such bonds or notes at not more than par and accrued interest, and may be drawn upon or paid out for no other purpose.

Special fund for redemption of bonds, etc

Moneys received after outstanding bonds, etc., provided for, to be paid into the Treasury.

"Whenever there shall have been deposited in such special fund an amount equal to the aggregate amount of all bonds or notes of the Corporation then outstanding, including principal and interest to maturity, the Corporation may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, pay into the Treasury of the United States, as miscellaneous receipts, any moneys belonging to the Corporation, or received from time to time in the course of liquidation or otherwise, in excess of a reasonable reserve to meet all liabilities and expenses during liquidation. Whenever any such payment is made, an amount of capital stock of the Corporation equal in par value to the amount so paid in shall be canceled and retired.

Stock to be canceled.

"All net earnings of the Corporation not required for its operations shall be accumulated as a reserve fund until such time as the Corporation liquidates under the terms of this title.

Reserve fund.

"Any balance remaining after the payment of all the Corporation's debts, and after the retirement of all its capital stock as herein provided, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts, and thereupon the Corporation shall be dissolved."

Dissolution after debts paid and stock retired.

Approved, August 24, 1921.

**CHAP. 81.**—An Act Ratifying, confirming, and approving certain acts of the Legislature of Hawaii granting franchises for the manufacture, distribution, and supply of gas, electric light and power, and the construction, maintenance, and operation of a street railway, and for other purposes

August 24, 1921.

[S. 2062.]

[Public, No. 61]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of the Legislature of Hawaii (Act 134 of the Session Laws of 1917), entitled "An act to authorize and provide for the manufacture, maintenance, distribution, and supply of electric current for light and power within the district of Hamakua, on the island and county of Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii," approved by the governor of the Territory of Hawaii April 30, anno Domini 1917, as amended; the act of the Legislature of Hawaii (Act 135 of the Session Laws of 1919), entitled "An act to authorize and provide for the manufacture, maintenance, distribution, and supply of electric current for light and power within the district of Hana, on the island and county of Maui, Territory of Hawaii," approved by the governor of the Territory of Hawaii on April 25, anno Domini 1919; the act of the Legislature of Hawaii (Act 101 of the Session Laws of 1921), entitled "An act to authorize and provide for the manufacture, maintenance, distribution, and supply of electric current for light and power within the districts of North and South Hilo and Puna, in the county of Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii," approved by the governor of the Territory of Hawaii on April 16, anno Domini 1921; the act of the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii (Act 105 of the Session Laws of 1921), entitled "An act to authorize and provide for the manufacture, maintenance, distribution, and supply of electric current for light and power within Kappa and Waipouli, in the district of Kawaihau, on the island and county of Kauai, Territory of Hawaii," approved by the governor of the Territory of Hawaii on April 16, anno Domini 1921; the act of the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii (Act 184 of the Session Laws of 1921), entitled "An act granting a franchise for the purpose of manufacturing and supplying gas and electric current in the districts of Wailuku and Makawao, county of Maui, Territory of Hawaii," approved by the governor of the Territory of Hawaii on April 26, anno Domini 1921; and the act of the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii (Act 186 of the Session Laws of 1921), entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to authorize and provide for the construction, maintenance, and operation of a street railway or railways in the district of Honolulu, Island of Oahu,' enacted by the Legislature of the Republic of Hawaii July 7, 1898, and granting a franchise to the Honolulu Rapid Transit and Land Company to operate a street railway in the district of Honolulu, providing for the operation of the same, and providing for the purchase of the same by the city and county of Honolulu," approved by the governor of the Territory of Hawaii on April 26, anno Domini 1921, are hereby ratified, confirmed, and approved.*

Hawaii.  
Acts of legislature granting franchises for designated public utilities.

Ratified and approved

**SEC. 2.** That Congress, or the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii may at any time alter, amend, or repeal any or all of the above acts.

Amendment, etc., by Congress or legislature authorized.

Approved, August 24, 1921.

August 24, 1921.  
[S. 2430]  
[Public, No. 62]

**CHAP. 82.**—An Act To extend the time for payment of grazing fees for the use of national forests during the calendar year 1921.

National forests  
Time extended for  
paying grazing fees in  
Vol 41, p 1330, amend-  
ed.  
Post, p 220

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the time for making payments of grazing fees for the use of national forests as provided by existing law is extended from the 1st day of September, 1921, to the 1st day of December, 1921.

Approved, August 24, 1921

August 24, 1921.  
[S. 2420]  
[Public, No. 63]

**CHAP. 83.**—An Act Authorizing and directing the Postmaster General to permit the use of a special canceling stamp at the post office of Birmingham, Alabama, bearing the words "Birmingham semicentennial, October 24 to 29, 1921"

Birmingham semi-  
centennial  
Special canceling  
stamps authorized for,  
at Birmingham, Ala.,  
post office

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to permit the use in the Birmingham, Alabama, post office of special canceling stamps bearing the following words: "Birmingham semicentennial, October 24 to 29."

Approved, August 24, 1921.

August 24, 1921.  
[H. R. 4813]  
[Public, No. 64]

**CHAP. 84.**—An Act Changing the period for doing annual assessment work on unpatented mineral claims from the calendar year to the fiscal year beginning July 1 each year.

Public lands  
Mining claims assess-  
ments  
Vol 21, p 61, amend-  
ed

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 2 of "An Act to amend sections 2324 and 2325 of the Revised Statutes of the United States concerning mineral lands," approved January 22, 1880, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Period of work to  
commence on 1st day  
of July.  
R. S., sec 2324, p  
426, amended

"SEC. 2. That section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended by adding the following words: 'Provided, That the period within which the work required to be done annually on all unpatented mineral claims located since May 10, 1872, including such claims in the Territory of Alaska, shall commence at 12 o'clock meridian on the 1st day of July succeeding the date of location of such claim. *Provided further,* That on all such valid existing claims the annual period ending December 31, 1921, shall continue to 12 o'clock meridian July 1, 1922' "

Approved, August 24, 1921.

Extension of work  
for 1921

August 24, 1921.  
[H. R. 5621]  
[Public, No. 65]

**CHAP. 85.**—An Act For the disposal of certain lands in the town sites of Fort Madison and Bellevue, Iowa

Public lands.  
Disposal of unsold  
lots in Fort Madison  
and Bellevue town  
sites, Iowa.  
Purchase by occu-  
pants.  
Vol. 5, pp 70, 178

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all lots in the town sites of Fort Madison and Bellevue, Iowa, not heretofore sold and patented under the Acts of July 2, 1836, and March 3, 1837 (Fifth Statutes, pages 70 and 178), shall be disposed of and patented to the uncontested occupants thereof holding same by themselves and their predecessors in interest, in good faith under claim and color of title, and who shall make application for patent or to purchase such lots within one year from the passage of this Act, and who shall furnish satisfactory proof of such occupancy and color of title, and pay therefor the appraised value of such lots in case the purchase price has not been paid to the United States: *Provided,* That lots occupied by public improvements shall be donated and patented to the municipality

Proviso.  
Donation to munici-  
palities

owning such improvements. All lots in said town sites not so disposed of at the expiration of one year after the passage of this Act shall be subject to private sale at the appraised value thereof, or to competitive sale, at not less than the appraised value, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior

Approved, August 24, 1921

**CHAP. 86.**—An Act Taxing contracts for the sale of grain for future delivery, and options for such contracts, and providing for the regulation of boards of trade, and for other purposes

August 24, 1921.  
[H. R. 5676]  
[Public, No. 66]

*Be it be enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act shall be known by the short title of "The Future Trading Act."*

Future Trading Act.  
Post, p. 998.

SEC. 2. That for the purposes of this Act "contract of sale" shall be held to include sales, agreements of sale, and agreements to sell. That the word "person" shall be construed to import the plural or singular and shall include individuals, associations, partnerships, corporations, and trusts. That the word "grain" shall be construed to mean wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye, flax, and sorghum. The term "future delivery," as used herein, shall not include any sale of cash grain for deferred shipment or delivery. The words "board of trade" shall be held to include and mean any exchange or association, whether incorporated or unincorporated, of persons who shall be engaged in the business of buying or selling grain or receiving the same for sale on consignment. The act, omission, or failure of any official, agent, or other person acting for any individual, association, partnership, corporation, or trust within the scope of his employment or office shall be deemed the act, omission, or failure of such individual, association, partnership, corporation, or trust, as well as of such official, agent, or other person.

Terms construed.

Principals responsible for acts of agents

SEC. 3. That in addition to the taxes now imposed by law there is hereby levied a tax amounting to 20 cents per bushel on each bushel involved therein, whether the actual commodity is intended to be delivered or only nominally referred to, upon each and every privilege or option for a contract either of purchase or sale of grain, intending hereby to tax only the transactions known to the trade as "privileges," "bids," "offers," "puts and calls," "indemnities," or "ups and downs."

Additional tax on options for sale or purchase of grain  
Vol 40, p 1136

SEC. 4. That in addition to the taxes now imposed by law there is hereby levied a tax of 20 cents a bushel on every bushel involved therein, upon each contract of sale of grain for future delivery except—

On contracts for future delivery

(a) Where the seller is at the time of the making of such contract the owner of the actual physical property covered thereby, or is the grower thereof, or in case either party to the contract is the owner or renter of land on which the same is to be grown, or is an association of such owners, or growers of grain, or of such owners or renters of land; or

Exceptions.  
If seller is owner, etc., of property.

(b) Where such contracts are made by or through a member of a board of trade which has been designated by the Secretary of Agriculture as a "contract market," as hereinafter provided, and if such contract is evidenced by a memorandum in writing which shows the date, the parties to such contract and their addresses, the property covered and its price, and the terms of delivery, and provided that each board member shall keep such memorandum for a period of three years from the date thereof, or for a longer period if the Secretary of Agriculture shall so direct, which record shall at all times be open to the inspection of any representative of the United States Department of Agriculture or the United States Department of Justice.

If made through designated boards of trade  
Requirements.

Contract markets.  
Designation of  
boards of trade as.  
Conditions

Located at terminal  
markets, etc.

Conform to require-  
ments for detailed ac-  
counting of transac-  
tions, etc.

Preservation, inspec-  
tion, etc., of records

Prevent misleading  
reports of market  
prices, etc.

Prevent price ma-  
nipulation by opera-  
tors

Admit cooperative  
associations of produc-  
ers to membership

Proviso  
Distribution of earn-  
ings among.

Refuse privileges to  
barred operators

Post, p 189  
Contract markets  
Applications for des-  
ignation as.

Commission author-  
ized to suspend, etc.,  
boards violating re-  
quirements, etc.

Hearings, etc.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized and directed to designate boards of trade as "contract markets" when, and only when, such boards of trade comply with the following conditions and requirements:

(a) When located at a terminal market upon which cash grain is sold in sufficient volumes and under such conditions as fairly to reflect the general value of the grain and the difference in value between the various grades of grain, and having recognized official weighing and inspection service.

(b) When the governing board thereof provides for the making and filing, by the board or any member thereof, as the Secretary of Agriculture may direct, of reports in accordance with the rules and regulations, and in such manner and form and at such times as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture, showing the details and terms of all transactions entered into by the board, or the members thereof, either in cash transactions consummated at, on, or in a board of trade, or transactions for future delivery, and when such governing board provides, in accordance with such rules and regulations, for the keeping of a record by the board or the members of the board of trade, as the Secretary of Agriculture may direct, showing the details and terms of all cash and future transactions entered into by them, consummated at, on, or in a board of trade, such record to be in permanent form, showing the parties to all such transactions, any assignments or transfers thereof, with the parties thereto, and the manner in which said transactions are fulfilled, discharged, or terminated. Such record shall be required to be kept for a period of three years from the date thereof, or for a longer period if the Secretary of Agriculture shall so direct, and shall at all times be open to the inspection of any representative of the United States Department of Agriculture or United States Department of Justice.

(c) When the governing board thereof prevents the dissemination, by the board or any member thereof, of false, misleading, or inaccurate report, concerning crop or market information or conditions that affect or tend to affect the price of commodities.

(d) When the governing board thereof provides for the prevention of manipulation of prices, or the cornering of any grain, by the dealers or operators upon such board.

(e) When the governing board thereof admits to membership thereof and all privileges thereon on such boards of trade any duly authorized representative of any lawfully formed and conducted cooperative associations of producers having adequate financial responsibility: *Provided*, That no rule of a contract market against rebating commissions shall apply to the distribution of earnings among the bona fide members of any such cooperative association.

(f) When the governing board shall provide for making effective the final orders or decisions entered pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (b) section 6 of this Act.

SEC. 6. That any board of trade desiring to be designated a "contract market" shall make application to the Secretary of Agriculture for such designation and accompany the same with a showing that it complies with the above conditions, and with a sufficient assurance that it will continue to comply with the above requirements.

(a) A commission composed of the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Attorney General is authorized to suspend for a period not to exceed six months or to revoke the designation of any board of trade as a "contract market" upon a showing that such board of trade has failed or is failing to comply with the above requirements or is not enforcing its rules of government made a condition of its designation as set forth in section 5. Such suspension or revocation shall only be after a notice to the

officers of the board of trade affected and upon a hearing: *Provided*, That such suspension or revocation shall be final and conclusive unless within fifteen days after such suspension or revocation by the said commission such board of trade appeals to the circuit court of appeals for the circuit in which it has its principal place of business by filing with the clerk of such court a written petition praying that the order of the said commission be set aside or modified in the manner stated in the petition, together with a bond in such sum as the court may determine, conditioned that such board of trade will pay the costs of the proceedings if the court so directs. The clerk of the court in which such a petition is filed shall immediately cause a copy thereof to be delivered to the Secretary of Agriculture, chairman of said commission, or any member thereof, and the said commission shall forthwith prepare, certify, and file in the court a full and accurate transcript of the record in such proceedings, including the notice to the board of trade, a copy of the charges, the evidence, and the report and order. The testimony and evidence taken or submitted before the said commission duly certified and filed as aforesaid as a part of the record, shall be considered by the court as the evidence in the case. The proceedings in such cases in the circuit court of appeals shall be made a preferred cause and shall be expedited in every way. Such a court may affirm or set aside the order of the said commission or may direct it to modify its order. No such order of the said commission shall be modified or set aside by the circuit court of appeals unless it is shown by the board of trade that the order is unsupported by the weight of the evidence or was issued without due notice and a reasonable opportunity having been afforded to such board of trade for a hearing, or infringes the Constitution of the United States, or is beyond the jurisdiction of said commission. *Provided further*, That if the Secretary of Agriculture shall refuse to designate as a contract market any board of trade that has made application therefor, then such board of trade may appeal from such refusal to the commission described therein, consisting of the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Attorney General of the United States, with the right to appeal as provided for in other cases in this section, the decision on such appeal to be final and binding on all parties interested.

(b) That if the Secretary of Agriculture has reason to believe that any person is violating any of the provisions of this Act, or is attempting to manipulate the market price of any grain in violation of the provisions of section 5 hereof, or of any of the rules or regulations made pursuant to its requirements, he may serve upon such person a complaint stating his charge in that respect, to which complaint shall be attached or contained therein a notice of hearing, specifying a day and place not less than three days after the service thereof, requiring such person to show cause why an order should not be made directing that all contract markets until further notice of the said commission refuse all trading privileges thereon to such person. Said hearing may be held in Washington, District of Columbia, or elsewhere, before the said commission, or before a referee designated by the Secretary of Agriculture, who shall cause all evidence to be reduced to writing and forthwith transmit the same to the Secretary of Agriculture as chairman of the said commission. That for the purpose of securing effective enforcement of the provisions of this Act the provisions, including penalties, of section 12 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, relating to the attendance and testimony of witnesses, the production of documentary evidence, and the immunity of witnesses, are made applicable to the power, jurisdiction, and authority of the Secretary of Agriculture, the said commission, or said referee in proceedings under this Act, and to persons subject to its provisions.

*Provisos.*  
Action conclusive unless petition be filed in circuit court of appeals to set order aside, etc

Records, etc., to be certified to court

Accepted as testimony.

Expediting directed.

Authority to set aside, etc., orders, limited

Appeal to commission if board of trade be refused designation as contract market

Decision final

Complaints against persons for violating provisions hereof

Hearings by commission or referee.

Jurisdiction for securing testimony, enforcement, etc  
Vol 26, p 743

Order requiring contract markets to refuse privileges to such persons

Petition to circuit court of appeals to set aside order

Procedure.

Jurisdiction of court

Review by Supreme Court allowed  
Vol 36, p. 1157.

Collection of tax.

Vacation of designation as contract market on application.

Renewal authorized on application therefor.

Investigations, etc., of operations of boards of trade

Publication of results

Provisions  
Issuing of reports.

Statement of facts

Cooperative investigations of marketing conditions, etc.

Upon evidence received the said commission may require all contract markets to refuse such person all trading privileges thereon for such period as may be specified in said order. Notice of such order shall be sent forthwith by registered mail or delivered to the offending person and to the governing boards of said contract markets. After the issuance of the order by the commission, as aforesaid, the person against whom it is issued may obtain a review of such order or such other equitable relief as to the court may seem just by filing in the United States circuit court of appeals of the circuit in which the petitioner is doing business a written petition praying that the order of the commission be set aside. A copy of such petition shall be forthwith served upon the commission by delivering such copy to its chairman, or to any member thereof, and thereupon the commission shall forthwith certify and file in the court a transcript of the record theretofore made, including evidence received. Upon the filing of the transcript the court shall have jurisdiction to affirm, to set aside, or modify the order of the commission, and the findings of the commission as to the facts, if supported by the weight of evidence, shall in like manner be conclusive. In proceedings under paragraphs (a) and (b) the judgment and decree of the court shall be final, except that the same shall be subject to review by the Supreme Court upon certiorari, as provided in section 240 of the Judicial Code.

SEC. 7. That the tax provided for herein shall be paid by the seller, and such tax shall be collected either by the affixing of stamps or by such other method as may have been prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury by regulations, and such regulations shall be published at such times and in such manner as shall be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 8. That any board of trade that has been designated a contract market, in the manner herein provided, may have such designation vacated and set aside by giving notice in writing to the Secretary of Agriculture requesting that its designation as a contract market be vacated, which notice shall be served as least ninety days prior to the date named therein, as the date when the vacation of designation shall take effect. Upon receipt of such notice the Secretary of Agriculture shall forthwith order the vacation of the designation of such board of trade as a contract market, effective upon the day named in the notice, and shall forthwith send a copy of the notice and his order to all other contract markets. From and after the date upon which the vacation became effective, the said board of trade can thereafter be designated again a contract market by making application to the Secretary of Agriculture in the manner herein provided for an original application.

SEC. 9. That the Secretary of Agriculture may make such investigations as he may deem necessary to ascertain the facts regarding the operations of boards of trade and may publish from time to time, in his discretion, the result of such investigation, and such statistical information gathered therefrom, as he may deem of interest to the public, except data and information which would separately disclose the business transactions of any person, and trade secrets or names of customers: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the Secretary of Agriculture from making or issuing such reports as he may deem necessary, relative to the conduct of any board of trade, or of the transactions of any person found guilty of violating the provisions of this Act under the proceedings prescribed in section 6 of this Act: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Agriculture in any report may include the facts as to any actual transaction. The Secretary of Agriculture, upon his own initiative or in cooperation with existing governmental agencies, shall investigate marketing conditions of grain and grain products, and by-products, including supply and demand for these commodities,



cost to the consumer, and handling and transportation charges. He shall likewise compile and furnish to producers, consumers, and distributors, by means of regular or special reports, or by such methods as he may deem most effective, information respecting the grain markets, together with information on supply, demand, prices, and other conditions, in this and other countries that affect the markets.

Dissemination of information.

SEC. 10. That any person who shall fail to evidence any such contract by a memorandum in writing, or to keep the record, or make a report, or who shall fail to pay the tax, as provided in sections 4 and 5 hereof, or who shall fail to pay the tax required in section 3 hereof, shall pay in addition to the tax a penalty equal to 50 per centum of the tax levied against him under this Act and shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both, together with the costs of prosecution.

Additional tax for designated violations.

Punishment on conviction

SEC. 11. That if any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the Act and of the application of such provision to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Invalidity of any provision, etc., not to affect remainder of Act

SEC. 12. That no tax shall be imposed by this Act within four months after its passage, and no fine, imprisonment, or other penalty shall be enforced for any violation of this Act occurring within four months after its passage.

Penalties not enforced until four months

SEC. 13. The Secretary of Agriculture may cooperate with any department or agency of the Government, any State, Territory, District, or possession, or department, agency or political subdivision thereof, or any person; and shall have the power to appoint, remove, and fix the compensation of such officers and employees, not in conflict with existing law, and make such expenditures for rent outside the District of Columbia, printing, telegrams, telephones, law books, books of reference, periodicals, furniture, stationery, office equipment, travel, and other supplies and expenses as shall be necessary to the administration of this Act in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary for such purposes.

Cooperation with Government, State, etc., agencies

Authority for employees, expenses, etc

Appropriations authorized

Approved, August 24, 1921.

CHAP. 87.—An Act Authorizing bestowal upon the unknown unidentified American to be buried in the Memorial Amphitheater of the National Cemetery at Arlington, Virginia, the congressional medal of honor and the distinguished service cross

August 24, 1921.  
[H. R. 7255]  
[Public, No. 67]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, authorized to bestow with appropriate ceremonies, military and civil, the congressional medal of honor and the distinguished service cross upon the unknown unidentified American to be buried in the Memorial Amphitheater of the National Cemetery at Arlington, Virginia, on November 11, 1921.

Medal of honor.  
Bestowal of, on unidentified soldier in Memorial Amphitheater, Arlington, Va  
Vol. 41, p. 1447

Approved, August 24, 1921.

CHAP. 88.—An Act To control importations of dyes and chemicals.

August 24, 1921.  
[H. R. 8107]  
[Public, No. 68]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That subdivision (a) of section 501 of the Dye and Chemical Control Act, approved May 27, 1921, is amended by striking out the words "three months," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "six months."

Dye and Chemical Control Act.  
Provisions continued three months  
Acte p. 18, amended.  
Post, pp. 220, 990.

War Trade Board.  
Furniture, etc,  
transferred to Treasury  
Department

SEC. 2. That all furniture, file cases, typewriters, and other office appliances in use by the War Trade Section of the Department of State on May 28, 1921, shall be transferred to and become the property of the Treasury Department.

Approved, August 24, 1921.

August 24, 1921.

[H. R. 8117]

[Public, No. 69]

CHAP. 89.—An Act Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and for other purposes

Urgent deficiencies  
appropriations

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and for other purposes, namely:

District of Columbia

#### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Courts and prisons

#### COURTS AND PRISONS.

Miscellaneous ex-  
penses, supreme court  
and court of appeals.

Miscellaneous expenses: For such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and its officers, including the furnishing and collecting of evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, including also such expenses other than for personal services as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the court of appeals, District of Columbia, fiscal year 1921, \$5,500.

Sixty per cent from  
District revenues

Sixty per centum of the foregoing sum for the District of Columbia shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and 40 per centum out of the Treasury of the United States.

Shipping Board

#### UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

Maintenance, etc.,  
Emergency Fleet Cor-  
poration

Provisions  
Limit on payment of  
claims

Restriction on em-  
ployment of attorneys.

Pay restriction.

Employment of cer-  
tified public account-  
ants, etc., limited

Subsistence, etc., al-  
lowance

For expenses of the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation for losses due to the maintenance and operation of ships and for administrative purposes, \$48,500,000: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be used for the payment of claims other than those resulting from the current maintenance and operation of vessels: *Provided further*, That no part of this sum shall be used to pay the compensation of any attorney, regular or special, for the United States Shipping Board or the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation unless the contract of employment has been approved by the Attorney General of the United States: *Provided further*, That not more than six officers or employees of the United States Shipping Board or the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation shall be paid an annual salary or compensation in excess of \$11,000: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall not be available for the payment of certified public accountants, their agents, or employees, except those now employed in making an audit and taking an inventory of stock, and after the completion of such audit and inventory all auditing of every nature requiring the services of outside auditors shall be furnished through the Bureau of Efficiency: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for actual expenses of subsistence exceeding \$5 a day or per diem in lieu of subsistence exceeding \$4 for any officer or employee of the United States Shipping Board or the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation.

State Department.

#### DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Conference on arma-  
ment limitation.  
All expenses  
*A nte*, p. 141

Conference on the Subject of the Limitation of Armament: To enable the United States Government suitably to participate in the Conference on the Subject of the Limitation of Armament to be held

in the city of Washington and for the compensation of delegates or other representatives, clerks, and employees, including personal services in the District of Columbia, notwithstanding the provision of any other Act, expenses of transportation, subsistence, printing in English and other languages (including publication of the proceedings), stationery and supplies, entertainment of delegates, and such other objects as the President may deem necessary, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State, \$200,000, or as much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That a report shall be made to Congress not later than June 30, 1922, of the expenditures hereunder.

*Proviso*  
Report of expenditures

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

### DIVISION OF CUSTOMS.

Customs Division.

For expenses of the Dye and Chemical Section, Division of Customs, \$7,000.

Dye and Chemical section.

### CUSTOMS SERVICE.

Customs service

For all necessary expenses, as may be authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury, in connection with the administration and enforcement of the customs laws and regulations, including investigations by the Tariff Commission, and the consideration of pending legislation, including the employment of any necessary officers and other employees in the District of Columbia, and the several collection districts, \$100,000.

Administration, enforcement, etc., of laws and regulations.

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice.

### CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, foreign postage, labor, repairs of buildings, care of grounds, books of reference, periodicals, typewriters and adding machines and exchange of same, street car fares not exceeding \$200, and other necessities, directly ordered by the Attorney General, for the fiscal years that follow:

Contingent expenses.

For 1918, 25 cents;

For 1919, \$5.91.

### MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Miscellaneous.

Detection and prosecution of crimes: For the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal years that follow:

Detection, etc., of crimes.

For 1918, \$564.

For 1919, \$728.

Books for judicial officers: For purchase and rebinding of law books, including the exchange thereof, for United States judges, district attorneys, and other judicial officers, including the nine libraries of the United States circuit courts of appeals, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, for the fiscal years that follow:

Books for judicial officers.

For 1918, \$9.00;

For 1919, \$3.00.

Payment of costs taxed against the United States: For the payment of the costs taxed by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia against the defendants in the case of the Central Pacific Railway Company against Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, and Clay Tallman, Commissioner of the General Land Office, for the fiscal year 1921, \$116.30.

Costs in Central Pacific Railway case.

## United States courts

## UNITED STATES COURTS.

## Marshals.

For salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921, \$72,000.

## District attorneys.

For salaries of United States district attorneys and expenses of United States district attorneys and their regular assistants, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921, \$29,000.

## Clerks.

For salaries of clerks of United States district courts, their deputies, and other assistants, expenses of travel and subsistence, and other expenses of conducting their respective offices, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved February 26, 1919, for the fiscal year 1921, \$66,000.

Vol. 40, p. 1182.

## Jurors

For fees of jurors, fiscal year 1921, \$31,000.

## Support of prisoners.

For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921, \$138,000: *Provided*, That the accounting officers are authorized to reimburse from this appropriation the board of prison commissioners of the Texas State prison system in the amount of \$5 paid as discharge gratuity to United States prisoner, Hattie Burr.

*Proviso.*  
Texas prison com-  
missioners  
Reimbursement

## Miscellaneous

For such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the United States courts and their officers, including so much as may be necessary in the discretion of the Attorney General for such expenses in the district of Alaska, for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1918, \$7.04;

For 1919, \$524.57.

*Proviso*  
Judd and Detweiler,  
payment to

For 1920, \$1,618.04: *Provided*, That the General Accounting Office is authorized and directed to settle under this appropriation for the fiscal year 1920 the bill of Judd and Detweiler, amounting to \$12, for furnishing fifty copies of the brief in the case of Isiah Smith against United States, and to allow in the account of United States marshal for the western district of Oklahoma for the quarter ended September 30, 1920, items aggregating \$41.11, covering authorized payments for subsistence in excess of \$5 per day cab fare and war tax paid to H. C. Cowles, expert ecologist;

For 1921, \$42,000.

Penitentiaries.  
Atlanta, Ga

Atlanta, Georgia, Penitentiary: For miscellaneous expenditures, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921 for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, \$1,449.10;

For construction of water tank, \$20,000.

Leavenworth, Kans

Leavenworth, Kansas, Penitentiary: For construction complete of new power house, \$30,000;

For purchase of boilers, engines, and other equipment for power house, \$91,500.

McNeil Island, Wash

McNeil Island, Washington, Penitentiary: For construction of waterworks system, \$8,200.

Department of Ag-  
riculture

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Packers and Stock-  
yards Act  
Expenses  
Act, p. 169  
*Proviso*  
Pay restriction

Enforcement of Packers and Stockyards Act: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Packers and Stockyards Act, approved August 15, 1921, \$200,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be paid from this appropriation at a rate of compensation exceeding \$5,000 per annum.

## LEGISLATIVE.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Legislative

House of Representatives

To pay the widow of Rorer A. James, late a Representative from the State of Virginia, \$7,500, to be disbursed by the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives.

Rorer A. James.  
Pay to widow.

To pay to the widow of William E. Mason, late a Representative from the State of Illinois, \$7,500, to be disbursed by the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives.

William E. Mason.  
Pay to widow

For payment to Harry B. Hawes for expenses incurred as contestee in the contested election case of Bogy versus Hawes, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered One, \$2,000.

Harry B. Hawes.  
Contested election expenses.

## JUDGMENTS, UNITED STATES COURTS.

Judgments, United States courts.

For payment of the final judgments and decrees, including costs of suits, which have been rendered under the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1887, entitled "An Act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States," certified to Congress during the present session by the Attorney General in Senate Document Numbered 61, and which have not been appealed, namely:

Payment of.  
Vol 24, p. 505.

Under the War Department, \$8,385.15.

War Department.  
Navy Department.

Under the Navy Department, \$7,233.50.

Interest.

In all, \$15,618.65, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on the respective judgments at the rate of 4 per centum per annum from the date thereof until the time this appropriation is made.

For payment of the judgment rendered against the United States by the District Court of the United States for the District of Maryland, sitting in Admiralty, and certified to Congress by the Attorney General in Senate Document Numbered 62 of the present session, under the Navy Department, \$1,848.70.

Maryland district court.  
Vol. 41, p. 1523.

## JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS.

Judgments, Court of Claims.

For payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims and reported to Congress during the present session in Senate Document Numbered 63, namely:

Payment of.

Under the Treasury Department, \$166,523.02;

Classification.

Under the War Department, except the judgment in favor of the Broadbent Portable Laundry Corporation, \$19,012.71;

Broadbent Portable Laundry Corporation, excepted  
Post, p. 340.

In all, \$185,535.73.

Right of appeal.

None of the judgments contained herein shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

## AUDITED CLAIMS.

Audited claims.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department, and by the general accounting office, under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1919 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered 64, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

Payment of, certified by accounting officers.

Vol 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

## Treasury Department.

For salaries and expenses, Bureau of War Risk Insurance, \$120.12.  
For national security and defense, Bureau of War Risk Insurance, \$2.25.

For collecting the revenue from customs, \$12.24.

For freight, transportation, and so forth, Public Health Service, 1920, \$464.44.

For quarantine service, \$48.30.

For interstate quarantine service, 1921, \$469.95.

For field investigations of public health, \$18.

For maintenance of marine hospitals, Public Health Service, \$80.70.

For collecting the war revenue, \$554.75.

For collecting the income tax, \$304.50.

For miscellaneous expenses, Internal-Revenue Service, \$471.

For refunding internal revenue collections, \$1,595.63.

For refunding taxes illegally collected, \$1,537.26.

For redemption of stamps, \$9.13.

For allowance or drawback (internal revenue), \$201.44.

For materials and miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, \$26.40.

For Coast Guard, \$15,543.94.

For contingent expenses, assay office at New York, 1920, \$1,000.

For contingent expenses, assay office at New York, \$65.76.

For operating supplies for public buildings, \$27.53.

For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, \$31.79.

For repairs and preservation of public buildings, \$8.55.

For mechanical equipment of public buildings, \$29.15.

For general expenses of public buildings, \$3.15.

## War Department.

For judgments, Court of Claims, Treasury Department, \$437.62.

For contingent expenses, War Department, \$27.05.

For increase of compensation, War, Miscellaneous, Civil, 25 cents.

For increase of compensation, Military Establishment, \$8,645.64.

For contingencies of the Army, \$9.20.

For registration and selection for military service, \$1,576.29.

For contingencies, Military Intelligence Division, General Staff Corps, 1920, \$2,435.55.

For Signal Service of the Army, \$7,545.37.

For increase for aviation, Signal Corps, \$2,063.54.

For Air Service, military, \$270.90.

For Air Service, production, \$393.99.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, \$3,276.85.

For mileage to officers and contract surgeons, \$768.16.

For arrears of pay, bounty, and so forth, \$54.89.

For general appropriations, Quartermaster Corps, \$93,017.18.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, \$122.39.

For clothing and camp and garrison equipage, \$7.72.

For horses for Cavalry, Artillery, and Engineers, \$149.97.

For inland and port storage and shipping facilities, \$42.

For medical and hospital department, \$4,099.02.

For artificial limbs, \$41.67.

For engineer operations in the field, \$2,220.

For supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps, \$178,956.33.

For barracks and quarters, \$5,702.32.

For ordnance service, \$543.66.

For ordnance stores and supplies, \$133.90.

For arming, equipping, and training the National Guard, \$28.16.

For encampment and maneuvers, Organized Militia, \$128.88.

For armament of fortifications, \$14,856.87.

For electrical and sound ranging equipment, \$94.50.

- For proving ground facilities, \$175.05.
- For increase of compensation, rivers and harbors, \$83.81.
- For headstones for graves of soldiers, \$20.50.
- For disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, and civil employees, \$51.24.
- For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Western Branch, \$2.50.
- For contingent and miscellaneous expenses, Hydrographic Office, Navy Department. \$5.85.
- For contingent expenses, Navy Department, \$5.
- For increase of compensation, Naval Establishment, \$16.88.
- For pay, miscellaneous, \$705.38.
- For aviation, Navy, \$2,065.79.
- For pay, Marine Corps, \$3,603.95.
- For maintenance, Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps, \$3,262.35.
- For contingent, Marine Corps, \$2,263.30.
- For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, \$2,886.30.
- For outfits on first enlistment, Bureau of Navigation, \$424.44.
- For organizing the Naval Reserve Force, \$86.55.
- For instruments and supplies, Bureau of Navigation, \$25.
- For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, \$899.24.
- For pay of the Navy, \$19,963.42.
- For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$414.23.
- For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$96,355.90.
- For fuel and transportation, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$54.
- For engineering, Bureau of Engineering, \$1,383.08.
- For equipment and operation, building for Interior Department Interior Department. offices, \$12.50.
- For contingent expenses, Department of the Interior, \$3.45.
- For scientific library, Patent Office, \$22.05.
- For medical relief in Alaska, \$833.33.
- For contingent expenses of land offices, \$72.05.
- For salaries, offices of surveyors general, \$272.48.
- For contingent expenses, offices of surveyors general, \$10.
- For protecting public lands, timber, and so forth, \$21.77.
- For surveying the public lands, \$776.57.
- For general expenses, Bureau of Mines, \$3.66.
- For testing fuel, Bureau of Mines, 62 cents.
- For investigating mine accidents, \$22.17.
- For Geological Survey, \$1.93.
- For Army pensions, \$96.
- For relieving distress and prevention, and so forth, of diseases Indian service. among Indians, \$47.90.
- For industrial work and care of timber, \$27.50.
- For Indian school and agency buildings, \$12.75.
- For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, \$265.03.
- For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, \$6.71.
- For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, 1920, \$34.62.
- For inspectors, Indian Service, \$12.85.
- For Indian school, Fort Mojave, Arizona, \$17.82.
- For Indian school, Lawrence, Kansas, \$114.29.
- For Indian school, Genoa, Nebraska, \$44.55.
- For Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, repairs and improvements, 1920, \$10.60.
- For support of Yankton Sioux, South Dakota, 1920, \$122.80.
- For education, Sioux Nation, South Dakota, 10 cents.
- For support of Indians in Utah, \$41.14.
- For support of Indians of Colville and other agencies and Joseph's Band of Nez Percés, Washington, 91 cents.

	For support of Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, \$14.19.
	For irrigation project, ceded lands, Wind River Reservation, Wyoming (reimbursable), 1920, \$628.23.
	For irrigation project, ceded lands, Wind River Reservation, Wyoming (reimbursable), 1921, \$427.36.
Public printing	For public printing and binding, \$57.58.
Executive.	For salaries and expenses, Committee on Public Information, \$3.38.
	For national security and defense, Executive, \$415.02.
	For national security and defense, Committee on Public Information, \$114.97.
	For salaries and expenses, War Trade Board, \$146.48.
	For national security and defense, Executive, \$92.92.
Department of State.	For national security and defense, Department of State, \$31,457.27.
	For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, \$989.94.
	For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, 1920, \$1,739.98.
	For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, 1921, \$1,581.55.
	For contingent expenses, foreign missions, \$108,678.08.
	For contingent expenses, foreign missions, 1920, \$16,913.62.
	For allowance for clerks at consulates, \$400.
	For contingent expenses, United States consulates, \$4,986.20.
	For expenses, interpreters and guards in Turkish Dominion, \$132.80.
	For representation of interests of foreign Governments growing out of hostilities in Europe, and so forth, \$18,777.97.
	For relief of American citizens and prisoners of war in Germany, \$240.
	For exposition, city of Panama, 75 cents.
	For relief and protection of American seamen, \$478.79.
	For relief and protection of American seamen, 1920, \$5,485.29.
State, etc., Department buildings	For fuel, lights, and so forth, State, War, and Navy Department buildings, \$78.51.
National Museum.	For preservation of collections, National Museum, \$4.53.
Interstate Commerce Commission	For Interstate Commerce Commission, \$45.86.
Food and Fuel Administrations	For salaries and expenses, United States Food Administration, \$868.52.
	For salaries and expenses, United States Fuel Administration, \$17.19.
	For national security and defense, Food and Fuel Administrations, educational, \$57.15.
	For national security and defense, United States Fuel Administration, \$1.89.
Shipping Board	For salaries and expenses, United States Shipping Board, \$160.81.
Supreme court, D.C.	For miscellaneous expenses, Supreme Court, District of Columbia, 1921, \$1,300.52.
Department of Agriculture.	For library, Department of Agriculture, \$7.62.
	For general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, \$3.08.
	For general expenses, Bureau of Plant Industry, \$161.89.
	For stimulating agriculture and facilitating distribution of products, \$57.16.
	For general expenses, Forest Service, \$115.36.
	For general expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, \$16.72.
	For general expenses, Bureau of Entomology, \$1.10.
	For general expenses, Bureau of Biological Survey, \$1.03.
	For general expenses, States Relations Service, \$8.57.
	For general expenses, Office of Public Roads and Rural Engineering, \$5.11.
	For general expenses, Bureau of Markets, \$15.16.
	For general expenses, Bureau of Crop Estimates, \$1.18.



For contingent expenses, Department of Commerce, \$2.17. Department of Commerce  
 For national security and defense, Department of Commerce, 26 cents.  
 For commercial attachés, Department of Commerce, \$16.16.  
 For promoting commerce, Department of Commerce, \$12.43.  
 For gauge standardization, Bureau of Standards, \$38.  
 For military research, Bureau of Standards, \$7.56.  
 For general expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, 82 cents.  
 For general expenses, Lighthouse Service, \$40,920.46.  
 For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Fisheries, \$1.87.  
 For national security and defense, Department of Labor, \$190.60. Department of Labor  
 For contingent expenses, Department of Labor, \$4.97.  
 For salaries and expenses, commissioners of conciliation, \$1.01.  
 For expenses of regulating immigration, \$37.12.  
 For expenses of interned aliens, \$45.42.  
 For enforcement of the child labor law, 20 cents.  
 For investigation of child welfare, Children's Bureau, \$42.13. Department of Justice.  
 For detection and prosecution of crimes, \$45.41.  
 For national security and defense, Department of Justice, \$43.55. United States courts.  
 For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, \$287.52.  
 For salaries and expenses of district attorneys, United States courts, \$1.53.  
 For fees of commissioners, United States courts, \$232.10.  
 For fees of commissioners, United States courts, 1920, \$709.82.  
 For fees of witnesses, United States courts, \$25.20.  
 For support of prisoners, United States courts, \$742. Postal service.  
 For railroad transportation, \$58,106.83.  
 For compensation to postmasters, \$21.58.  
 For city delivery carriers, 1920, \$664.94.  
 For city delivery carriers, 1916-17, \$2,569.96.  
 For indemnity, international mail, \$322.05.  
 For indemnities, domestic mail, \$5.18.  
 For Star Route Service, \$471.76.  
 For electric and cable car service, \$103.83.  
 For Railway Mail Service, miscellaneous expenses, 45 cents.  
 For rent, light, and fuel, \$275.  
 For Rural Delivery Service, \$215.10.  
 For freight on stamped paper and mail bags, \$13.73.  
 For clerks, first and second class post offices, \$49.52.  
 For electric power, light, and so forth, \$137.10.  
 Total audited claims, section 2, \$790,994.43.  
 Approved, August 24, 1921.

**CHAP. 90.**—An Act Granting Parramore Post Numbered Fifty-seven, American Legion, permission to construct a memorial building on the Federal site at Abilene, Texas

August 24, 1921.

[H. R. 6514.]

[Public, No. 70]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to grant an easement to the executive committee of Parramore Post Numbered Fifty-seven, American Legion, and its successors in office, for the use, without expense to the United States, of the strip of land off the Federal building site fronting one hundred and fifty feet on the south side of North Fourth Street and extending southwardly, of that width, along the east side of Pine Street one hundred feet, in block twenty, Abilene, Texas, for the purpose of erecting thereon a memorial building to the soldiers and sailors of Taylor County who

Abilene, Tex.  
 Part of public building site, may be used for memorial by Parramore Post, American Legion.

*Proviso*  
Time for construction.

Approval of design.

served in the Great War, said easement to continue as long as such building shall be devoted to the original purpose: *Provided, however,* That said easement shall cease and determine, and the custody and control of said parcel of land shall revert to the United States if said memorial building is not erected thereon within five years from the date of this Act: *And provided further,* That the design and construction of the said memorial building shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Approved, August 24, 1921.

August 24, 1921.  
[S 2131 ]

[Public, No 71 ]

**CHAP. 91.**—An Act To extend for the period of seven months the provisions of Title II of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act, approved October 22, 1919, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia rents.  
Continued until May 22, 1922  
Vol 41, pp. 298-304.  
Post, p. 543.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Title II of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act, approved October 22, 1919, shall remain in full force and effect until May 22, 1922.

**SEC. 2.** That the second paragraph of section 101 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

Term construed  
Vol 41, p 298, amended  
"Rental property."  
Buildings, etc., excluded.  
Post, p. 544.

"The term 'rental property' means any building or part thereof or land appurtenant thereto in the District of Columbia rented or hired and the service agreed or required by law or by determination of the commission to be furnished in connection therewith; but does not include (a) any portion of a hotel or apartment building, (b) a garage or warehouse, or (c) any other building or part thereof or land appurtenant thereto, used by the tenant exclusively for a business purpose other than the subleasing or otherwise subcontracting for use for living accommodations."

Vol 41, p 299, amended  
Compensation of commissioners and secretary  
Attorney added

**SEC. 3.** That section 103 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

Employees and expenses authorized

"**SEC. 103.** Each commissioner shall receive a salary of \$5,000 a year payable monthly. The commission shall appoint a secretary, who shall receive a salary of \$3,000 a year, and an attorney, who shall receive a salary of \$5,000 a year, payable in like manner; and subject to the provisions of the civil service laws, it may appoint and remove such officers, employees, and agents, and make such expenditures for rent, printing, telegrams, telephone, law books, books of reference, periodicals, furniture, stationery, office equipment, and other supplies and expenses as may be necessary to the administration of this title. The attorney appointed by the commission shall appear for and represent the commission in all judicial proceedings and generally perform such professional duties and services as attorney and counsel to the commission as may reasonably be required of him by the commission. All of the expenditures of the commission shall upon the presentation of itemized vouchers thereof approved by the chairman of the commission be audited and paid in the same manner as other expenditures for the District of Columbia.

Duties of attorney

Accounting

Appointments from Civil Service eligibles.

"With the exception of the secretary and the attorney, all employees of the commission shall be appointed from lists of eligibles supplied by the Civil Service Commission and in accordance with the civil service law."

New matter.  
Vol. 41, p. 304, amended.  
Owners returning excess rentals relieved from penalty

**SEC. 4.** That Title II of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof two new sections to read as follows:

"**SEC. 123.** In all cases where the owner of any rental property, apartment, or hotel has, prior to April 18, 1921, collected or received any rent or charge therefor in excess of the amount fixed in a determination of the commission made and in full force and effect in accordance with the provisions of the title, he may within thirty days after this section takes effect return such excess rental or charge to the

tenant directly, and if such return is made within such period the owner shall not become liable under the provisions of section 112 of this Act. An owner who has obtained a judgment against a tenant for, or which includes, such rent or charge in excess of the amount fixed in such a determination of the commission shall move to vacate such judgment to the amount of such excess, within sixty days after this section takes effect. In case such motion is not made and such owner does not exercise reasonable diligence to have such judgment vacated, such judgment, to the amount of such excess, shall be null and void.

Vol 41, p 302  
Judgments obtained for excess of determined rental to be vacated.

Null and void if motion to vacate, not made.

"SEC. 124. (a) Any violation of this Act or of any order of the commission, committed before the termination of this Act may, after such termination, be prosecuted by and in the name of the Attorney General in lieu of the commission in the same manner and with the same effect as if this Act had not been terminated.

Prosecutions of violations by Attorney General in lieu of commission after Act terminates

"(b) In the case of (1) any proceeding begun under the provisions of section 114 before the termination of this Act, or (2) any proceeding on appeal from a determination of the commission begun before the termination of this Act, such proceeding may, after such termination, be continued in the same manner with the same effect as if this Act had not been terminated, and all powers and duties in respect to such proceedings vested in the commission by this Act shall for the purposes of such proceedings be vested in the Attorney General.

Continuation of proceedings pending when Act terminates  
Post, p 551.

"(c) Any right or obligation based upon any provision of this Act or upon any order of the commission, accrued prior to the termination of this Act may, after the termination of this Act, be enforced in the same manner and with the same effect as if this Act had not been terminated.

Enforcement.

"(d) The Attorney General may, after the termination of this Act, appoint the attorney last appointed by the commission under the provisions of section 103 to assist in the enforcement of this Act. Such attorney shall continue to receive compensation for such services at the rate of \$5,000 per annum, payable monthly."

Attorney.

Ante, p. 200.

Post, p. 551.

SEC. 5. That the provisions of this Act, except section 2, shall take effect upon the enactment of the Act. Section 2 shall take effect on and after October 22, 1921.

Effective date as to exempted buildings.

Approved, August 24, 1921.

**CHAP. 92.**—An Act To Amend the Act entitled "An Act to establish standard weights and measures for the District of Columbia, to define the duties of the superintendent of weights, measures, and markets of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1921

August 24, 1921  
[S 2207.]

[Public, No 72]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act entitled "An Act to establish standard weights and measures for the District of Columbia; to define the duties of the superintendent of weights, measures, and markets of the District of Columbia; and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1921, be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out section 13 and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

District of Columbia. Weights, measures, etc., standards

Vol 41, p. 1220, amended.

"SEC. 13. That the standard loaf of bread manufactured for sale, sold, offered, or exposed for sale in the District of Columbia shall weigh one pound avoirdupois, but bread may also be manufactured for sale, sold, offered, or exposed for sale in loaves of one-half pound, one pound and a half, or multiples of one pound, but shall not be manufactured for sale, sold, offered, or exposed for sale in other than the aforesaid weights. Every loaf of bread manufactured for sale, sold, offered, or exposed for sale in the District of Columbia shall

Bread Standard loaf adopted.

One pound and a half added

Labels required

have affixed thereon, in a conspicuous place, a label at least one inch square, or, if round, at least one inch in diameter, upon which label there shall be printed in plain bold-face Gothic type, not smaller than twelve point, the weight of the loaf in pound, pounds, or fraction of a pound, as the case may be, whether the loaf be a standard loaf or not, the letters and figures of which shall be printed in black ink upon white paper. The business name and address of the maker, baker, or manufacturer of the loaf shall also be plainly printed on each such label. Every seller of bread in the District of Columbia shall keep a suitable scale which shall have been inspected and approved in accordance with the provisions of this Act in a conspicuous place in his bakery, bakeshop, or store, or other place where he is engaged in the sale of bread, and shall, whenever requested by the buyer, and in the presence of the buyer, weigh the loaf or loaves of bread sold or offered for sale. Nothing herein shall apply to crackers, pretzels, buns, rolls, scones, or to loaves of fancy bread weighing less than one-fourth of one pound avoirdupois, or to what is commonly known as stale bread, provided the seller shall, at the time the sale is made, expressly state to the buyer that the bread so sold is stale bread: *Provided*, That any loaf of bread weighing within 10 per centum in excess or within 4 per centum less than standard weight shall be deemed of legal weight."

Approved, August 24, 1921.

August 24, 1921.  
[S. J. Res 103]  
[Pub Res, No 19]

**CHAP. 93.**—Joint Resolution Changing the name of the Veterans' Bureau to "United States Veterans' Bureau"

United States Veterans' Bureau

Name of Veterans' Bureau changed to  
*Ante*, p. 147

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Veterans' Bureau, created by the Act entitled "An Act to establish a Veterans' Bureau and to improve the facilities and service of such bureau, and further to amend and modify the War Risk Insurance Act," approved August 9, 1921, shall be known as the "United States Veterans' Bureau," and whenever used in such Act the term "Veterans' Bureau" shall mean "United States Veterans' Bureau."

Approved, August 24, 1921.

August 24, 1921  
[H. J. Res 138]  
[Pub Res, No 20]

**CHAP. 94.**—Joint Resolution To repeal so much of the Act of Congress approved February 28, 1920, as provides for the sale of Camp Eustis, Virginia.

Camp Eustis, Va  
Direction for sale of  
repealed

Vol 41, p. 454, repealed

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That so much of the Act of Congress approved February 28, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes, page 454), as provides: "The Secretary of War is hereby directed to sell the real estate and buildings of said camp to the best advantage of the Government, the proceeds of such sale to be covered into the Treasury to the credit of miscellaneous receipts," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved, August 24, 1921.

October 5, 1921.  
[H. R 7578]  
[Public, No. 73]

**CHAP. 99.**—An Act Providing for "Visit the Dunes, Michigan City," canceling stamp to be used by Michigan City, Indiana, post office

Postal service  
"Visit the Dunes,"  
etc, special canceling  
stamp permitted Michigan City, Ind., post office

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to permit the use in the post office at Michigan City, Indiana, a special canceling stamp bearing the following words and figures: "Visit the Dunes, Michigan City, Indiana, May 1, 1922, to November 1, 1922."

Approved, October 5, 1921.

**CHAP. 100.**—An Act To permit the use in the post office at Cincinnati, Ohio, of special canceling stamps bearing the words "Public Health Exposition, Cincinnati, Ohio, October 15 to 22, 1921."

October 5, 1921.  
[H. R. 8365]  
[Public, No. 74]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to permit the use in the post office at Cincinnati, Ohio, of special canceling stamps bearing the following words and figures: "Public Health Exposition, Cincinnati, Ohio, October 15 to 22, 1921."

Postal service  
"Public Health Ex-  
position," canceling  
stamp permitted Cin-  
cinnati, Ohio, post  
office

Approved, October 5, 1921.

**CHAP. 101.**—Joint Resolution To authorize the loan by the Secretary of War to the commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic of cots for the use of the members of the Grand Army of the Republic during the sessions of the grand encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Indianapolis, Indiana, from September 24 to October 1, 1921.

October 12, 1921.  
[S. J. Res. 115]  
[Pub. Res., No. 21]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War is authorized to lend not to exceed five thousand cots to the commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic for use by members of the Grand Army of the Republic at the grand encampment in Indianapolis from September 24 to October 1, 1921, upon receiving from such commander in chief a bond satisfactory to the Secretary of War to indemnify the United States of America from loss of or injury to such cots or any of them, such indemnity bond to be drawn by and approved by the Secretary of War.

Grand Army of the  
Republic.  
Army cots loaned to  
encampment at In-  
dianapolis, Ind.

Approved, October 12, 1921.

**CHAP. 102.**—Joint Resolution To authorize the loan by the Secretary of War to the commander in chief of the United Confederate Veterans of cots and tents for the use of the members of the United Confederate Veterans during the sessions of the national encampment of the United Confederate Veterans at Chattanooga, Tennessee, from October 24 to October 27, 1921.

October 12, 1921.  
[S. J. Res. 117]  
[Pub. Res., No. 22]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War is authorized to lend not to exceed five thousand cots and five thousand tents to the commander in chief of the United Confederate Veterans at their national encampment to be held in Chattanooga, Tennessee, from October 24 to October 27, 1921, upon receiving from such commander in chief a bond satisfactory to the Secretary of War to indemnify the United States of America from loss or injury to such cots and tents, or any of them, such indemnity bond to be drawn by and approved by the Secretary of War.

United Confederate  
Veterans.  
Army cots, etc.,  
loaned to encampment  
at Chattanooga, Tenn.

Approved, October 12, 1921.

**CHAP. 103.**—Joint Resolution For the bestowal of the congressional medal of honor upon an unknown, unidentified Italian soldier to be buried in the National Monument to Victor Emanuel II, in Rome, Italy.

October 12, 1921.  
[S. J. Res. 122]  
[Pub. Res., No. 23]

Whereas the Congress has authorized the bestowal of the congressional medal of honor upon unknown, unidentified British and French soldiers buried in Westminster Abbey, London, England, and the Arc de Triomphe, Paris, France, respectively, who fought beside our soldiers in the recent war; and

Whereas, animated by the same spirit of friendship toward the soldiers of Italy who also fought as comrades of the American

Preamble.  
Vol. 41, p. 1367.

Medal of honor  
Bestowed on an un-  
known Italian soldier  
buried in the Victor  
Emanuel Monument,  
Rome, Italy

soldiers during the World War, we desire to add whatever we can to the imperishable glory won by their deeds and to participate in paying tribute to their unknown dead: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized to bestow, with appropriate ceremonies, military and civil, the congressional medal of honor upon the unknown, unidentified Italian soldier to be buried in the National Monument to Victor Emanuel II, in Rome, Italy.

Approved, October 12, 1921.

October 13, 1921.

[S. 1970]

[Public, No. 75]

**CHAP. 104.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the counties of Bowie and Cass, State of Texas, for construction of a bridge across Sulphur River, at or near Pettis Bridge on State Highway Numbered Eight, in said counties and State.

Sulphur River  
Bowie and Cass  
Counties, Tex., may  
bridge

Location.

Construction  
Vol. 34, p. 84

Amendment.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the counties of Bowie and Cass, State of Texas, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Sulphur River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the location of Pettis Bridge on Texas State Highway Numbered Eight, as located between Douglassville, in Cass County, and the town of Maud, in Bowie County, State of Texas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

**SEC. 2.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, October 13, 1921.

October 13, 1921.

[S. 2340.]

[Public, No. 76]

**CHAP. 105.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Saint Marys River, at or near Saint Marys, Georgia, and Roses Bluff, Florida

Saint Marys River  
Saint Marys Bridge  
Company may bridge,  
Saint Marys, Ga.

Construction  
Vol. 34, p. 84

Amendment.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Saint Marys Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Georgia, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Saint Marys River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation and at or near Saint Marys, Camden County, Georgia, known as the "Borrell tract," and to the shore opposite thereto, known as "Roses Bluff," in Nassau County, Florida, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

**SEC. 2.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, October 13, 1921.

October 13, 1921.

[S. 2430]

[Public, No. 77]

**CHAP. 106.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Saint Marys River, at or near Wilds Landing Ferry, between Camden County, Georgia, and Nassau County, Florida.

Saint Marys River  
Kingsland Bridge  
Company may bridge,  
Wilds Landing Ferry,  
Ga. and Fla.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Kingsland Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Georgia, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to

construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Saint Marys River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation and at or near the present Wilds Landing Ferry, between Camden County, Georgia, and Nassau County, Florida, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction  
Vol 34, p 84

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment

Approved, October 13, 1921.

**CHAP. 107.**—An Act Authorizing the distribution of abandoned or forfeited tobacco, snuff, cigars, or cigarettes to hospitals maintained by the United States for the use of present or former members of the military or naval forces of the United States

October 14, 1921  
[S 1718]  
[Public, No 78]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the last proviso of section 3369 of the Revised Statutes is amended to read as follows:

Tobacco, etc.  
R S, sec 3369, p. 659, amended

"*And provided further,* That in case it shall appear that any abandoned, condemned, or forfeited tobacco, snuff, cigars, or cigarettes, when offered for sale, will not bring a price equal to the tax due and payable thereon, such goods shall not be sold for consumption in the United States; and upon application made to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, he is authorized to order the destruction of such tobacco, snuff, cigars, or cigarettes by the officer in whose custody and control the same may be at the time, and in such manner and under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may prescribe, or he may, under such regulations, order delivery of such tobacco, snuff, cigars, or cigarettes, without payment of any tax, to any hospital maintained by the United States for the use of present or former members of the military or naval forces of the United States."

Disposal of forfeited, etc  
Destruction, or delivery to hospitals for use of soldiers, etc

Approved, October 14, 1921.

**CHAP. 108.**—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across the Rio Grande, within or near the city limits of El Paso, Texas

October 15, 1921  
[H R 6899]  
[Public, No 79]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge, authorized by Act of Congress approved October 6, 1917, to be built by the city of El Paso, Texas, across the Rio Grande, within or near the city limits of El Paso, Texas, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

Rio Grande  
Time extended for bridging, by El Paso, Tex.  
Vol. 40, p 396, amended

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment

Approved, October 15, 1921.

**CHAP. 109.**—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across the Cumberland River in Montgomery County, Tennessee.

October 15, 1921.  
[H R 8209]  
[Public, No 80]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge authorized by Act of Congress approved August 31, 1919, to be built by the county of Montgomery, State of Tennessee, across the Cumberland River at

Cumberland River  
Time extended for bridging, by Montgomery County, Tenn., near Clarksville  
Vol 41, p 282, amended

a point suitable to the interests of navigation and within a distance of seven miles from Clarksville in said county and State, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, October 15, 1921.

October 17, 1921  
[H. R. 8297]  
[Public, No. 81]

**CHAP. 110.**—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to convey certain lands to the State of Missouri for enlargement of the State Capitol grounds of that State.

Missouri  
Part of public building site, Jefferson City, granted to, for enlarging Capitol grounds

Description.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to convey by quitclaim deed to the State of Missouri, for enlargement of the State Capitol grounds, and for no other purpose, all the right, title, and interest of the United States of America in and to that portion of Stewart Street, in the rear of the Federal building site, Jefferson City, Missouri, which is particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point at the intersection of the southerly line of Main Street and the concrete curb on the westerly side of Stewart Street, said point being distant north forty-six degrees twenty-four minutes west, fifty-nine feet from the northwesterly corner of the foundation of the two-story brick residence situate at the southeasterly corner of Main and Stewart Streets, running thence south forty-three degrees and thirty-eight minutes west along said curb line one hundred and fifty-one and four-tenths feet to a point on said curb; thence on a curve to the right (the radius of which is ten feet) fifteen and one-half feet to a point of reverse curve to the left; thence along said reverse curve (the radius of which is thirty-eight feet) fifty-nine and one-half feet to the point of tangent to said curve; thence south forty-three degrees and thirty-eight minutes west, twenty-three feet to the northerly line of inlot numbered three hundred and twenty-eight, which is also the southerly line of Stewart Street; thence north forty-six degrees and twenty-four minutes west along the northerly line of said inlot, seventy-six and seven-tenths feet to the northwesterly corner of said inlot; thence north forty-three degrees and thirty-eight minutes east, eighty feet to the northerly line of Stewart Street; thence south forty-six degrees and twenty-four minutes east and along the northerly line of said Stewart Street one hundred and four and seven-tenths feet to the intersection of the westerly line of the north angle of Stewart Street; thence north forty-three degrees and thirty-eight minutes east and along the westerly line of said Stewart Street one hundred and forty-one and eight-tenths feet to the southerly line of Main Street; thence south forty-six degrees and twenty-four minutes east and along the southerly line of Main Street twenty feet to the place of beginning: *Provided, however,* That the State of Missouri shall not have the right to sell or convey the described premises, nor to devote the same to any other purpose than as hereinbefore described, and shall not erect thereon any structures or improvements except such as are incidental to boundaries and ornamentation as part of the State Capitol grounds; and in the event that said premises shall not be used as above provided and as part of the said State Capitol grounds and cared for and maintained as such, the right, title, and interest hereby authorized to be conveyed shall revert to the United States.

Proviso  
Use restricted.

Reversion for non-user

Approved, October 17, 1921.



**CHAP. 111.**—An Act Providing for an International Aero Congress cancellation stamp to be used by the Omaha post office

October 20, 1921.  
[S. 2359]

[Public, No. 82]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to permit the use in the Omaha post office of special canceling stamps bearing the following words and figures: "International Aero Congress, Omaha, November 3 to 5, 1921."

Postal service  
"International Aero Congress," etc., special canceling stamp permitted for Omaha, Nebr., post office

Approved, October 20, 1921.

**CHAP. 112.**—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to expend from the appropriation "Disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, and civilian employees, 1922" (Act of March 4, 1921, Public, Numbered 389, Sixty-sixth Congress), such sum as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of public resolution numbered 67, Sixty-sixth Congress.

October 21, 1921.  
[S. J. Res. 123]  
[Pub. Res., No. 24]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to use such portion of the unexpended balance of the appropriation "Disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, and civilian employees, 1922" (Act of March 4, 1921, Public, numbered 389, Sixty-sixth Congress), as may be necessary for the carrying out of the provisions of public resolution numbered 67, Sixty-sixth Congress, entitled "Joint resolution providing for bringing to the United States the body of an unknown American who was a member of the American Expeditionary Forces, who served in Europe and lost his life during the World War, and for burial of the remains with appropriate ceremonies"; and he is further authorized to expend from the said appropriation such sums as may be necessary to defray all expenses incident to the ceremonies connected with the burial of this unknown American, expense of transporting troops, individual officers, warrant officers, enlisted men, and sailors of the Regular Army, Navy, and Marine Corps to and from Washington: *Provided*, That the amount to be used for the expenses incident to ceremonies connected with such burial shall not exceed \$50,000.

Unknown American soldier  
Use of fund for expenses of burial ceremonies of, at Arlington Memorial Amphitheater  
Vol. 41, p. 1386.  
Vol. 41, p. 1447.

*Proviso.*  
*Limit.*

Approved, October 21, 1921.

**CHAP. 113.**—An Act Providing for the readmission of certain deficient midshipmen to the United States Naval Academy.

October 22, 1921.  
[S. 2504]  
[Public, No. 83]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized, upon application, to admit to and reinstate in the United States Naval Academy, subject to examination as to physical qualifications, as provided by law, but waiving the provisions of law as to age requirements, all former midshipmen at the United States Naval Academy found deficient at the end of the first term of the academic year 1920-21 whose resignations were asked for and received by the Superintendent of the Naval Academy: *Provided*, That they shall upon admission be placed in the class one year behind their former class in each case: *Provided further*, That said midshipmen affected by this Act must signify their acceptance of the benefits thereof by presenting themselves for physical examination within one month of the date of its approval, and if found qualified will enter the Naval Academy immediately.

Naval Academy  
Reinstatement of midshipmen resigned as deficient in 1921

*Provisos*  
In lower class  
Conditions.

**SEC. 2.** That the clause in the Act approved June 5, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes, page 1028), entitled "An Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending

Provisions for reexamination if found deficient repealed  
Vol. 41, p. 1028, repealed.

June 30, 1920, and for other purposes," which reads as follows: "That until otherwise provided by law no midshipman found deficient at the close of the last and succeeding academic terms shall be involuntarily discontinued at the Naval Academy or in the service unless he shall fail upon reexamination in the subjects in which found deficient at an examination to be held at the beginning of the next and succeeding academic terms, and the Secretary of the Navy shall provide for the special instruction of such midshipmen in the subjects in which found deficient during the period between academic terms," be, and the same hereby is, repealed, and section 1519 of the Revised Statutes restored to its full force and effect.

Approved, October 22, 1921.

Former law restored  
R. S., sec 1519, p 261.

October 28, 1921.

[S. 71]

[Public, No. 84]

**CHAP. 114.**—An Act For the consolidation of the offices of register and receiver in district land offices in certain cases, and for other purposes

Public lands.  
Offices of register  
and receiver may be  
consolidated.  
Conditions.  
R. S., sec. 2234, p.  
392, amended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President is authorized to consolidate the offices of register and receiver in any district land office, and to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a register for such land office and to abolish the office of receiver of such land office upon sixty days' notice of such abolition mailed to such register and receiver whenever the total compensation for both register and receiver of such land office shall fall below the sum of \$4,000 per annum, and in his opinion the interests of the service warrant such abolition.

Register to perform  
duties of receiver

Within sixty days after the mailing of such notice the office of receiver of such land office shall cease to exist, and all the powers, duties, obligations, and penalties imposed by law upon both register and receiver of such office shall be exercised by and imposed upon the register so appointed, who shall be paid a salary of \$500 per annum, together with the fees and commissions otherwise allowable to both register and receiver: *Provided*, That the salary, fees, and commissions of such register shall not exceed \$3,000 per annum.

*Proviso.*  
Maximum compen-  
sation.

Acting register in  
case of vacancy

**SEC. 2.** That in case of a vacancy in the office of register by reason of death, resignation, or removal, or in case of inability to act, the Secretary of the Interior may designate for the period of such vacancy or inability to act the chief clerk of such office, or any other qualified employee of the Department of the Interior to act as register, subject to the filing of such bond or bonds as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, and the same authority is conferred upon the person so designated which such register lawfully possesses, except that no contest or protest shall be decided or disposed of by such clerk or employee, but all such decisions shall be deferred until the appointment or return of the register.

Approved, October 28, 1921.

November 2, 1921.

[H. R. 7848.]

[Public, No. 85]

**CHAP. 115.**—An Act Authorizing appropriations and expenditures for the administration of Indian affairs, and for other purposes

Indian Department  
Authorization of  
specified expendi-  
tures

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Bureau of Indian Affairs, under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, shall direct, supervise, and expend such moneys as Congress may from time to time appropriate, for the benefit, care, and assistance of the Indians throughout the United States for the following purposes:

General support and civilization, including education.

For relief of distress and conservation of health.

For industrial assistance and advancement and general administration of Indian property.

For extension, improvement, operation, and maintenance of existing Indian irrigation systems and for development of water supplies.

For the enlargement, extension, improvement, and repair of the buildings and grounds of existing plants and projects.

For the employment of inspectors, supervisors, superintendents, clerks, field matrons, farmers, physicians, Indian police, Indian judges, and other employees.

For the suppression of traffic in intoxicating liquor and deleterious drugs.

For the purchase of horse-drawn and motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for official use.

And for general and incidental expenses in connection with the administration of Indian affairs.

Approved, November 2, 1921.

**CHAP. 116.**—Joint Resolution Accepting the invitation of the Republic of Brazil to take part in an international exposition to be held in Rio de Janeiro in 1922.

November 2, 1921.

[S. J. Res. 114.]

[Pub. Res. No. 25.]

Whereas the United States has been invited by the Republic of Brazil to take part in an international exposition, to consist of exhibits relating to farming, cattle industry, fisheries, mining and mechanical industries, transportation, communication, commerce, science and fine arts, special emphasis to be placed upon forestal and manufacturing industries, to be held at Rio de Janeiro, commencing the 7th day of September, 1922: Therefore be it

Rio de Janeiro Exposition Preamble.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That said invitation is accepted.

Invitation by Brazil to participate in, accepted

SEC. 2. That the President is hereby authorized to appoint a commissioner general and five commissioners to represent the United States in the proposed exposition, the amount of whose compensation shall be determined by the Secretary of State: *Provided*, That two of the said commissioners to be designated by the President shall serve without compensation or allowance for expenses. The said commissioner general shall, under the direction of the Secretary of State, make all needful rules and regulations in reference to the contributions from this country, and to control the expenditure incident to the installation and exhibit thereof, the pay of the commissioner general, commissioners, officials, and employees, and the preparation of the reports of the exposition, and the general results thereof; and he shall make all arrangements necessary for the preparation, transportation, installation, display, and proper care of the exhibits of the Government of the United States, with the cooperation and assistance of the various executive departments, institutions, and branches of the Government that may participate in the exposition, as well as to furnish such information service to private exhibitors and prospective exhibitors as he may deem necessary and feasible: *Provided*, That the executive departments of the Government may designate officials or employees of their respective departments for service in connection with said commission, but no such official or employee so designated shall receive a salary in excess of the amount which he has been receiving in the department where employed, plus such reasonable additional allowance for expenses not now authorized by law as may be deemed proper by the Secretary of State, in view of the fact that such service is to be performed in a foreign country: *Provided further*, That no person appointed or employed by virtue of the provisions of this Act shall receive a greater salary than \$15,000 per annum, and not more than one person shall receive a salary in excess of \$10,000 per annum, and not more than three persons shall receive salaries in excess of \$7,500 per annum.

Appointment of commissioner general, etc

Pay

*Proviso*  
No pay, etc., to two commissioners.

Authority of commissioner general

Designation of department officials and employees to assist  
Allowances restricted

Pay restriction.

Executive depart-  
ments to loan exhibits.

SEC. 3. That officers and employees of the executive departments and other branches and institutions of the Government in charge of or responsible for the safe-keeping of objects, articles, and so forth, property of the United States, which it is desired to exhibit, may permit such property to pass out of their possession for the purpose of being transported to and from and exhibited at said exposition as may be requested by the commissioner general, such exhibits and articles to be returned to the respective departments and institutions to which they belong at the close of the exposition: *Provided*, That the commissioner general, with the approval of the President, at the close of the exposition, may make such disposition of the buildings and other property of the United States used at the exposition, which it will not be feasible to return to the United States, as he may deem advisable.

*Proviso.*  
Disposition of build-  
ings, etc., at close of  
exposition

Transportation, etc.,  
to be afforded by Ship-  
ping Board

SEC. 4. That the Shipping Board is authorized to give the commission such assistance as may be necessary and to make special rates and special sailing schedules for the transportation of governmental and private exhibits and participants to and from the exposition.

Agricultural and for-  
estal exhibits, etc.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to collect and prepare suitable specimens of the agricultural and forestal productions of the several States of the Union for exhibition at the exposition, and accompany the same with a report respecting such production, to be printed in the English, Spanish, and Portuguese languages, the expense of the same to be paid out of the appropriation hereinafter provided for.

Fisheries industries  
exhibits, etc.

SEC. 6. That the Secretary of Commerce is hereby authorized to collect and prepare a suitable exhibit of the fisheries industry of the United States for exhibit at the said exposition and accompany the same with a report respecting such industry, to be printed in the English, Spanish, and Portuguese languages, the expense of the same to be paid out of the appropriation hereinafter provided for.

Mining industry ex-  
hibits, etc.

SEC. 7. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to collect and prepare a suitable exhibit of the mining industry of the United States for exhibition at the said exposition, and to accompany the same with a report respecting such industry, to be printed in the English, Spanish, and Portuguese languages, the expense of the same to be paid out of the appropriation hereinafter provided for.

Appropriation  
authorized for all ex-  
penses.

*Post*, p 337.

SEC. 8. That in order to defray the necessary expenses above authorized, including the salaries of commissioners and employees, the cost of preparing the various Government exhibits, transportation, installation, display, and return of exhibits, construction and equipment of building, and acquisition, preparation, and maintenance of site and grounds, the sum of \$1,000,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available for use by the commissioner general for the purposes of this resolution, and to remain available until expended or no longer required, all expenditures out of said appropriation being made subject to approval by the Secretary of State: *Provided*, That no indebtedness shall be incurred hereunder in excess of the amount herein authorized to be appropriated.

*Proviso*  
Indebtedness re-  
stricted

Report to Congress  
after close of exposi-  
tion

SEC. 9. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to transmit to Congress within six months of the close of said exposition a detailed statement of the expenditures which may have been incurred under the provisions of the resolution, together with all reports called for under sections 5, 6, and 7 of this resolution, which reports shall be prepared and arranged with a view to concise statement and convenient reference.

Approved, November 2, 1921.

**CHAP. 117.**—Joint Resolution To declare November 11, 1921, a legal public holiday

November 4, 1921.  
[H. J. Res. 215.]

[Pub. Res., No. 26.]

Armistice Day, 1921.  
Preamble.

Whereas Armistice Day, November 11, 1921, has been designated as the appropriate time for the ceremonies incident to the burial of the unknown and unidentified American soldier in the Arlington National Cemetery; and

Whereas this unknown soldier represents the manhood of America who gave their lives to defend its integrity, honor, and tranquility against an enemy; and

Whereas the nations of the earth are on that date joining with the United States in paying respect and homage to this unknown soldier: Therefore be it

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President is hereby authorized to issue a proclamation declaring November 11, 1921, a holiday, as a mark of respect to the memory of those who gave their lives in the late World War, as typified by the unknown and unidentified American soldier who is to be buried in Arlington National Cemetery on that day; and the President is respectfully requested to recommend to the governors of the various States that proclamations be issued by them calling upon their people to pause in their usual pursuits as a mark of respect on this solemn occasion.

Proclamation declaring November 11, 1921, a holiday, to be issued by the President

Proclamations, p. 23.

Recommendations to governors of the States

Approved, November 4, 1921.

**CHAP. 118.**—An Act Granting permission to the city of Plainfield, New Jersey, to widen Watchung Avenue in front of the Federal post-office building, and for other purposes

November 5, 1921.  
[S. 2425]  
[Public, No. 85]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to convey by quitclaim deed to the city of Plainfield, New Jersey, for street purposes, and for no other purpose, all the right, title, and interest of the United States of America in and to all or any lesser part of a strip of land off the west side and along the Watchung Avenue frontage of the Federal building site in said city ten feet in width, except opposite the entrance steps of the Federal building, where such strip shall be approximately three feet nine inches in width; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to remodel, alter, and repair, and do such other work upon said Federal building, grounds, and approaches as may be necessary, in his opinion, for the accommodation and convenience of the business of the United States on account of the widening of said Watchung Avenue: *Provided, however,* That the said city of Plainfield, as a consideration for such conveyance, shall bear the costs of all of said work upon said Federal building, grounds, and approaches as ascertained by the Secretary of the Treasury *And provided further,* That the said city of Plainfield shall not have the right to sell or convey the said described premises, nor to devote the same to any other purpose than as hereinbefore provided; and in the event said premises shall not be used for street purposes only and cared for and maintained as are other public streets in said city the right, title, and interest hereby authorized to be conveyed shall revert to the United States.

Plainfield, N. J.  
Part of public building site, conveyed to city, for street purposes

Remodeling building, etc

From city  
Costs to be paid by city

Use restricted

Reversion, etc

Approved, November 5, 1921.

November 9, 1921  
[S. 1072]  
[Public, No 87]

**CHAP. 119.**—An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act to provide that the United States shall aid the States in the construction of rural post roads, and for other purposes," approved July 11, 1916, as amended and supplemented, and for other purposes

**Federal Highway Act** *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That this Act may be cited as the Federal Highway Act.

**Meaning of terms** SEC. 2. That, when used in this Act, unless the context indicates otherwise—

**"Federal Aid Act"** Vol 39, p 355.  
The term "Federal Aid Act" means the Act entitled "An Act to provide that the United States shall aid the States in the construction of rural post roads, and for other purposes," approved July 11, 1916, as amended by sections 5 and 6 of an Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, and for other purposes," approved February 28, 1919, and all other Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto.

**"Highway."** The term "highway" includes rights of way, bridges, drainage structures, signs, guard rails, and protective structures in connection with highways, but shall not include any highway or street in a municipality having a population of two thousand five hundred or more as shown by the last available census, except that portion of any such highway or street along which within a distance of one mile the houses average more than two hundred feet apart.

**"State highway department"** The term "State highway department" includes any State department, commission, board, or official having adequate powers and suitably equipped and organized to discharge to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Agriculture the duties herein required.

**"Maintenance"** The term "maintenance" means the constant making of needed repairs to preserve a smooth surfaced highway.

**"Construction"** The term "construction" means the supervising, inspecting, actual building, and all expenses incidental to the construction of a highway, except locating, surveying, mapping, and costs of rights of way.

**"Reconstruction"** The term "reconstruction" means a widening or a rebuilding of the highway or any portion thereof to make it a continuous road, and of sufficient width and strength to care adequately for traffic needs.

**"Forest roads."** The term "forest roads" means roads wholly or partly within or adjacent to and serving the national forests.

**"State funds"** The term "State funds" includes for the purposes of this Act funds raised under the authority of the State, or any political or other subdivision thereof, and made available for expenditure under the direct control of the State highway department.

**Council of National Defense.** Powers of, in locating highways, etc, transferred to Secretary of Agriculture Vol 39, p 650  
SEC. 3. All powers and duties of the Council of National Defense under the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, and for other purposes," approved August 29, 1916, in relation to highway or highway transport, are hereby transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Council of National Defense is directed to turn over to the Secretary of Agriculture the equipment, material, supplies, papers, maps, and documents utilized in the exercise of such powers.

**National parks, military and naval reservations.** Control of highways in, not disturbed  
The powers and duties of agencies dealing with highways in the national parks or in military or naval reservations under the control of the United States Army or Navy, or with highways used principally for military or naval purposes, shall not be taken over by the Secretary of Agriculture, but such highways shall remain under the control and jurisdiction of such agencies

**Indian reservations** Cooperative road construction in  
The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to cooperate with the State highway departments, and with the Department of the Interior in the construction of public highways within Indian reservations,

and to pay the amount assumed therefor from the funds allotted or apportioned under this Act to the State wherein the reservation is located.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of Agriculture shall establish an accounting division which shall devise and install a proper method of keeping the accounts.

Accounting division established

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to transfer to the Secretary of Agriculture, upon his request, all war material, equipment, and supplies now or hereafter declared surplus from stock now on hand and not needed for the purposes of the War Department but suitable for use in the improvement of highways, and that the same shall be distributed among the highway departments of the several States to be used in the construction, reconstruction, and maintenance of highways, such distribution to be upon the same basis as that hereinafter provided for in this Act in the distribution of Federal-aid fund: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture, in his discretion, may reserve from such distribution not to exceed 10 per centum of such material, equipment, and supplies for use in the construction, reconstruction, and maintenance of national forest roads or other roads constructed, reconstructed, or maintained under his direct supervision.

Surplus Army road construction materials, etc., transferred

Distribution for State use

Proviso  
Reservation for national forests, etc

SEC. 6. That in approving projects to receive Federal aid under the provisions of this Act the Secretary of Agriculture shall give preference to such projects as will expedite the completion of an adequate and connected system of highways, interstate in character.

Interstate highways systems  
Preference to projects for connected, etc.

Before any projects are approved in any State, such State, through its State highway department, shall select or designate a system of highways not to exceed 7 per centum of the total highway mileage of such State as shown by the records of the State highway department at the time of the passage of this Act.

Mileage to be designated by States.

Upon this system all Federal-aid apportionments shall be expended.

Federal aid thereto

Highways which may receive Federal aid shall be divided into two classes, one of which shall be known as primary or interstate highways, and shall not exceed three-sevenths of the total mileage which may receive Federal aid, and the other which shall connect or correlate therewith and be known as secondary or intercounty highways, and shall consist of the remainder of the mileage which may receive Federal aid.

Classification of highways

The Secretary of Agriculture shall have authority to approve in whole or in part the systems as designated or to require modifications or revisions thereof: *Provided*, That the States shall submit to the Secretary of Agriculture for his approval any proposed revisions of the designated systems of highways above provided for.

Approval, etc., of systems

Proviso  
Proposed revisions.

Not more than 60 per centum of all Federal aid allotted to any State shall be expended upon the primary or interstate highways until provision has been made for the improvement of the entire system of such highways: *Provided*, That with the approval of any State highway department the Secretary of Agriculture may approve the expenditure of more than 60 per centum of the Federal aid apportioned to such State upon the primary or interstate highways in such State.

Limitation until entire system provided for.

Proviso  
Additional to primary highways

The Secretary of Agriculture may approve projects submitted by the State highway departments prior to the selection, designation, and approval of the system of Federal-aid highways herein provided for if he may reasonably anticipate that such projects will become a part of such system.

Approval of prior projects permitted

Whenever provision has been made by any State for the completion and maintenance of a system of primary or interstate and secondary or intercounty highways equal to 7 per centum of the total mileage of such State, as required by this Act, said State, through its State highway department, by and with the approval of the Sec-

Additional mileage construction authorized when completion of 7 per cent provided for

State to provide funds for construction before projects may be approved	retary of Agriculture, is hereby authorized to add to the mileage of primary or interstate and secondary or intercounty systems as funds become available for the construction and maintenance of such additional mileage.
Adequate construction materials, etc., required	SEC. 7. That before any project shall be approved by the Secretary of Agriculture for any State such State shall make provisions for State funds required each year of such States by this Act for construction, reconstruction, and maintenance of all Federal-aid highways within the State, which funds shall be under the direct control of the State highway department.
Approval of types, etc., by Secretary.	SEC. 8. That only such durable types of surface and kinds of materials shall be adopted for the construction and reconstruction of any highway which is a part of the primary or interstate and secondary or intercounty systems as will adequately meet the existing and probable future traffic needs and conditions thereon. The Secretary of Agriculture shall approve the types and width of construction and reconstruction and the character of improvement, repair, and maintenance in each case, consideration being given to the type and character which shall be best suited for each locality and to the probable character and extent of the future traffic.
Freedom from tolls.	SEC. 9. That all highways constructed or reconstructed under the provisions of this Act shall be free from tolls of all kinds.
Width of roadway, etc.	That all highways in the primary or interstate system constructed after the passage of this Act shall have a right of way of ample width and a wearing surface of an adequate width which shall not be less than eighteen feet, unless, in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture, it is rendered impracticable by physical conditions, excessive costs, probable traffic requirements, or legal obstacles.
Apportionment available on certificate from governor of action of State	SEC. 10. That when any State shall have met the requirements of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury, upon receipt of certification from the governor of such State to such effect, approved by the Secretary of Agriculture, shall immediately make available to such State, for the purpose set forth in this Act, the sum apportioned to such State as herein provided.
Submission of proposed projects.	SEC. 11. That any State having complied with the provisions of this Act, and desiring to avail itself of the benefits thereof, shall by its State highway department submit to the Secretary of Agriculture project statements setting forth proposed construction or reconstruction of any primary or interstate, or secondary or intercounty highway therein. If the Secretary of Agriculture approve the project, the State highway department shall furnish to him such surveys, plans, specifications, and estimates therefor as he may require; items included for engineering, inspection, and unforeseen contingencies shall not exceed 10 per centum of the total estimated cost of its construction.
Notification of approval, etc	That when the Secretary of Agriculture approves such surveys, plans, specifications, and estimates, he shall notify the State highway department and immediately certify the fact to the Secretary of the Treasury. The Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon set aside the share of the United States payable under this Act on account of such projects, which shall not exceed 50 per centum of the total estimated cost thereof, except that in the case of any State containing unappropriated public lands exceeding 5 per centum of the total area of all lands in the State, the share of the United States payable under this Act on account of such projects shall not exceed 50 per centum of the total estimated cost thereof plus a percentage of such estimated cost equal to one-half of the percentage which the area of the unappropriated public lands in such State bears to the total area of such State: <i>Provided</i> , That the limitation of payments not to exceed \$20,000 per mile, under existing law, which the Secretary of
Amount to be set aside therefor	
In public land States <i>Post</i> , p 661	
<i>Provisions</i> Limit increased	



Agriculture may make be, and the same is hereby, increased in proportion to the increased percentage of Federal aid authorized by this section: *Provided further*, That these provisions relative to the public-land States shall apply to all unobligated or unmatched funds appropriated by the Federal Aid Act and payment for approved projects upon which actual building construction work had not begun on the 30th day of June, 1921.

Applicable to unused funds

SEC. 12. That the construction and reconstruction of the highways or parts of highways under the provisions of this Act, and all contracts, plans, specifications, and estimates relating thereto, shall be undertaken by the State highway departments subject to the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture. The construction and reconstruction work and labor in each State shall be done in accordance with its laws and under the direct supervision of the State highway department, subject to the inspection and approval of the Secretary of Agriculture and in accordance with the rules and regulations pursuant to this Act.

Construction, etc., by State highway departments.

Approval by Secretary, etc

SEC. 13. That when the Secretary of Agriculture shall find that any project approved by him has been constructed or reconstructed in compliance with said plans and specifications, he shall cause to be paid to the proper authorities of said State the amount set aside for said project.

Payment on completion of project

That the Secretary of Agriculture may, in his discretion, from time to time, make payments on such construction or reconstruction as the work progresses, but these payments, including previous payments, if any, shall not be more than the United States pro rata part of the value of the labor and materials which have been actually put into such construction or reconstruction in conformity to said plans and specifications. The Secretary of Agriculture and the State highway department of each State may jointly determine at what time and in what amounts payments as work progresses shall be made under this Act.

Advances allowed during construction

Determination of payments

Such payments shall be made by the Secretary of the Treasury, on warrants drawn by the Secretary of Agriculture, to such official or officials or depository as may be designated by the State highway department and authorized under the laws of the State to receive public funds of the State.

Method of payments

SEC. 14. That should any State fail to maintain any highway within its boundaries after construction or reconstruction under the provisions of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall then serve notice upon the State highway department of that fact, and if within ninety days after receipt of such notice said highway has not been placed in proper condition of maintenance, the Secretary of Agriculture shall proceed immediately to have such highway placed in a proper condition of maintenance and charge the cost thereof against the Federal funds allotted to such State, and shall refuse to approve any other project in such State, except as hereinafter provided.

Service of notice to State on failure to maintain highway

Procedure if not attended to

Other projects to be refused

Upon the reimbursement by the State of the amount expended by the Federal Government for such maintenance, said amount shall be paid into the Federal highway fund for reapportionment among all the States for the construction of roads under this Act, and the Secretary of Agriculture shall then approve further projects submitted by the State as in this Act provided.

Action if reimbursement by the State

Whenever it shall become necessary for the Secretary of Agriculture under the provisions of this Act to place any highway in a proper condition of maintenance the Secretary of Agriculture shall contract with some responsible party or parties for doing such work: *Provided, however*, That in case he is not able to secure a satisfactory contract he may purchase, lease, hire, or otherwise obtain all necessary supplies, equipment, and labor, and may operate and maintain such motor and other equipment and facilities as in his

Authority of Secretary to contract for repairs, etc

Proviso Work other than by contract

judgment are necessary for the proper and efficient performance of his functions.

Map of approved systems, etc., to be prepared

SEC. 15. That within two years after this Act takes effect the Secretary of Agriculture shall prepare, publish, and distribute a map showing the highways and forest roads that have been selected and approved as a part of the primary or interstate, and the secondary or intercounty systems, and at least annually thereafter shall publish supplementary maps showing his program and the progress made in selection, construction, and reconstruction.

Annual supplements

Conveyance of public rights of way consented to

SEC. 16. That for the purpose of this Act the consent of the United States is hereby given to any railroad or canal company to convey to the highway department of any State any part of its right of way or other property in that State acquired by grant from the United States.

Use of public lands for rights of way or materials

Application for

SEC. 17. That if the Secretary of Agriculture determines that any part of the public lands or reservations of the United States is reasonably necessary for the right of way of any highway or forest road or as a source of materials for the construction or maintenance of any such highway or forest road adjacent to such lands or reservations, the Secretary of Agriculture shall file with the Secretary of the department supervising the administration of such land or reservation a map showing the portion of such lands or reservations which it is desired to appropriate.

Transfer to State authorities if not objected to

If within a period of four months after such filing the said Secretary shall not have certified to the Secretary of Agriculture that the proposed appropriation of such land or material is contrary to the public interest or inconsistent with the purposes for which such land or materials have been reserved, or shall have agreed to the appropriation and transfer under conditions which he deems necessary for the adequate protection and utilization of the reserve, then such land and materials may be appropriated and transferred to the State highway department for such purposes and subject to the conditions so specified.

Reversion when no longer needed

If at any time the need for any such lands or materials for such purposes shall no longer exist, notice of the fact shall be given by the State highway department to the Secretary of Agriculture, and such lands or materials shall immediately revert to the control of the Secretary of the department from which they had been appropriated.

Rules, etc., to be prescribed.

SEC. 18. That the Secretary of Agriculture shall prescribe and promulgate all needful rules and regulations for the carrying out of the provisions of this Act, including such recommendations to the Congress and the State highway departments as he may deem necessary for preserving and protecting the highways and insuring the safety of traffic thereon.

Annual detailed statements from Secretary

SEC. 19. That on or before the first Monday in December of each year the Secretary of Agriculture shall make a report to Congress, which shall include a detailed statement of the work done, the status of each project undertaken, the allocation of appropriations, an itemized statement of the expenditures and receipts during the preceding fiscal year under this Act, an itemized statement of the traveling and other expenses, including a list of employees, their duties, salaries, and traveling expenses, if any, and his recommendations, if any, for new legislation amending or supplementing this Act. The Secretary of Agriculture shall also make such special reports as Congress may request.

Special report

Appropriation for fiscal year 1922

SEC. 20. That for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act there is hereby appropriated, out of the moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, \$75,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, \$25,000,000 of which shall become immediately

available, and \$50,000,000 of which shall become available January 1, 1922.

SEC. 21. That so much, not to exceed 2½ per centum, of all moneys hereby or hereafter appropriated for expenditure under the provisions of this Act, as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary for administering the provisions of this Act and for carrying on necessary highway research and investigational studies independently or in cooperation with the State highway departments and other research agencies, and for publishing the results thereof, shall be deducted for such purposes, available until expended.

Administration, etc., expenses to be deducted

Within sixty days after the close of each fiscal year the Secretary of Agriculture shall determine what part, if any, of the sums theretofore deducted for such purposes will not be needed and apportion such part, if any, for the fiscal year then current in the same manner and on the same basis as are other amounts authorized by this Act apportioned among all the States, and shall certify such apportionment to the Secretary of the Treasury and to the State highway departments.

Apportionment of unexpended balances.

The Secretary of Agriculture, after making the deduction authorized by this section, shall apportion the remainder of the appropriation made for expenditure under the provision of the Act for the fiscal year among the several States in the following manner: One-third in the ratio which the area of each State bears to the total area of all the States; one-third in the ratio which the population of each State bears to the total population of all the States, as shown by the latest available Federal census; one-third in the ratio which the mileage of rural delivery routes and star routes in each State bears to the total mileage of rural delivery and star routes in all the States at the close of the next preceding fiscal year, as shown by certificate of the Postmaster General, which he is directed to make and furnish annually to the Secretary of Agriculture: *Provided*, That no State shall receive less than one-half of 1 per centum of each year's allotment. All moneys herein or hereafter appropriated for expenditure under the provisions of this Act shall be available until the close of the second succeeding fiscal year for which apportionment was made. *Provided further*, That any sums apportioned to any State under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide that the United States shall aid the States in the construction of rural post roads, and for other purposes," approved July 11, 1916, and all Acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, shall be available for expenditure in that State for the purpose set forth in such Acts until two years after the close of the respective fiscal years for which any such sums become available, and any amount so apportioned remaining unexpended at the end of the period during which it is available for expenditure under the terms of such Acts shall be reapportioned according to the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide that the United States shall aid the States in the construction of rural post roads, and for other purposes," approved July 11, 1916. *And provided further*, That any amount apportioned under the provisions of this Act unexpended at the end of the period during which it is available for expenditure under the terms of this section shall be reapportioned within sixty days thereafter to all the States in the same manner and on the same basis, and certified to the Secretary of the Treasury and the State highway departments in the same way as if it were being apportioned under this Act for the first time.

Ratio of apportionment

To area

To population

To rural delivery and star routes mileage

*Provides*  
Minimum  
Available for succeeding year

Apportionment under former laws available for two years.  
Vol 39, p. 356, Vol 40, p. 1201  
*Post*, p. 660.

Unexpended balances to be apportioned according to same laws

Reapportionment of unexpended balances to States

Certification of amounts apportioned for each year

SEC. 22. That within sixty days after the approval of this Act the Secretary of Agriculture shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury and to each of the State highway departments the sum he has estimated to be deducted for administering the provisions of this Act and the sums which he has apportioned to each State for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and on or before January 20 next preceding

National forests.  
Appropriation for  
roads and trails in, for  
1922 and 1923.  
*Post*, p. 660

Amount authorized  
for roads and trails of  
primary importance to  
national forests.

To develop resources  
of adjacent communi-  
ties, etc.  
Apportionment

Balance for roads of  
primary importance to  
adjacent communities,  
etc.  
Apportionment.

Acceptance of State,  
etc., cooperation

Construction by  
States, etc.

Contracts for con-  
struction work.

Work by the Secre-  
tary

Use of appropria-  
tions for expenses

Temporary approval  
of projects when State  
laws do not allow use  
of its funds.  
*Post*, p. 661.

the commencement of each succeeding fiscal year, and shall make like certificates for each fiscal year.

SEC. 23. That out of the moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, there is hereby appropriated for the survey, construction, reconstruction, and maintenance of forest roads and trails, the sum of \$5,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, available immediately and until expended, and \$10,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, available until expended.

(a) Fifty per centum, but not to exceed \$3,000,000 for any one fiscal year, of the appropriation made or that may hereafter be made for expenditure under the provisions of this section shall be expended under the direct supervision of the Secretary of Agriculture in the survey, construction, reconstruction, and maintenance of roads and trails of primary importance for the protection, administration, and utilization of the national forests, or when necessary, for the use and development of resources upon which communities within or adjacent to the national forests are dependent, and shall be apportioned among the several States, Alaska, and Porto Rico by the Secretary of Agriculture, according to the relative needs of the various national forests, taking into consideration the existing transportation facilities, value of timber, or other resources served, relative fire danger, and comparative difficulties of road and trail construction.

The balance of such appropriations shall be expended by the Secretary of Agriculture in the survey, construction, reconstruction, and maintenance of forest roads of primary importance to the State, counties, or communities within, adjoining, or adjacent to the national forests, and shall be prorated and apportioned by the Secretary of Agriculture for expenditures in the several States, Alaska, and Porto Rico, according to the area and value of the land owned by the Government within the national forests therein as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture from such information, investigation, sources, and departments as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem most accurate.

(b) Cooperation of Territories, States, and civil subdivisions thereof may be accepted but shall not be required by the Secretary of Agriculture.

(c) The Secretary of Agriculture may enter into contracts with any Territory, State, or civil subdivision thereof for the construction, reconstruction, or maintenance of any forest road or trail or part thereof.

(d) Construction work on forest roads or trails estimated to cost \$5,000 or more per mile, exclusive of bridges, shall be advertised and let to contract.

If such estimated cost is less than \$5,000 per mile, or if, after proper advertising, no acceptable bid is received, or the bids are deemed excessive, the work may be done by the Secretary of Agriculture on his own account; and for such purpose the Secretary of Agriculture may purchase, lease, hire, rent, or otherwise obtain all necessary supplies, materials, tools, equipment, and facilities required to perform the work.

The appropriation made in this section or that may hereafter be made for expenditure under the provisions of this section may be expended for the purpose herein authorized and for the payment of wages, salaries, and other expenses for help employed in connection with such work.

SEC. 24. That in any State where the existing constitution or laws will not permit the State to provide revenues for the construction, reconstruction, or maintenance of highways, the Secretary of Agriculture shall continue to approve projects for said State until three years after the passage of this Act, if he shall find that said State has complied with the provisions of this Act in so far as its existing constitution and laws will permit.

SEC. 25. That if any provision of this Act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances, shall be held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the Act and of the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Invalidity of any provision, etc., not to affect remainder of Act

SEC. 26. That all Acts or parts of Acts in any way inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, and this Act shall take effect on its passage.

Inconsistent laws repealed

Approved, November 9, 1921.

**CHAP. 120.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across Pearl River, between Meeks Ferry and Grigsbys Ferry and between Madison County, Mississippi, and Rankin County, Mississippi.

November 14, 1921.  
[S 2447]  
[Public, No 88]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Pearl River Valley Lumber Company is hereby authorized to construct a bridge across Pearl River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between Meeks Ferry and Grigsbys Ferry and between Madison County, Mississippi, and Rankin County, Mississippi, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Pearl River.  
Pearl River Valley Lumber Company may bridge, Meeks Ferry to Grigsby Ferry, Miss

Construction  
Vol 34, p 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, November 14, 1921.

**CHAP. 121.**—An Act To authorize the construction of drawless bridges across a certain portion of the Charles River in the State of Massachusetts

November 14, 1921.  
[H R 6152]  
[Public, No 89]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Metropolitan Park Commission, or any town or city, or any other public body authorized by the State of Massachusetts, all or any of them, be, and they hereby are, authorized to construct, at any time hereafter, drawless bridges across the Charles River in the State of Massachusetts connecting Massachusetts Avenue in Cambridge and Massachusetts Avenue in Boston, and at any other points upon said river at, near, or above said Massachusetts Avenue: *Provided*, That said bridges shall be at least twelve feet above the ordinary level of the water in the basin over the main ship channel, and the piers and other obstructions to the flow of the river shall be constructed in such form and in such places as the Secretary of War shall approve: *Provided further*, That before the construction of said bridges or any of them is begun, the State of Massachusetts shall, by legislative enactment, provide for adequate compensation for the owner, owners, lessee, or lessees of property abutting on said river above any of the said bridges, for damages, if any, caused to said property or leasehold interests therein by reason of interference with the access by water to said property, due to the construction of bridges without draws: *And provided further*, That the said legislative enactment shall provide for the appointment of three commissioners to hear the parties in interest and assess the damages to said property; their decision as to the amount of damages and questions of fact to be final; said commissioners to be appointed by the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts. Except as inconsistent herewith, this Act shall be subject to the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Charles River  
Drawless bridges authorized across, by State authorities, between Boston and Cambridge, Mass  
Post, p 1264.

Proviso.  
Height, etc

Compensation for damages to property owners required

State commissioners to assess

Construction  
Vol 34, p 84

Amendment

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, November 14, 1921.

November 14, 1921.  
[H. R. 8477]  
[Public, No. 90.]

**CHAP. 122.**—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across the Choctawhatchee River, near Caryville, Florida

Choctawhatchee River.  
Time extended for bridging, Caryville, Fla.  
Vol. 41, p. 358, amended

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge and approaches thereto authorized by the Act of Congress approved November 19, 1919, to be constructed by the State Road Department of the State of Florida, across the Choctawhatchee River, near Caryville, Florida, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, November 14, 1921.

November 16, 1921.  
[H. R. 8643]  
[Public, No. 91]

**CHAP. 123.**—An Act To extend the Tariff Act approved May 27, 1921.

Emergency Tariff Act.  
Tariff and dyes and chemicals provisions continued in force.  
*Amc*, pp. 9, 18, 191

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Titles I and V of the Act entitled "An Act imposing temporary duties upon certain agricultural products to meet present emergencies and to provide revenue; to regulate commerce with foreign countries, to prevent dumping of foreign merchandise on the markets of the United States; to regulate the value of foreign money; and for other purposes," approved May 27, 1921, shall continue in force until otherwise provided by law.

Approved, November 16, 1921

November 17, 1921.  
[H. R. 8298]  
[Public, No. 92]

**CHAP. 124.**—An Act To amend section 1044 of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to limitations in criminal cases

United States courts R. S. 1044, p. 193, amended

Criminal cases  
Not trial, etc., allowed unless indictment found, etc., within three years of offense

Proviso  
For frauds against United States limited to six years

Application to prior acts

Effective date

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 1044 of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 1044. No person shall be prosecuted, tried, or punished for any offense, not capital, except as provided in section 1046, unless the indictment is found, or the information is instituted, within three years next after such offense shall have been committed: *Provided, however,* That in offenses involving the defrauding or attempts to defraud the United States or any agency thereof, whether by conspiracy or not, and in any manner, and now indictable under any existing statutes, the period of limitation shall be six years. This Act shall apply to acts, offenses, or transactions where the existing statute of limitations has not yet fully run, but this proviso shall not apply to acts, offenses, or transactions which are already barred by the provisions of existing laws."

SEC. 2. That this Act shall be in force and effect from and after the date of its passage.

Approved, November 17, 1921.

November 17, 1921.  
[H. J. Res. 151]  
[Pub. Res., No. 27]

**CHAP. 125.**—Joint Resolution To provide that deferred grazing fees received prior to December 31, 1921, shall be considered as receipts of the fiscal year 1921.

National forests  
Deferred grazing fees paid considered as receipts of fiscal year 1921

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That for the purpose of apportioning the 25 per centum of the accrued receipts from national forests during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, which are due

and payable to the States under the Act of May 23, 1908, and the 10 per centum of said receipts which may be expended by the Secretary of Agriculture under the Act of March 4, 1913 (Thirty-seventh Statutes, page 828), for the construction and maintenance of roads and trails within the national forests, all moneys which are received by the Secretary of Agriculture prior to December 31, 1921, as deferred grazing fees authorized to be so paid under the Act of March 3, 1921 (Public, Numbered 367, page 18), shall be considered as receipts of the fiscal year 1921.

Approved, November 17, 1921.

Vol. 37, p. 828.

Vol. 41, p. 1330.  
*Ante*, p. 186.

**CHAP. 128.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the President of the United States to locate, construct, and operate railroads in the Territory of Alaska, and for other purposes," approved March 12, 1914, as amended.

November 18, 1921.  
[H. R. 8442]  
[Public, No. 93]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the President of the United States to locate, construct, and operate railroads in the Territory of Alaska, and for other purposes," approved March 12, 1914, as amended, is further amended by adding at the end of section 2 a proviso to read as follows:

Alaska railroads.  
Vol. 38, p. 307, amended.

"*Provided further*, That in order to complete the construction and equipment of the railroad between Seward and Fairbanks, together with necessary sidings, spurs, and lateral branches, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, in addition to all sums heretofore appropriated therefor, the sum of \$4,000,000, to be immediately and continuously available until expended."

Additional sum authorized for constructing, etc., Seward to Fairbanks.  
Vol. 41, p. 293.

Approved, November 18, 1921.

**CHAP. 132.**—An Act In reference to a national military park on the plains of Chalmette, below the city of New Orleans

November 19, 1921.  
[H. R. 2232]  
[Public, No. 91]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, directed to investigate the feasibility of establishing a national military park on the plains of Chalmette, below the city of New Orleans, where was fought on January 8, 1815, the Battle of New Orleans, and to prepare plans of such park and estimate of the cost therefor, and obtain such further information as may enable Congress to act upon the matter after being fully advised.

Chalmette Military Park  
Investigation for establishing the site of battle of New Orleans, La., 1815

SEC. 2. That the expenses of the investigation herein directed to be made shall be paid from the appropriation "Contingencies of the Army."

Expenses from Army contingencies  
*Ante*, p. 68

Approved, November 19, 1921.

**CHAP. 133.**—An Act Authorizing a per capita payment to the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota from their tribal funds held in trust by the United States.

November 19, 1921.  
[H. R. 7108]  
[Public, No. 95]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States so much as may be necessary of the principal fund on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, arising under section 7 of the act of January 14, 1889 (Twenty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 642), entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," and to make therefrom a per capita payment, or

Chippewa Indians in Minnesota  
Per capita payment from tribal funds to enrolled members

*Provisos*  
Free from all liens.  
  
*Tribal*  
ratification  
required

distribution, of \$100 to each enrolled member of the tribe, under such rules and regulations as the said Secretary may prescribe: *Provided*, That the money paid to the Indians as authorized herein, shall not be subject to any lien or claim of attorneys or other parties: *Provided*, That before any payment is made hereunder the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota shall, in such manner as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, ratify the provisions of this act and accept the same.

Approved, November 19, 1921.

November 23, 1921.  
[H. R. 7294]  
[Public, No. 96]

#### CHAP. 134.—An Act Supplemental to the National Prohibition Act.

Supplement to Na-  
tional Prohibition Act  
Vol. 41, p. 307.  
Meaning of terms

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the words "person," "commissioner," "application," "permit," "regulation," and "liquor," and the phrase "intoxicating liquor," when used in this Act, shall have the same meaning as they have in Title II of the National Prohibition Act.

Spirituos and vi-  
nous liquors only may  
be prescribed as medi-  
cines  
Alcohol limitations

SEC. 2. That only spirituous and vinous liquor may be prescribed for medicinal purposes, and all permits to prescribe and prescriptions for any other liquor shall be void. No physician shall prescribe, nor shall any person sell or furnish on any prescription, any vinous liquor that contains more than 24 per centum of alcohol by volume, nor shall anyone prescribe or sell or furnish on any prescription more than one-fourth of one gallon of vinous liquor, or any such vinous or spirituous liquor that contains separately or in the aggregate more than one-half pint of alcohol, for use by any person within any period of ten days. No physician shall be furnished with more than one hundred prescription blanks for use in any period of ninety days, nor shall any physician issue more than that number of prescriptions within any such period unless on application therefor he shall make it clearly apparent to the commissioner that for some extraordinary reason a larger amount is necessary, whereupon the necessary additional blanks may be furnished him. But this provision shall not be construed to limit the sale of any article the manufacture of which is authorized under section 4, Title II, of the National Prohibition Act.

Limit of prescription  
blanks, etc

Sale of nonbeverage  
articles not affected  
Vol. 41, p. 309

If the commissioner shall find after hearing, upon notice as required in section 5 of Title II of the National Prohibition Act, that any article enumerated in subdivisions b, c, d, or e of section 4 of Title II of said National Prohibition Act is being used as a beverage, or for intoxicating beverage purposes, he may require a change of formula of such article and in the event that such change is not made within a time to be named by the commissioner he may cancel the permit for the manufacture of such article unless it is made clearly to appear to the commissioner that such use can only occur in rare or exceptional instances, but such action of the commissioner may by appropriate proceedings in a court of equity be reviewed, as provided for in section 5, Title II, of said National Prohibition Act: *Provided*, That no change of formula shall be required and no permit to manufacture any article under subdivision (E), section 4, Title II of the National Prohibition Act shall be revoked unless the sale or use of such article is substantially increased in the community by reason of its use as a beverage or for intoxicating beverage purposes.

Nonbeverage arti-  
cles  
Change of formulas  
for, may be ordered if  
used as beverages

Cancellation of per-  
mits authorized

Review by court.  
Vol. 41, p. 309

*Proviso*  
Restriction of action  
as to flavoring extracts

Importing or manu-  
facturing spirituous  
liquors forbidden until  
present supply insuffi-  
cient for nonbeverage  
uses

No spirituous liquor shall be imported into the United States, nor shall any permit be granted authorizing the manufacture of any spirituous liquor, save alcohol, until the amount of such liquor now in distilleries or other bonded warehouses shall have been reduced to a quantity that in the opinion of the commissioner will, with liquor that may thereafter be manufactured and imported, be sufficient to



supply the current need thereafter for all nonbeverage uses: *Provided*, That no vinous liquor shall be imported into the United States unless it is made to appear to the commissioner that vinous liquor for such nonbeverage use produced in the United States is not sufficient to meet such nonbeverage needs: *Provided further*, That this provision against importation shall not apply to shipments en route to the United States at the time of the passage of this Act: *And provided further*, That the commissioner may authorize the return to the United States under such regulations and conditions as he may prescribe any distilled spirits of American production exported free of tax and reimported in original packages in which exported and consigned for redeposit in the distillery bonded warehouse from which originally removed.

*Proviso.*  
Importing vinous  
liquors for nonbeverage  
uses restricted

Shipments en route  
excepted.

Return of distilled  
spirits exported free of  
tax, permitted.

SEC. 3. That this Act and the National Prohibition Act shall apply not only to the United States but to all territory subject to its jurisdiction, including the Territory of Hawaii and the Virgin Islands; and jurisdiction is conferred on the courts of the Territory of Hawaii and the Virgin Islands to enforce this Act and the National Prohibition Act in such Territory and Islands.

Prohibition provisions  
extended to all  
United States territory  
Enforcement in Hawaii  
and Virgin Islands.

SEC. 4. That regulations may be made by the commissioner to carry into effect the provisions of this Act. Any person who violates any of the provisions of this Act shall be subject to the penalties provided for in the National Prohibition Act.

Regulations to be  
prescribed  
Violations penalized.

SEC. 5. That all laws in regard to the manufacture and taxation of and traffic in intoxicating liquor, and all penalties for violations of such laws that were in force when the National Prohibition Act was enacted, shall be and continue in force, as to both beverage and nonbeverage liquor, except such provisions of such laws as are directly in conflict with any provision of the National Prohibition Act or of this Act; but if any act is a violation of any of such laws and also of the National Prohibition Act or of this Act, a conviction for such act or offense under one shall be a bar to prosecution therefor under the other. All taxes and tax penalties provided for in section 35 of Title II of the National Prohibition Act shall be assessed and collected in the same manner and by the same procedure as other taxes on the manufacture of or traffic in liquor.

Existing laws not  
conflicting with National  
Prohibition Act,  
continued.

Conviction under  
either a bar to prosecution  
under the other.

Tax assessment, etc.  
Vol. 41, p. 317

If distilled spirits upon which the internal-revenue tax has not been paid are lost by theft, accidental fire, or other casualty while in possession of a common carrier subject to the Transportation Act of 1920 or the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, or if lost by theft from a distillery or other bonded warehouse, and it shall be made to appear to the commissioner that such losses did not occur as the result of negligence, connivance, collusion, or fraud on the part of the owner or person legally accountable for such distilled spirits, no tax shall be assessed or collected upon the distilled spirits so lost, nor shall any tax penalty be imposed or collected by reason of such loss, but the exemption from the tax and penalty shall only be allowed to the extent that the claimant is not indemnified against or recompensed for such loss. This provision shall apply to any claim for taxes or tax penalties that may have accrued since the passage of the National Prohibition Act or that may accrue hereafter. Nothing in this section shall be construed as in any manner limiting or restricting the provisions of Title III of the National Prohibition Act.

Tax, etc., exemption  
on spirits lost by theft,  
etc., without negligence,  
collusion, etc.,  
if no tax paid

Limit of exemption.

Applicable to present  
claims, etc.

Industrial alcohol  
not affected  
Vol. 41, p. 319

SEC. 6. That any officer, agent, or employee of the United States engaged in the enforcement of this Act, or the National Prohibition Act, or any other law of the United States, who shall search any private dwelling as defined in the National Prohibition Act, and occupied as such dwelling, without a warrant directing such search, or who while so engaged shall without a search warrant maliciously and without reasonable cause search any other building or property,

Searching private  
dwelling, etc., by  
enforcement officials  
without search warrant,  
a misdemeanor

Punishment for shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined for a first offense not more than \$1,000, and for a subsequent offense not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both such fine and imprisonment.

Arrests, etc., by person falsely claiming to be United States official, a misdemeanor Whoever not being an officer, agent, or employee of the United States shall falsely represent himself to be such officer, agent, or employee and in such assumed character shall arrest or detain any person, or shall in any manner search the person, buildings, or other property of any person, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000, or imprisoned for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Punishment for.

Approved, November 23, 1921.

November 23, 1921  
[S 1039]  
[Public, No 97]

**CHAP. 135.**—An Act For the promotion of the welfare and hygiene of maternity and infancy, and for other purposes.

Maternity and infancy Appropriations authorized to cooperate with States in hygiene, etc., of *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated annually, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sums specified in section 2 of this Act, to be paid to the several States for the purpose of cooperating with them in promoting the welfare and hygiene of maternity and infancy as hereinafter provided.

Permanent annual appropriations authorized for five years **SEC. 2.** For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, there is authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the current fiscal year \$480,000, to be equally apportioned among the several States, and for each subsequent year, for the period of five years, \$240,000, to be equally apportioned among the several States in the manner hereinafter provided: *Provided,* That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the use of the States, subject to the provisions of this Act, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, an additional sum of \$1,000,000, and annually thereafter, for the period of five years, an additional sum not to exceed \$1,000,000. *Provided further,* That the additional appropriations herein authorized shall be apportioned \$5,000 to each State and the balance among the States in the proportion which their population bears to the total population of the States of the United States, according to the last preceding United States census: *And provided further,* That no payment out of the additional appropriation herein authorized shall be made in any year to any State until an equal sum has been appropriated for that year by the legislature of such State for the maintenance of the services and facilities provided for in this Act.

Provisos Additional sums authorized

Manner of apportionment

Subject to equal sums by States

Balances available for succeeding year So much of the amount apportioned to any State for any fiscal year as remains unpaid to such State at the close thereof shall be available for expenditures in that State until the close of the succeeding fiscal year.

Board of Maternity and Infant Hygiene Creation and composition of **SEC. 3.** There is hereby created a Board of Maternity and Infant Hygiene, which shall consist of the Chief of the Children's Bureau, the Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service, and the United States Commissioner of Education, and which is hereafter designated in this Act as the Board. The Board shall elect its own chairman and perform the duties provided for in this Act.

Children's Bureau, Department of Labor Administration of Act by Duties The Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor shall be charged with the administration of this Act, except as herein otherwise provided, and the Chief of the Children's Bureau shall be the executive officer. It shall be the duty of the Children's Bureau to make or cause to be made such studies, investigations, and reports as will promote the efficient administration of this Act.

SEC. 4. In order to secure the benefits of the appropriations authorized in section 2 of this Act, any State shall, through the legislative authority thereof, accept the provisions of this Act and designate or authorize the creation of a State agency with which the Children's Bureau shall have all necessary powers to cooperate as herein provided in the administration of the provisions of this Act: *Provided*, That in any State having a child-welfare or child-hygiene division in its State agency of health, the said State agency of health shall administer the provisions of this Act through such divisions. If the legislature of any State has not made provision for accepting the provisions of this Act the governor of such State may in so far as he is authorized to do so by the laws of such State accept the provisions of this Act and designate or create a State agency to cooperate with the Children's Bureau until six months after the adjournment of the first regular session of the legislature in such State following the passage of this Act.

Acceptance and action by State legislature required

*Proviso*  
Use of State agencies

Temporary acceptance by Governor awaiting legislative action

SEC. 5. So much, not to exceed 5 per centum, of the additional appropriations authorized for any fiscal year under section 2 of this Act, as the Children's Bureau may estimate to be necessary for administering the provisions of this Act, as herein provided, shall be deducted for that purpose, to be available until expended.

Deduction for administrative expenses.

SEC. 6. Out of the amounts authorized under section 5 of this Act the Children's Bureau is authorized to employ such assistants, clerks, and other persons in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, to be taken from the eligible lists of the Civil Service Commission, and to purchase such supplies, material, equipment, office fixtures, and apparatus, and to incur such travel and other expense as it may deem necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

Employees to be from Civil Service eligibles

Office supplies, etc., allowed

SEC. 7. Within sixty days after any appropriation authorized by this Act has been made, the Children's Bureau shall make the apportionment herein provided for and shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury the amount estimated by the bureau to be necessary for administering the provisions of this Act, and shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury and to the treasurers of the various States the amount which has been apportioned to each State for the fiscal year for which such appropriation has been made.

Annual certificate to Treasury of administrative expenses, State apportionments, etc

SEC. 8. Any State desiring to receive the benefits of this Act shall, by its agency described in section 4, submit to the Children's Bureau detailed plans for carrying out the provisions of this Act within such State, which plans shall be subject to the approval of the board. *Provided*, That the plans of the States under this Act shall provide that no official, or agent, or representative in carrying out the provisions of this Act shall enter any home or take charge of any child over the objection of the parents, or either of them, or the person standing in loco parentis or having custody of such child. If these plans shall be in conformity with the provisions of this Act and reasonably appropriate and adequate to carry out its purposes they shall be approved by the board and due notice of such approval shall be sent to the State agency by the chief of the Children's Bureau.

Submission of detailed plans by State agencies

*Proviso*  
Entering homes, etc forbidden if objected to

Notice of approval of plans

SEC. 9. No official, agent, or representative of the Children's Bureau shall by virtue of this Act have any right to enter any home over the objection of the owner thereof, or to take charge of any child over the objection of the parents, or either of them, or of the person standing in loco parentis or having custody of such child. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as limiting the power of a parent or guardian or person standing in loco parentis to determine what treatment or correction shall be provided for a child or the agency or agencies to be employed for such purpose.

Entering homes by Children's Bureau officials forbidden if objected to

Parental powers not limited

SEC. 10. Within sixty days after any appropriation authorized by this Act has been made, and as often thereafter while such appropriation remains unexpended as changed conditions may warrant, the

Certificate to Secretary of the Treasury of amounts appropriated by States and the apportionment thereto

Children's Bureau shall ascertain the amounts that have been appropriated by the legislatures of the several States accepting the provisions of this Act and shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury the amount to which each State is entitled under the provisions of this Act. Such certificate shall state (1) that the State has, through its legislative authority, accepted the provisions of this Act and designated or authorized the creation of an agency to cooperate with the Children's Bureau, or that the State has otherwise accepted this Act, as provided in section 4 hereof; (2) the fact that the proper agency of the State has submitted to the Children's Bureau detailed plans for carrying out the provisions of this Act, and that such plans have been approved by the board; (3) the amount, if any, that has been appropriated by the legislature of the State for the maintenance of the services and facilities of this Act, as provided in section 2 hereof; and (4) the amount to which the State is entitled under the provisions of this Act. Such certificate, when in conformity with the provisions hereof, shall, until revoked as provided in section 12 hereof, be sufficient authority to the Secretary of the Treasury to make payment to the State in accordance therewith.

**SEC. 11.** Each State agency cooperating with the Children's Bureau under this Act shall make such reports concerning its operations and expenditures as shall be prescribed or requested by the bureau. The Children's Bureau may, with the approval of the board, and shall, upon request of a majority of the board, withhold any further certificate provided for in section 10 hereof whenever it shall be determined as to any State that the agency thereof has not properly expended the money paid to it or the moneys herein required to be appropriated by such State for the purposes and in accordance with the provisions of this Act. Such certificate may be withheld until such time or upon such conditions as the Children's Bureau, with the approval of the board, may determine; when so withheld the State agency may appeal to the President of the United States who may either affirm or reverse the action of the Bureau with such directions as he shall consider proper: *Provided*, That before any such certificate shall be withheld from any State, the chairman of the board shall give notice in writing to the authority designated to represent the State, stating specifically wherein said State has failed to comply with the provisions of this Act.

**SEC. 12.** No portion of any moneys apportioned under this Act for the benefit of the States shall be applied, directly or indirectly, to the purchase, erection, preservation, or repair of any building or buildings or equipment, or for the purchase or rental of any buildings or lands, nor shall any such moneys or moneys required to be appropriated by any State for the purposes and in accordance with the provisions of this Act be used for the payment of any maternity or infancy pension, stipend, or gratuity.

**SEC. 13.** The Children's Bureau shall perform the duties assigned to it by this Act under the supervision of the Secretary of Labor, and he shall include in his annual report to Congress a full account of the administration of this Act and expenditures of the moneys herein authorized.

**SEC. 14.** This Act shall be construed as intending to secure to the various States control of the administration of this Act within their respective States, subject only to the provisions and purposes of this Act.

Approved. November 23, 1921.

**CHAP. 136.**—An Act To reduce and equalize taxation, to provide revenue, and for other purposes

November 23, 1921.

[H. R. 8245]

[Public, No. 96]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

Revenue Act of 1921.

## TITLE I.—GENERAL DEFINITIONS.

General definitions.

**SECTION 1.** That this Act may be cited as the "Revenue Act of 1921."

Title of Act

**SEC. 2.** That when used in this Act—

(1) The term "person" includes partnerships and corporations, as well as individuals;

"Person "

(2) The term "corporation" includes associations, joint-stock companies, and insurance companies;

"Corporation "

(3) The term "domestic" when applied to a corporation or partnership means created or organized in the United States;

"Domestic "

(4) The term "foreign" when applied to a corporation or partnership means created or organized outside the United States;

"Foreign "

(5) The term "United States" when used in a geographical sense includes only the States, the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and the District of Columbia;

"United States "

(6) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Treasury;

"Secretary "

(7) The term "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Internal Revenue;

"Commissioner."

(8) The term "collector" means collector of internal revenue;

"Collector."

(9) The term "taxpayer" includes any person, trust or estate subject to a tax imposed by this Act;

"Taxpayer "

(10) The term "military or naval forces of the United States" includes the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, the Army Nurse Corps, Female, and the Navy Nurse Corps, Female, but this shall not be deemed to exclude other units otherwise included within such terms; and

"Military or naval forces of the United States "

(11) The term "Government contract" means (a) a contract made with the United States, or with any department, bureau, officer, commission, board, or agency, under the United States and acting in its behalf, or with any agency controlled by any of the above if the contract is for the benefit of the United States, or (b) a subcontract made with a contractor performing such a contract if the products or services to be furnished under the subcontract are for the benefit of the United States. The term "Government contract or contracts made between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, both dates inclusive" when applied to a contract of the kind referred to in clause (a) of this subdivision, includes all such contracts which, although entered into during such period, were originally not enforceable, but which have been or may become enforceable by reason of subsequent validation in pursuance of law.

"Government contract"  
With United States or agency thereof

Subcontracts

Made between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, subsequently validated.

Post, p. 856.

## TITLE II.—INCOME TAX.

INCOME TAX.

### PART I.—GENERAL PROVISIONS.

General provisions  
Vol. 40, pp. 1058-1062

#### DEFINITIONS.

**SEC. 200.** That when used in this title—

(1) The term "taxable year" means the calendar year, or the fiscal year ending during such calendar year, upon the basis of which the net income is computed under section 212 or section 232. The term "fiscal year" means an accounting period of twelve months ending on the last day of any month other than December. The first taxable year, to be called the taxable year 1921, shall be the

Meaning of terms,

"Taxable year "

"Fiscal year "

First taxable year.

INCOME TAX	calendar year 1921 or any fiscal year ending during the calendar year 1921;
"Fiduciary."	(2) The term "fiduciary" means a guardian, trustee, executor, administrator, receiver, conservator, or any person acting in any fiduciary capacity for any person, trust or estate;
"Withholding agent"	(3) The term "withholding agent" means any person required to deduct and withhold any tax under the provisions of section 221 or section 237;
"Paid." Application of, accrued or incurred, to deductions and credits	(4) The term "paid," for the purposes of the deductions and credits under this title, means "paid or accrued" or "paid or incurred," and the terms "paid or incurred" and "paid or accrued" shall be construed according to the method of accounting upon the basis of which the net income is computed under section 212; and
"Personal service corporations"	(5) The term "personal service corporation" means a corporation whose income is to be ascribed primarily to the activities of the principal owners or stockholders who are themselves regularly engaged in the active conduct of the affairs of the corporation and in which capital (whether invested or borrowed) is not a material income-producing factor; but does not include any foreign corporation, nor any corporation 50 per centum or more of whose gross income consists either (1) of gains, profits, or income derived from trading as a principal, or (2) of gains, profits, commissions, or other income, derived from a Government contract or contracts made between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, both dates inclusive.
Exclusions.	

## Dividends

## DIVIDENDS.

Distribution of corporation earnings accumulated since February 28, 1913, deemed.

By personal service corporations since December 31, 1917, excepted.

For taxation, deemed as from February 28, 1913.

Prior earnings exempt

Allowance for loss on exempted stock distributions

Application of other distribution of earnings

Stock dividends not taxable  
Proceeds of redeemed stock treated as taxable dividends.

SEC. 201. (a) That the term "dividend" when used in this title (except in paragraph (10) of subdivision (a) of section 234 and paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of section 245) means any distribution made by a corporation to its shareholders or members, whether in cash or in other property, out of its earnings or profits accumulated since February 28, 1913, except a distribution made by a personal service corporation out of earnings or profits accumulated since December 31, 1917, and prior to January 1, 1922.

(b) For the purposes of this Act every distribution is made out of earnings or profits, and from the most recently accumulated earnings or profits, to the extent of such earnings or profits accumulated since February 28, 1913; but any earnings or profits accumulated or increase in value of property accrued prior to March 1, 1913, may be distributed exempt from the tax, after the earnings and profits accumulated since February 28, 1913, have been distributed. If any such tax-free distribution has been made the distributee shall not be allowed as a deduction from gross income any loss sustained from the sale or other disposition of his stock or shares unless, and then only to the extent that, the basis provided in section 202 exceeds the sum of (1) the amount realized from the sale or other disposition of such stock or shares, and (2) the aggregate amount of such distributions received by him thereon.

(c) Any distribution (whether in cash or other property) made by a corporation to its shareholders or members otherwise than out of (1) earnings or profits accumulated since February 28, 1913, or (2) earnings or profits accumulated or increase in value of property accrued prior to March 1, 1913, shall be applied against and reduce the basis provided in section 202 for the purpose of ascertaining the gain derived or the loss sustained from the sale or other disposition of the stock or shares by the distributee.

(d) A stock dividend shall not be subject to tax but if after the distribution of any such dividend the corporation proceeds to cancel or redeem its stock at such time and in such manner as to make the

distribution and cancellation or redemption essentially equivalent to the distribution of a taxable dividend, the amount received in redemption or cancellation of the stock shall be treated as a taxable dividend to the extent of the earnings or profits accumulated by such corporation after February 28, 1913.

INCOME TAX.

(e) For the purposes of this Act, a taxable distribution made by a corporation to its shareholders or members shall be included in the gross income of the distributees as of the date when the cash or other property is unqualifiedly made subject to their demands.

Included in gross income of distributees.

(f) Any distribution made during the first sixty days of any taxable year shall be deemed to have been made from earnings or profits accumulated during preceding taxable years; but any distribution made during the remainder of the taxable year shall be deemed to have been made from earnings or profits accumulated between the close of the preceding taxable year and the date of distribution, to the extent of such earnings or profits, and if the books of the corporation do not show the amount of such earnings or profits, the earnings or profits for the accounting period within which the distribution was made shall be deemed to have been accumulated ratably during such period. This subdivision shall not be in effect after December 31, 1921.

Division of earnings to taxable years

Not effective after December 31, 1921

## BASIS FOR DETERMINING GAIN OR LOSS.

Gain or loss

SEC. 202. (a) That the basis for ascertaining the gain derived or loss sustained from a sale or other disposition of property, real, personal, or mixed, acquired after February 28, 1913, shall be the cost of such property; except that—

On sales, etc., of property acquired after February 28, 1913, based on cost.

(1) In the case of such property, which should be included in the inventory, the basis shall be the last inventory value thereof;

Exceptions  
Inventory value used

(2) In the case of such property, acquired by gift after December 31, 1920, the basis shall be the same as that which it would have in the hands of the donor or the last preceding owner by whom it was not acquired by gift. If the facts necessary to determine such basis are unknown to the donee, the Commissioner shall, if possible, obtain such facts from such donor or last preceding owner, or any other person cognizant thereof. If the Commissioner finds it impossible to obtain such facts, the basis shall be the value of such property as found by the Commissioner as of the date or approximate date at which, according to the best information the Commissioner is able to obtain, such property was acquired by such donor or last preceding owner. In the case of such property acquired by gift on or before December 31, 1920, the basis for ascertaining gain or loss from a sale or other disposition thereof shall be the fair market price or value of such property at the time of such acquisition;

Gifts after December 31, 1920, based on value in hands of donor

Ascertainment.

(3) In the case of such property, acquired by bequest, devise, or inheritance, the basis shall be the fair market price or value of such property at the time of such acquisition. The provisions of this paragraph shall apply to the acquisition of such property interests as are specified in subdivision (c) or (e) of section 402.

Market value when acquired, if before December 31, 1920.

Bequests, etc., based on market values  
Applicable to exchanges.

Post, pp. 278, 279.

(b) The basis for ascertaining the gain derived or loss sustained from the sale or other disposition of property, real, personal, or mixed, acquired before March 1, 1913, shall be the same as that provided by subdivision (a); but—

Property acquired before March 1, 1913, on same basis

(1) If its fair market price or value as of March 1, 1913, is in excess of such basis, the gain to be included in the gross income shall be the excess of the amount realized therefor over such fair market price or value;

If price in excess of cost.

(2) If its fair market price or value as of March 1, 1913, is lower than such basis, the deductible loss is the excess of the fair market price or value as of March 1, 1913, over the amount realized therefor; and

If price lower than cost

INCOME TAX. If market price March 1, 1913, received	(3) If the amount realized therefor is more than such basis but not more than its fair market price or value as of March 1, 1913, or less than such basis but not less than such fair market price or value, no gain shall be included in and no loss deducted from the gross income.
Exchanges of property When no gain or loss recognized	(c) For the purposes of this title, on an exchange of property, real, personal or mixed, for any other such property, no gain or loss shall be recognized unless the property received in exchange has a readily realizable market value; but even if the property received in exchange has a readily realizable market value, no gain or loss shall be recognized—
If for similar prop- erty <i>Post</i> , p. 1560.	(1) When any such property held for investment, or for productive use in trade or business (not including stock-in-trade or other property held primarily for sale), is exchanged for property of a like kind or use;
When stock, etc., re- ceived on reorganiza- tion	(2) When in the reorganization of one or more corporations a person receives in place of any stock or securities owned by him, stock or securities in a corporation a party to or resulting from such reorganization. The word "reorganization," as used in this paragraph, includes a merger or consolidation (including the acquisition by one corporation of at least a majority of the voting stock and at least a majority of the total number of shares of all other classes of stock of another corporation, or of substantially all the properties of another corporation), recapitalization, or mere change in identity, form, or place of organization of a corporation, (however effected); or
"Re organization" construed.	(3) When (A) a person transfers any property, real, personal or mixed, to a corporation, and immediately after the transfer is in control of such corporation, or (B) two or more persons transfer any such property to a corporation, and immediately after the transfer are in control of such corporation, and the amounts of stock, securities, or both, received by such persons are in substantially the same proportion as their interests in the property before such transfer. For the purposes of this paragraph, a person is, or two or more persons are, "in control" of a corporation when owning at least 80 per centum of the voting stock and at least 80 per centum of the total number of shares of all other classes of stock of the corporation.
If in control of corpo- ration to which trans- ferred.	(d) (1) Where property is exchanged for other property and no gain or loss is recognized under the provisions of subdivision (c), the property received shall, for the purposes of this section, be treated as taking the place of the property exchanged therefor, except as provided in subdivision (e);
Property considered same as that for which exchanged	(2) Where property is compulsorily or involuntarily converted into cash or its equivalent in the manner described in paragraph (12) of subdivision (a) of section 214 and paragraph (14) of subdivision (a) of section 234, and the taxpayer proceeds in good faith to expend or set aside the proceeds of such conversion in the form and in the manner therein provided, the property acquired shall, for the purpose of this section, be treated as taking the place of a like proportion of the property converted;
Exceptions <i>Infra</i>	(3) Where no deduction is allowed for a loss or a part thereof under the provisions of paragraph (5) of subdivision (a) of section 214 and paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of section 234, that part of the property acquired with relation to which such loss is disallowed shall for the purposes of this section be treated as taking the place of the property sold or disposed of.
Proceeds of involun- tary conversions. <i>Post</i> , pp 241, 257.	(e) Where property is exchanged for other property which has no readily realizable market value, together with money or other property which has a readily realizable market value, then the money or the fair market value of the property having such readily realizable market value received in exchange shall be applied against and reduce the basis, provided in this section, of the property exchanged,
On exchange of se- curities. <i>Post</i> , pp 240, 255	
If of no value and included with property of value. Taxed on excess of basis. <i>Post</i> , p 1560.	



and if in excess of such basis, shall be taxable to the extent of the excess; but when property is exchanged for property specified in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subdivision (c) as received in exchange, together with money or other property of a readily realizable market value other than that specified in such paragraphs, the money or the fair market value of such other property received in exchange shall be applied against and reduce the basis, provided in this section, of the property exchanged, and if in excess of such basis, shall be taxable to the extent of the excess.

INCOME TAX.  
If other than similar property received.

(f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent (in the case of property sold under contract providing for payment in installments) the taxation of that portion of any installment payment representing gain or profit in the year in which such payment is received.

Tax on installment payments.

## INVENTORIES.

Inventories.

SEC. 203. That whenever in the opinion of the Commissioner the use of inventories is necessary in order clearly to determine the income of any taxpayer, inventories shall be taken by such taxpayer upon such basis as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe as conforming as nearly as may be to the best accounting practice in the trade or business and as most clearly reflecting the income.

Use of, in determining incomes.

## NET LOSSES.

Net losses

SEC. 204. (a) That as used in this section the term "net loss" means only net losses resulting from the operation of any trade or business regularly carried on by the taxpayer (including losses sustained from the sale or other disposition of real estate, machinery, and other capital assets, used in the conduct of such trade or business); and when so resulting means the excess of the deductions allowed by section 214 or 234, as the case may be, over the sum of the following: (1) the gross income of the taxpayer for the taxable year, (2) the amount by which the interest received free from taxation under this title exceeds so much of the interest paid or accrued within the taxable year on indebtedness as is not permitted to be deducted by paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of section 214 or by paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of section 234, (3) the amount by which the deductible losses not sustained in such trade or business exceed the taxable gains or profits not derived from such trade or business, (4) amounts received as dividends and allowed as a deduction under paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of section 234, and (5) so much of the depletion deduction allowed with respect to any mine, oil or gas well as is based upon discovery value in lieu of cost.

In regular business.

Method of determining.  
*Post*, pp. 239, 254.

(b) If for any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1920, it appears upon the production of evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner that any taxpayer has sustained a net loss, the amount thereof shall be deducted from the net income of the taxpayer for the succeeding taxable year; and if such net loss is in excess of the net income for such succeeding taxable year, the amount of such excess shall be allowed as a deduction in computing the net income for the next succeeding taxable year; the deduction in all cases to be made under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary.

Allowance to be deducted from succeeding taxable years

(c) The benefit of this section shall be allowed to the members of a partnership and the beneficiaries of an estate or trust, and to insurance companies subject to the tax imposed by section 243 or 246, under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary.

Partnership, estate or trust beneficiaries, and insurance companies included

*Post*, pp 261, 262.

(d) If it appears, upon the production of evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner, that a taxpayer having a fiscal year beginning in

Allowance for fiscal year ending in 1921.

## INCOME TAX.

1920 and ending in 1921 has sustained a net loss during such fiscal year, such taxpayer shall be entitled to the benefits of this section in respect to the same proportion of such net loss which the portion of such fiscal year falling within the calendar year 1921 is of the entire fiscal year.

Fiscal years 1920-1921 and 1921-1922.

## FISCAL YEARS 1920-1921 AND 1921-1922.

Proportion of tax payable for fiscal year ending in 1921.

SEC. 205. (a) That if a taxpayer makes return for a fiscal year beginning in 1920 and ending in 1921, his tax under this title for the taxable year 1921 shall be the sum of: (1) the same proportion of a tax for the entire period computed under Title II of the Revenue Act of 1918 at the rates for the calendar year 1920 which the portion of such period falling within the calendar year 1920 is of the entire period, and (2) the same proportion of a tax for the entire period computed under this title at the rates for the calendar year 1921, which the portion of such period falling within the calendar year 1921 is of the entire period.

Credit or refund of excess payments prior hereto  
Vol. 40, pp. 1058-1088.

Any amount paid before or after the passage of this Act on account of the tax imposed for such fiscal year by Title II of the Revenue Act of 1918 shall be credited toward the payment of the tax imposed for such fiscal year by this Act, and if the amount so paid exceeds the amount of such tax imposed by this Act, the excess shall be credited or refunded in accordance with the provisions of section 252.

For fiscal year ending in 1922

(b) If a taxpayer makes return for a fiscal year beginning in 1921 and ending in 1922, his tax under this title for the taxable year 1922 shall be the sum of: (1) the same proportion of a tax for the entire period computed under this title (as in force on December 31, 1921) at the rates for the calendar year 1921 which the portion of such period falling within the calendar year 1921 is of the entire period, and (2) the same proportion of a tax for the entire period computed under this title (as in force on January 1, 1922) at the rates for the calendar year 1922 which the portion of such period falling within the calendar year 1922 is of the entire period: *Provided*, That in the case of a personal service corporation the amount to be paid shall be only that specified in clause (2).

*Proviso.*  
Personal service corporations

Partnership fiscal years  
Determination of proportional rates for

(c) If a fiscal year of a partnership begins in 1920 and ends in 1921, or begins in 1921 and ends in 1922, then (1) the rates for the calendar year during which such fiscal year begins shall apply to an amount of each partner's share of such partnership net income (determined under the law applicable to such year) equal to the proportion which the part of such fiscal year falling within such calendar year bears to the full fiscal year, and (2) the rates for the calendar year during which such fiscal year ends shall apply to an amount of each partner's share of such partnership net income (determined under the law applicable to such calendar year) equal to the proportion which the part of such fiscal year falling within such calendar year bears to the full fiscal year.

## Capital gain.

## CAPITAL GAIN.

## Meaning of terms.

"Capital gain "

SEC. 206. (a) That for the purpose of this title:

(1) The term "capital gain" means taxable gain from the sale or exchange of capital assets consummated after December 31, 1921;

"Capital loss."

(2) The term "capital loss" means deductible loss resulting from the sale or exchange of capital assets consummated after December 31, 1921;

"Capital deductions."

(3) The term "capital deductions" means such deductions as are allowed under this title for the purpose of computing net income and are properly allocable to or chargeable against items of capital gain as defined in this section;

(4) The term "capital net gain" means the excess of the total amount of capital gain over the sum of the capital deductions and capital losses;

INCOME TAX.  
"Capital net gain."

(5) The term "ordinary net income" means the net income, computed in accordance with the provisions of this title, after excluding all items of capital gain, capital loss, and capital deductions; and

"Ordinary net income"

(6) The term "capital assets" as used in this section means property acquired and held by the taxpayer for profit or investment for more than two years (whether or not connected with his trade or business), but does not include property held for the personal use or consumption of the taxpayer or his family, or stock in trade of the taxpayer or other property of a kind which would properly be included in the inventory of the taxpayer if on hand at the close of the taxable year.

"Capital assets"

(b) In the case of any taxpayer (other than a corporation) who for any taxable year derives a capital net gain, there shall (at the election of the taxpayer) be levied, collected and paid, in lieu of the taxes imposed by sections 210 and 211 of this title, a tax determined as follows:

Tax imposed in lieu of normal or surtax Corporations excepted.

A partial tax shall first be computed upon the basis of the ordinary net income at the rates and in the manner provided in sections 210 and 211, and the total tax shall be this amount plus 12½ per centum of the capital net gain; but if the taxpayer elects to be taxed under this section the total tax shall in no such case be less than 12½ per centum of the total net income. The total tax thus determined shall be computed, collected and paid in the same manner, at the same time and subject to the same provisions of law, including penalties, as other taxes under this title.

Determination of.

Alternate rate.

(c) In the case of a partnership or of an estate or trust, the proper part of each share of the net income which consists, respectively, of ordinary net income and capital net gain, shall be determined under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, and shall be separately shown in the return of the partnership or estate or trust, and shall be taxed to the member or beneficiary or to the estate or trust as provided in sections 218 and 219, but at the rates and in the manner provided in subdivision (b) of this section.

Partnerships, estates, or trusts. es-

Returns and rates

## PART II.—INDIVIDUALS.

Individuals

### NORMAL TAX.

Normal tax.  
Post, p. 1507.

SEC. 210. That, in lieu of the tax imposed by section 210 of the Revenue Act of 1918, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the net income of every individual a normal tax of 8 per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of the credits provided in section 216: *Provided*, That in the case of a citizen or resident of the United States the rate upon the first \$4,000 of such excess amount shall be 4 per centum.

In lieu of former rates  
Vol 40, p 1062, amended  
Post, p 242

Proviso.  
On first \$4,000 of citizens or residents

### SURTAX.

Surtax.

SEC. 211. (a) That, in lieu of the tax imposed by section 211 of the Revenue Act of 1918, but in addition to the normal tax imposed by section 210 of this Act, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the net income of every individual—

Imposed on incomes over \$5,000 in addition to normal tax  
Vol 40, p 1062, amended.  
For calendar year 1921.  
Rates.

(1) For the calendar year 1921, a surtax equal to the sum of the following:

1 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$5,000 and does not exceed \$6,000;

INCOME TAX.  
Surtax—Continued.

2 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$6,000 and does not exceed \$8,000;  
 3 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$8,000 and does not exceed \$10,000;  
 4 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$10,000 and does not exceed \$12,000;  
 5 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$12,000 and does not exceed \$14,000;  
 6 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$14,000 and does not exceed \$16,000;  
 7 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$16,000 and does not exceed \$18,000;  
 8 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$18,000 and does not exceed \$20,000;  
 9 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$20,000 and does not exceed \$22,000;  
 10 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$22,000 and does not exceed \$24,000;  
 11 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$24,000 and does not exceed \$26,000;  
 12 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$26,000 and does not exceed \$28,000;  
 13 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$28,000 and does not exceed \$30,000;  
 14 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$30,000 and does not exceed \$32,000;  
 15 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$32,000 and does not exceed \$34,000;  
 16 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$34,000 and does not exceed \$36,000;  
 17 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$36,000 and does not exceed \$38,000;  
 18 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$38,000 and does not exceed \$40,000;  
 19 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$40,000 and does not exceed \$42,000;  
 20 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$42,000 and does not exceed \$44,000;  
 21 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$44,000 and does not exceed \$46,000;  
 22 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$46,000 and does not exceed \$48,000;  
 23 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$48,000 and does not exceed \$50,000;  
 24 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$50,000 and does not exceed \$52,000;  
 25 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$52,000 and does not exceed \$54,000;  
 26 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$54,000 and does not exceed \$56,000;  
 27 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$56,000 and does not exceed \$58,000;  
 28 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$58,000 and does not exceed \$60,000;  
 29 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$60,000 and does not exceed \$62,000;  
 30 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$62,000 and does not exceed \$64,000;  
 31 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$64,000 and does not exceed \$66,000;

INCOME TAX  
Surtax—Continued

32 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$66,000 and does not exceed \$68,000;

33 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$68,000 and does not exceed \$70,000;

34 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$70,000 and does not exceed \$72,000;

35 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$72,000 and does not exceed \$74,000;

36 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$74,000 and does not exceed \$76,000;

37 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$76,000 and does not exceed \$78,000;

38 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$78,000 and does not exceed \$80,000;

39 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$80,000 and does not exceed \$82,000;

40 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$82,000 and does not exceed \$84,000;

41 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$84,000 and does not exceed \$86,000;

42 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$86,000 and does not exceed \$88,000;

43 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$88,000 and does not exceed \$90,000;

44 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$90,000 and does not exceed \$92,000;

45 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$92,000 and does not exceed \$94,000;

46 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$94,000 and does not exceed \$96,000;

47 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$96,000 and does not exceed \$98,000;

48 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$98,000 and does not exceed \$100,000;

52 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$100,000 and does not exceed \$150,000;

56 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$150,000 and does not exceed \$200,000;

60 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$200,000 and does not exceed \$300,000;

63 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$300,000 and does not exceed \$500,000;

64 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$500,000 and does not exceed \$1,000,000;

65 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$1,000,000,

(2) For the calendar year 1922 and each calendar year thereafter, a surtax equal to the sum of the following:

For calendar year  
1922, and thereafter  
Rates

1 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$6,000 and does not exceed \$10,000;

2 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$10,000 and does not exceed \$12,000;

3 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$12,000 and does not exceed \$14,000;

4 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$14,000 and does not exceed \$16,000;

5 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$16,000 and does not exceed \$18,000;

6 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$18,000 and does not exceed \$20,000;

INCOME TAX.  
Surtax—Continued.

8 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$20,000 and does not exceed \$22,000;  
9 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$22,000 and does not exceed \$24,000;  
10 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$24,000 and does not exceed \$26,000;  
11 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$26,000 and does not exceed \$28,000;  
12 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$28,000 and does not exceed \$30,000;  
13 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$30,000 and does not exceed \$32,000;  
15 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$32,000 and does not exceed \$36,000;  
16 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$36,000 and does not exceed \$38,000;  
17 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$38,000 and does not exceed \$40,000;  
18 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$40,000 and does not exceed \$42,000;  
19 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$42,000 and does not exceed \$44,000;  
20 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$44,000 and does not exceed \$46,000;  
21 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$46,000 and does not exceed \$48,000;  
22 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$48,000 and does not exceed \$50,000;  
23 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$50,000 and does not exceed \$52,000;  
24 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$52,000 and does not exceed \$54,000;  
25 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$54,000 and does not exceed \$56,000;  
26 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$56,000 and does not exceed \$58,000;  
27 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$58,000 and does not exceed \$60,000;  
28 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$60,000 and does not exceed \$62,000;  
29 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$62,000 and does not exceed \$64,000;  
30 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$64,000 and does not exceed \$66,000;  
31 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$66,000 and does not exceed \$68,000;  
32 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$68,000 and does not exceed \$70,000;  
33 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$70,000 and does not exceed \$72,000;  
34 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$72,000 and does not exceed \$74,000;  
35 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$74,000 and does not exceed \$76,000;  
36 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$76,000 and does not exceed \$78,000;  
37 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$78,000 and does not exceed \$80,000;  
38 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$80,000 and does not exceed \$82,000;

39 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$82,000 and does not exceed \$84,000;

40 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$84,000 and does not exceed \$86,000;

41 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$86,000 and does not exceed \$88,000;

42 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$88,000 and does not exceed \$90,000;

43 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$90,000 and does not exceed \$92,000;

44 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$92,000 and does not exceed \$94,000;

45 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$94,000 and does not exceed \$96,000;

46 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$96,000 and does not exceed \$98,000;

47 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$98,000 and does not exceed \$100,000;

48 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$100,000 and does not exceed \$150,000;

49 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$150,000 and does not exceed \$200,000;

50 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$200,000.

(b) In the case of a bona fide sale of mines, oil or gas wells, or any interest therein, where the principal value of the property has been demonstrated by prospecting or exploration and discovery work done by the taxpayer, the portion of the tax imposed by this section attributable to such sale shall not exceed, for the calendar year 1921, 20 per centum, and for each calendar year thereafter 16 per centum, of the selling price of such property or interest.

INCOME TAX  
Surtax—Continued

Mines, oil or gas wells.  
Maximum on sales of, developed by taxpayer.  
Vol. 40, p. 1064, amended.

#### NET INCOME OF INDIVIDUALS DEFINED.

Individual net income

SEC. 212. (a) That in the case of an individual the term "net income" means the gross income as defined in section 213, less the deductions allowed by section 214.

Deductions from gross income constituting

(b) The net income shall be computed upon the basis of the taxpayer's annual accounting period (fiscal year or calendar year, as the case may be) in accordance with the method of accounting regularly employed in keeping the books of such taxpayer; but if no such method of accounting has been so employed, or if the method employed does not clearly reflect the income, the computation shall be made upon such basis and in such manner as in the opinion of the Commissioner does clearly reflect the income. If the taxpayer's annual accounting period is other than a fiscal year as defined in section 200 or if the taxpayer has no annual accounting period or does not keep books, the net income shall be computed on the basis of the calendar year.

Basis of computing

(c) If a taxpayer changes his accounting period from fiscal year to calendar year, from calendar year to fiscal year, or from one fiscal year to another, the net income shall, with the approval of the Commissioner, be computed on the basis of such new accounting period, subject to the provisions of section 226.

If taxpayer change accounting period

#### GROSS INCOME DEFINED.

Gross income

SEC. 213. That for the purposes of this title (except as otherwise provided in section 233) the term "gross income"—

Sources included  
Post, p. 254

INCOME TAX. From personal salaries, etc. Federal officers, etc., included. Vol 40, p. 1065, amended.	(a) Includes gains, profits, and income derived from salaries, wages, or compensation for personal service (including in the case of the President of the United States, the judges of the Supreme and inferior courts of the United States, and all other officers and employees, whether elected or appointed, of the United States, Alaska, Hawaii, or any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, the compensation received as such), of whatever kind and in whatever form paid, or from professions, vocations, trades, businesses, commerce, or sales, or dealings in property, whether real or personal, growing out of the ownership or use of or interest in such property; also from interest, rent, dividends, securities, or the transaction of any business carried on for gain or profit, or gains or profits and income derived from any source whatever. The amount of all such items (except as provided in subdivision (e) of section 201) shall be included in the gross income for the taxable year in which received by the taxpayer, unless, under methods of accounting permitted under subdivision (b) of section 212, any such amounts are to be properly accounted for as of a different period; but
Professions, trades, businesses, etc.	
Interest, rents, dividends, etc.	
Included in taxable year received.	
Exempted items.	(b) Does not include the following items, which shall be exempt from taxation under this title:
From life insurance policies.	(1) The proceeds of life insurance policies paid upon the death of the insured;
Returns under insurance contracts	(2) The amount received by the insured as a return of premium or premiums paid by him under life insurance, endowment, or annuity contracts, either during the term or at the maturity of the term mentioned in the contract or upon surrender of the contract;
Gifts, bequests, etc., except income from	(3) The value of property acquired by gift, bequest, devise, or descent (but the income from such property shall be included in gross income);
Interest on State, etc., debts.	(4) Interest upon (a) the obligations of a State, Territory, or any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia; or (b) securities issued under the provisions of the Federal Farm Loan Act of July 17, 1916; or (c) the obligations of the United States or its possessions; or (d) bonds issued by the War Finance Corporation. In the case of obligations of the United States issued after September 1, 1917 (other than postal savings certificates of deposit), and in the case of bonds issued by the War Finance Corporation, the interest shall be exempt only if and to the extent provided in the respective Acts authorizing the issue thereof as amended and supplemented, and shall be excluded from gross income only if and to the extent it is wholly exempt to the taxpayer from income, war-profits and excess-profits taxes;
Farm loan bonds. Vol 39, p. 375. Government, or War Finance Corporation bonds. Federal, etc., bond exemption only as by Banking Acts	
Foreign governments, on income from American securities, etc.	(5) The income of foreign governments received from investments in the United States in stocks, bonds, or other domestic securities, owned by such foreign governments, or from interest on deposits in banks in the United States of moneys belonging to such foreign governments, or from any other source within the United States;
Personal injuries, etc., payments	(6) Amounts received, through accident or health insurance or under workmen's compensation acts, as compensation for personal injuries or sickness, plus the amount of any damages received whether by suit or agreement on account of such injuries or sickness;
States, etc., on receipts from public utilities.	(7) Income derived from any public utility or the exercise of any essential governmental function and accruing to any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or any political subdivision of a State or Territory, or income accruing to the Government of any possession of the United States, or any political subdivision thereof.
Under prior contracts for operation thereof.	Whenever any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or any political subdivision of a State or Territory, prior to September 8, 1916, entered in good faith into a contract with any person, the object and purpose of which is to acquire, construct, operate, or maintain a



public utility, no tax shall be levied under the provisions of this title upon the income derived from the operation of such public utility, so far as the payment thereof will impose a loss or burden upon such State, Territory, District of Columbia, or political subdivision; but this provision is not intended and shall not be construed to confer upon such person any financial gain or exemption or to relieve such person from the payment of a tax as provided for in this title upon the part or portion of such income to which such person is entitled under such contract;

INCOME TAX.

No personal exemption.

(8) The income of a nonresident alien or foreign corporation which consists exclusively of earnings derived from the operation of a ship or ships documented under the laws of a foreign country which grants an equivalent exemption to citizens of the United States and to corporations organized in the United States;

Nonresident aliens, etc., from earnings of foreign ships  
Condition

(9) Amounts received as compensation, family allotments and allowances under the provisions of the War Risk Insurance and the Vocational Rehabilitation Acts, or as pensions from the United States for service of the beneficiary or another in the military or naval forces of the United States in time of war;

War risk and rehabilitation allowances, etc., and pensions

(10) So much of the amount received by an individual after December 31, 1921, and before January 1, 1927, as dividends or interest from domestic building and loan associations, operated exclusively for the purpose of making loans to members, as does not exceed \$300;

From building, etc., associations, not exceeding \$300  
Termination

(11) The rental value of a dwelling house and appurtenances thereof furnished to a minister of the gospel as part of his compensation;

Rent of minister's dwelling

(12) The receipts of shipowners' mutual protection and indemnity associations, not organized for profit, and no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or member, but such corporations shall be subject as other persons to the tax upon their net income from interest, dividends, and rents.

Receipts of shipowners' mutual associations  
Restriction, etc

(c) In the case of a nonresident alien individual, gross income means only the gross income from sources within the United States, determined under the provisions of section 217.

Post, p. 856.  
Nonresident aliens  
Gross income means from United States sources

## DEDUCTIONS ALLOWED INDIVIDUALS.

Deductions allowed.

SEC. 214. (a) That in computing net income there shall be allowed as deductions:

Items specified.

(1) All the ordinary and necessary expenses paid or incurred during the taxable year in carrying on any trade or business, including a reasonable allowance for salaries or other compensation for personal services actually rendered; traveling expenses (including the entire amount expended for meals and lodging) while away from home in the pursuit of a trade or business; and rentals or other payments required to be made as a condition to the continued use or possession, for purposes of the trade or business, of property to which the taxpayer has not taken or is not taking title or in which he has no equity;

Business expenses.

Traveling, etc., included.

(2) All interest paid or accrued within the taxable year on indebtedness, except on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry obligations or securities (other than obligations of the United States issued after September 24, 1917, and originally subscribed for by the taxpayer) the interest upon which is wholly exempt from taxation under this title;

Interest on debts.  
Exception.

(3) Taxes paid or accrued within the taxable year except (a) income, war-profits, and excess-profits taxes imposed by the authority of the United States, (b) so much of the income, war-profits and excess-profits taxes, imposed by the authority of any foreign country or possession of the United States, as is allowed as a credit under section 222, (c) taxes assessed against local benefits of a kind tending to increase the value of the property assessed, and (d) taxes imposed

Taxes paid.  
Exception, etc.

INCOME TAX	upon the taxpayer upon his interest as shareholder or member of a corporation, which are paid by the corporation without reimbursement from the taxpayer. For the purpose of this paragraph estate, inheritance, legacy, and succession taxes accrue on the due date thereof except as otherwise provided by the law of the jurisdiction imposing such taxes;
Estate, etc., taxes	
Business losses.	(4) Losses sustained during the taxable year and not compensated for by insurance or otherwise, if incurred in trade or business;
Losses not connected with the business.	(5) Losses sustained during the taxable year and not compensated for by insurance or otherwise, if incurred in any transaction entered into for profit, though not connected with the trade or business; but in the case of a nonresident alien individual only if and to the extent that the profit, if such transaction had resulted in a profit, would be taxable under this title. No deduction shall be allowed under this paragraph for any loss claimed to have been sustained in any sale or other disposition of shares of stock or securities made after the passage of this Act where it appears that within thirty days before or after the date of such sale or other disposition the taxpayer has acquired (otherwise than by bequest or inheritance) substantially identical property, and the property so acquired is held by the taxpayer for any period after such sale or other disposition. If such acquisition is to the extent of part only of substantially identical property, then only a proportionate part of the loss shall be disallowed;
Restriction as to sales of stock	
Allowance for part of loss	
Casualty losses, not connected with the business	(6) Losses sustained during the taxable year of property not connected with the trade or business (but in the case of a nonresident alien individual only property within the United States) if arising from fires, storms, shipwreck, or other casualty, or from theft, and if not compensated for by insurance or otherwise. Losses allowed under paragraphs (4), (5), and (6) of this subdivision shall be deducted as of the taxable year in which sustained unless, in order to clearly reflect the income, the loss should, in the opinion of the Commissioner, be accounted for as of a different period. In case of losses arising from destruction of or damage to property, where the property so destroyed or damaged was acquired before March 1, 1913, the deduction shall be computed upon the basis of its fair market price or value as of March 1, 1913;
Assigned to year in which sustained.	
If property acquired before March 1, 1913	
Worthless debts	(7) Debts ascertained to be worthless and charged off within the taxable year (or, in the discretion of the Commissioner, a reasonable addition to a reserve for bad debts); and when satisfied that a debt is recoverable only in part, the Commissioner may allow such debt to be charged off in part;
Recovered in part.	
Exhaustion, etc., of business property	(8) A reasonable allowance for the exhaustion, wear and tear of property used in the trade or business, including a reasonable allowance for obsolescence. In the case of such property acquired before March 1, 1913, this deduction shall be computed upon the basis of its fair market price or value as of March 1, 1913;
Amortization of cost of plants, vessels, etc., for World War uses.	(9) In the case of buildings, machinery, equipment, or other facilities, constructed, erected, installed, or acquired, on or after April 6, 1917, for the production of articles contributing to the prosecution of the war against the German Government, and in the case of vessels constructed or acquired on or after such date for the transportation of articles or men contributing to the prosecution of such war, there shall be allowed, for any taxable year ending before March 3, 1924 (if claim therefor was made at the time of filing return for the taxable year 1918, 1919, 1920, or 1921) a reasonable deduction for the amortization of such part of the cost of such facilities or vessels as has been borne by the taxpayer, but not again including any amount otherwise allowed under this title or previous Acts of Congress as a
Limitation.	

deduction in computing net income. At any time before March 3, 1924, the Commissioner may, and at the request of the taxpayer shall, reexamine the return, and if he then finds as a result of an appraisal or from other evidence that the deduction originally allowed was incorrect, the income, war-profits, and excess-profits taxes for the year or years affected shall be redetermined; and the amount of tax due upon such redetermination, if any, shall be paid upon notice and demand by the collector, or the amount of tax overpaid, if any, shall be credited or refunded to the taxpayer in accordance with the provisions of section 252;

(10) In the case of mines, oil and gas wells, other natural deposits, and timber, a reasonable allowance for depletion and for depreciation of improvements, according to the peculiar conditions in each case, based upon cost including cost of development not otherwise deducted: *Provided*, That in the case of such properties acquired prior to March 1, 1913, the fair market value of the property (or the taxpayer's interest therein) on that date shall be taken in lieu of cost up to that date: *Provided further*, That in the case of mines, oil and gas wells, discovered by the taxpayer, on or after March 1, 1913, and not acquired as the result of purchase of a proven tract or lease, where the fair market value of the property is materially disproportionate to the cost, the depletion allowance shall be based upon the fair market value of the property at the date of the discovery, or within thirty days thereafter: *And provided further*, That such depletion allowance based on discovery value shall not exceed the net income, computed without allowance for depletion, from the property upon which the discovery is made, except where such net income so computed is less than the depletion allowance based on cost or fair market value as of March 1, 1913; such reasonable allowance in all the above cases to be made under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary. In the case of leases the deductions allowed by this paragraph shall be equitably apportioned between the lessor and lessee;

(11) Contributions or gifts made within the taxable year to or for the use of: (A) The United States, any State, Territory, or any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, for exclusively public purposes; (B) any corporation, or community chest, fund, or foundation, organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, including posts of the American Legion or the women's auxiliary units thereof, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual; or (C) the special fund for vocational rehabilitation authorized by section 7 of the Vocational Rehabilitation Act; to an amount which in all the above cases combined does not exceed 15 per centum of the taxpayer's net income as computed without the benefit of this paragraph. In case of a nonresident alien individual this deduction shall be allowed only as to contributions or gifts made to domestic corporations, or to community chests, funds, or foundations, created in the United States, or to such vocational rehabilitation fund. Such contributions or gifts shall be allowable as deductions only if verified under rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary;

(12) If property is compulsorily or involuntarily converted into cash or its equivalent as a result of (A) its destruction in whole or in part, (B) theft or seizure, or (C) an exercise of the power of requisition or condemnation, or the threat or imminence thereof; and if the taxpayer proceeds forthwith in good faith, under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, to expend the proceeds of such conversion in the acquisition of other

INCOME TAX  
Redetermination of  
tax, etc., allowed be-  
fore March 3, 1924

Payment or refund

Post, p. 268

Mines, oil wells, tim-  
ber, etc.  
Allowance for deple-  
tion, depreciation, etc

Provisions  
Basis if acquired  
prior to March 1, 1913

Discovered thereaf-  
ter

Allowance based on  
discovery value

Regulations to be  
prescribed

Leases

Gifts, etc.  
For public uses

Community chests,  
religious, scientific,  
etc., organizations, etc

Condition

Vocational rehabili-  
tation fund  
Vol. 40, p. 619

Limit.

By nonresident alien  
individuals

Proceeds from invol-  
untary conversion of  
property

Conditions on use of

## INCOME TAX.

Applicable to prior laws

Allowance to non-resident aliens from business in United States. Determination of

Post, p 243

Citizens, of sources in United States possessions  
Post, p 271

Items not deductible.

Objects specified

Personal, etc., expenses  
Property improvements.

Restoring exhausted property

Life insurance for employees

Income from life, etc., interests acquired by gift, etc

Credits allowed.

Items specified.

Dividends from corporations  
Vol 40, p 1069, amended  
Post, p 856.

property of a character similar or related in service or use to the property so converted, or in the acquisition of 80 per centum or more of the stock or shares of a corporation owning such other property, or in the establishment of a replacement fund, then there shall be allowed as a deduction such portion of the gain derived as the portion of the proceeds so expended bears to the entire proceeds. The provisions of this paragraph prescribing the conditions under which a deduction may be taken in respect of the proceeds or gains derived from the compulsory or involuntary conversion of property into cash or its equivalent, shall apply so far as may be practicable to the exemption or exclusion of such proceeds or gains from gross income under prior income, war-profits and excess-profits tax acts.

(b) In the case of a nonresident alien individual, the deductions allowed in subdivision (a), except those allowed in paragraphs (5), (6), and (11), shall be allowed only if and to the extent that they are connected with income from sources within the United States; and the proper apportionment and allocation of the deductions with respect to sources of income within and without the United States shall be determined as provided in section 217 under rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary. In the case of a citizen entitled to the benefits of section 262 the deductions shall be the same and shall be determined in the same manner as in the case of a nonresident alien individual.

## ITEMS NOT DEDUCTIBLE.

SEC. 215. (a) That in computing net income no deduction shall in any case be allowed in respect of—

(1) Personal, living, or family expenses;

(2) Any amount paid out for new buildings or for permanent improvements or betterments made to increase the value of any property or estate;

(3) Any amount expended in restoring property or in making good the exhaustion thereof for which an allowance is or has been made;

OR

(4) Premiums paid on any life insurance policy covering the life of any officer or employee, or of any person financially interested in any trade or business carried on by the taxpayer, when the taxpayer is directly or indirectly a beneficiary under such policy.

(b) Amounts paid under the laws of any State, Territory, District of Columbia, possession of the United States, or foreign country as income to the holder of a life or terminable interest acquired by gift, bequest, or inheritance shall not be reduced or diminished by any deduction for shrinkage (by whatever name called) in the value of such interest due to the lapse of time, nor by any deduction allowed by this Act for the purpose of computing the net income of an estate or trust but not allowed under the laws of such State, Territory, District of Columbia, possession of the United States, or foreign country for the purpose of computing the income to which such holder is entitled.

## CREDITS ALLOWED INDIVIDUALS.

SEC. 216. That for the purpose of the normal tax only there shall be allowed the following credits:

(a) The amount received as dividends (1) from a domestic corporation other than a corporation entitled to the benefits of section 262, or (2) from a foreign corporation when it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that more than 50 per centum of the gross income of such foreign corporation for the three-year period ending with the close of its taxable year preceding the declaration of such dividends (or for such part of such period as the corporation has been

in existence) was derived from sources within the United States as determined under the provisions of section 217;

(b) The amount received as interest upon obligations of the United States and bonds issued by the War Finance Corporation, which is included in gross income under section 213;

(c) In the case of a single person, a personal exemption of \$1,000; or in the case of the head of a family or a married person living with husband or wife, a personal exemption of \$2,500, unless the net income is in excess of \$5,000, in which case the personal exemption shall be \$2,000. A husband and wife living together shall receive but one personal exemption. The amount of such personal exemption shall be \$2,500, unless the aggregate net income of such husband and wife is in excess of \$5,000, in which case the amount of such personal exemption shall be \$2,000. If such husband and wife make separate returns, the personal exemption may be taken by either or divided between them. In no case shall the reduction of the personal exemption from \$2,500 to \$2,000 operate to increase the tax, which would be payable if the exemption were \$2,500, by more than the amount of the net income in excess of \$5,000;

(d) \$400 for each person (other than husband or wife) dependent upon and receiving his chief support from the taxpayer if such dependent person is under eighteen years of age or is incapable of self-support because mentally or physically defective.

(e) In the case of a nonresident alien individual or of a citizen entitled to the benefits of section 262, the personal exemption shall be only \$1,000, and he shall not be entitled to the credit provided in subdivision (d).

(f) The credits allowed by subdivisions (c), (d), and (e) of this section shall be determined by the status of the taxpayer on the last day of the period for which the return of income is made; but in the case of an individual who dies during the taxable year, such credits shall be determined by his status at the time of his death, and in such case full credits shall be allowed to the surviving spouse, if any, according to his or her status at the close of the period for which such survivor makes return of income.

## INCOME TAX.

Interest on Federal securities, etc.

Personal exemptions

Limit for husband and wife, if in excess of \$5,000.

Restriction on reduction

Allowance for dependents

Nonresident aliens, etc.  
*Post*, p. 1507.

Status of taxpayer defined

In case of death.

## NET INCOME OF NONRESIDENT ALIEN INDIVIDUALS.

Nonresident aliens

SEC. 217. (a) That in the case of a nonresident alien individual or of a citizen entitled to the benefits of section 262, the following items of gross income shall be treated as income from sources within the United States:

Items deemed gross income from United States sources  
*Post*, p. 271

(1) Interest on bonds, notes, or other interest-bearing obligations of residents, corporate or otherwise, not including (A) interest on deposits with persons carrying on the banking business paid to persons not engaged in business within the United States and not having an office or place of business therein, or (B) interest received from a resident alien individual or a resident foreign corporation when it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that less than 20 per centum of the gross income of such resident payor has been derived from sources within the United States, as determined under the provisions of this section, for the three-year period ending with the close of the taxable year of such payor, or for such part of such period immediately preceding the close of such taxable year as may be applicable;

Interest on bonds, etc., of residents  
Exceptions

(2) The amount received as dividends (A) from a domestic corporation other than a corporation entitled to the benefits of section 262, or (B) from a foreign corporation unless less than 50 per centum of the gross income of such foreign corporation for the three-year period ending with the close of its taxable year preceding the declaration of such dividends (or for such part of such period as the corpora-

Dividends from domestic corporations, etc

INCOME TAX.	tion has been in existence) was derived from sources within the United States as determined under the provisions of this section;
Personal services in United States	(3) Compensation for labor or personal services performed in the United States;
Rents or royalties, etc., for property in the United States	(4) Rentals or royalties from property located in the United States or from any interest in such property, including rentals or royalties for the use of or for the privilege of using in the United States, patents, copyrights, secret processes and formulas, good will, trade-marks, trade brands, franchises, and other like property; and
Real estate sales	(5) Gains, profits, and income from the sale of real property located in the United States.
Deductions of designated expenses, constitute net income in United States	(b) From the items of gross income specified in subdivision (a) there shall be deducted the expenses, losses, and other deductions properly apportioned or allocated thereto and a ratable part of any expenses, losses, or other deductions which can not definitely be allocated to some item or class of gross income. The remainder, if any, shall be included in full as net income from sources within the United States.
Items not income from United States sources	(c) The following items of gross income shall be treated as income from sources without the United States:
Other interest.	(1) Interest other than that derived from sources within the United States as provided in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a);
Other dividends.	(2) Dividends other than those derived from sources within the United States as provided in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a),
Labor, etc., without the United States	(3) Compensation for labor or personal service performed without the United States;
Other rents and royalties	(4) Rentals or royalties from property located without the United States or from any interest in such property, including rentals or royalties for the use of or for the privilege of using without the United States, patents, copyrights, secret processes and formulas, good will, trade-marks, trade brands, franchises, and other like property; and
Sales of other real property	(5) Gains, profits, and income from the sale of real property located without the United States.
Expenses connected with excepted items to be deducted	(d) From the items of gross income specified in subdivision (c) there shall be deducted the expenses, losses, and other deductions properly apportioned or allocated thereto, and a ratable part of any expenses, losses, or other deductions which can not definitely be allocated to some item or class of gross income. The remainder, if any, shall be treated in full as net income from sources without the United States.
Remainder net income from without the United States	(e) Items of gross income, expenses, losses and deductions, other than those specified in subdivisions (a) and (c), shall be allocated or apportioned to sources within or without the United States under rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary. Where items of gross income are separately allocated to sources within the United States, there shall be deducted (for the purpose of computing the net income therefrom) the expenses, losses and other deductions properly apportioned or allocated thereto and a ratable part of other expenses, losses or other deductions which can not definitely be allocated to some item or class of gross income. The remainder, if any, shall be included in full as net income from sources within the United States. In the case of gross income derived from sources partly within and partly without the United States, the net income may first be computed by deducting the expenses, losses or other deductions apportioned or allocated thereto and a ratable part of any expenses, losses or other deductions which can not definitely be allocated to some item or class of gross income; and the portion of such net income attributable to sources within the United States may be determined by processes or formulas
Apportionment of items within and without the United States	
From United States sources	
From sources partly within and without the United States	
Determination of United States income	

of general apportionment prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary. Gains, profits and income from (1) transportation or other services rendered partly within and partly without the United States, or (2) from the sale of personal property produced (in whole or in part) by the taxpayer within and sold without the United States, or produced (in whole or in part) by the taxpayer without and sold within the United States, shall be treated as derived partly from sources within and partly from sources without the United States. Gains, profits and income derived from the purchase of personal property within and its sale without the United States or from the purchase of personal property without and its sale within the United States, shall be treated as derived entirely from the country in which sold.

(f) As used in this section the words "sale" or "sold" include "exchange" or "exchanged"; and the word "produced" includes "created," "fabricated," "manufactured," "extracted," "processed," "cured," or "aged."

(g) A nonresident alien individual or a citizen entitled to the benefits of section 262 shall receive the benefit of the deductions and credits allowed in this title only by filing or causing to be filed with the collector a true and accurate return of his total income received from all sources corporate or otherwise in the United States, in the manner prescribed in this title; including therein all the information which the Commissioner may deem necessary for the calculation of such deductions and credits: *Provided*, That the benefit of the credit allowed in subdivision (e) of section 216 may, in the discretion of the Commissioner, be received by filing a claim therefor with the withholding agent. In case of failure to file a return, the collector shall collect the tax on such income, and all property belonging to such nonresident alien individual or foreign trader shall be liable to distraint for the tax.

INCOME TAX  
Gains from transportation services

Sales of personal property within and without

Purchase of personal property.

Synonymous meaning of words

Returns of total income from United States sources to be made by nonresident aliens, etc

*Proviso.*  
Personal exemptions.

Collection, etc., on failure to file returns

#### PARTNERSHIPS AND PERSONAL SERVICE CORPORATIONS.

Partnerships.

SEC. 218. (a) That individuals carrying on business in partnership shall be liable for income tax only in their individual capacity. There shall be included in computing the net income of each partner his distributive share, whether distributed or not, of the net income of the partnership for the taxable year, or, if his net income for such taxable year is computed upon the basis of a period different from that upon the basis of which the net income of the partnership is computed, then his distributive share of the net income of the partnership for any accounting period of the partnership ending within the fiscal or calendar year upon the basis of which the partner's net income is computed.

(b) The partner shall, for the purpose of the normal tax, be allowed as credits, in addition to the credits allowed to him under section 216, his proportionate share of such amounts specified in subdivisions (a) and (b) of section 216 as are received by the partnership.

(c) The net income of the partnership shall be computed in the same manner and on the same basis as provided in section 212 except that the deduction provided in paragraph (11) of subdivision (a) of section 214 shall not be allowed.

(d) Personal service corporations shall not be subject to taxation under this title, but the individual stockholders thereof shall be taxed in the same manner as the members of partnerships. All the provisions of this title relating to partnerships and the members thereof shall so far as practicable apply to personal service corporations and the stockholders thereof: *Provided*, That for the purpose of this subdivision amounts distributed by a personal service corporation during its taxable year shall be accounted for by the distributees; and any

Partners taxed as individuals.  
Share of income computed.  
*Post*, p. 319.

Additional credits from partnership exemptions

Net income computed

Personal service corporations.  
Individual stockholders taxed same as partners.  
Provisions thereof applicable.

*Proviso.*  
Accounting by distributees, etc.

## INCOME TAX.

portion of the net income remaining undistributed at the close of its taxable year shall be accounted for by the stockholders of such corporation at the close of its taxable year in proportion to their respective shares.

To terminate December 31, 1921  
Division for fiscal year ending in 1922

This subdivision shall not be in effect after December 31, 1921. In the case of a personal service corporation having a fiscal year beginning in 1921 and ending in 1922, amounts distributed prior to January 1, 1922, to its stockholders out of earnings or profits accumulated after December 31, 1920, shall be taxed to the distributees; and the stockholders of record on December 31, 1921, shall be taxed upon their distributive shares of the difference (if any) between such distributive profits and the portion of the corporation's net income assignable to the calendar year 1921, determined in the manner provided in clause (1) of subdivision (c) of section 205 of this Act.

Under this Act

## Estates and trusts.

## ESTATES AND TRUSTS.

## Income taxed.

SEC. 219. (a) That the tax imposed by sections 210 and 211 shall apply to the income of estates or of any kind of property held in trust, including—

Received during administration

(1) Income received by estates of deceased persons during the period of administration or settlement of the estate;

Trust accumulations.

(2) Income accumulated in trust for the benefit of unborn or unascertained persons or persons with contingent interests;

Held for future distribution

(3) Income held for future distribution under the terms of the will or trust; and

Periodically distributed

(4) Income which is to be distributed to the beneficiaries periodically, whether or not at regular intervals, and the income collected by a guardian of an infant to be held or distributed as the court may direct.

Responsibility for returns  
Net income computed.

(b) The fiduciary shall be responsible for making the return of income for the estate or trust for which he acts. The net income of the estate or trust shall be computed in the same manner and on the same basis as provided in section 212, except that (in lieu of the deduction authorized by paragraph (11) of subdivision (a) of section 214) there shall also be allowed as a deduction, without limitation, any part of the gross income which, pursuant to the terms of the will or deed creating the trust, is during the taxable year paid or permanently set aside for the purposes and in the manner specified in paragraph (11) of subdivision (a) of section 214. In cases in which there is any income of the class described in paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of this section the fiduciary shall include in the return a statement of the income of the estate or trust which, pursuant to the instrument or order governing the distribution, is distributable to each beneficiary, whether or not distributed before the close of the taxable year for which the return is made.

Gifts, etc., allowed without limitation

Statement of shares of distributees

Payments by fiduciary

(c) In cases under paragraphs (1), (2), or (3) of subdivision (a) or in any other case within subdivision (a) of this section except paragraph (4) thereof the tax shall be imposed upon the net income of the estate or trust and shall be paid by the fiduciary, except that in determining the net income of the estate of any deceased person during the period of administration or settlement there may be deducted the amount of any income properly paid or credited to any legatee, heir, or other beneficiary. In such cases the estate or trust shall, for the purpose of the normal tax, be allowed the same credits as are allowed to single persons under section 216

Deductions and credits allowed

Payments by beneficiary of distributive shares.

(d) In cases under paragraph (4) of subdivision (a), and in the case of any income of an estate during the period of administration or settlement permitted by subdivision (c) to be deducted from the net income upon which tax is to be paid by the fiduciary, the tax



shall not be paid by the fiduciary, but there shall be included in computing the net income of each beneficiary that part of the income of the estate or trust for its taxable year which, pursuant to the instrument or order governing the distribution, is distributable to such beneficiary, whether distributed or not, or, if his taxable year is different from that of the estate or trust, then there shall be included in computing his net income his distributive share of the income of the estate or trust for its taxable year ending within the taxable year of the beneficiary. In such cases the beneficiary shall, for the purpose of the normal tax, be allowed as credits, in addition to the credits allowed to him under section 216, his proportionate share of such amounts specified in subdivisions (a) and (b) of section 216 as are received by the estate or trust.

(e) In the case of an estate or trust the income of which consists both of income of the class described in paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of this section and other income, the net income of the estate or trust shall be computed and a return thereof made by the fiduciary in accordance with subdivision (b) and the tax shall be imposed, and shall be paid by the fiduciary in accordance with subdivision (c), except that there shall be allowed as an additional deduction in computing the net income of the estate or trust that part of its income of the class described in paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) which, pursuant to the instrument or order governing the distribution, is distributable during its taxable year to the beneficiaries. In cases under this subdivision there shall be included, as provided in subdivision (d) of this section, in computing the net income of each beneficiary, that part of the income of the estate or trust which, pursuant to the instrument or order governing the distribution, is distributable during the taxable year to such beneficiary.

(f) A trust created by an employer as a part of a stock bonus or profit-sharing plan for the exclusive benefit of some or all of his employees, to which contributions are made by such employer, or employees, or both, for the purpose of distributing to such employees the earnings and principal of the fund accumulated by the trust in accordance with such plan, shall not be taxable under this section, but the amount actually distributed or made available to any distributee shall be taxable to him in the year in which so distributed or made available to the extent that it exceeds the amounts paid in by him. Such distributees shall for the purpose of the normal tax be allowed as credits that part of the amount so distributed or made available as represents the items specified in subdivisions (a) and (b) of section 216.

INCOME TAX.

Credits allowed

Computation, etc, if periodical, included with other income

Allowance for distribution to beneficiaries

Part included in income of beneficiary

Profit-sharing trust for employees not taxed

Distributees taxed on amount received.

Credits allowed.

## EVASION OF SURTAXES BY INCORPORATION.

Evasion of surtaxes by incorporation

SEC. 220. That if any corporation, however created or organized, is formed or availed of for the purpose of preventing the imposition of the surtax upon its stockholders or members through the medium of permitting its gains and profits to accumulate instead of being divided or distributed, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the net income of such corporation a tax equal to 25 per centum of the amount thereof, which shall be in addition to the tax imposed by section 230 of this title and shall be computed, collected, and paid upon the same basis and in the same manner and subject to the same provisions of law, including penalties, as that tax: *Provided*, That if all the stockholders or members of such corporation agree thereto, the Commissioner may, in lieu of all income, war-profits and excess-profits taxes imposed upon the corporation for the taxable year, tax the stockholders or members of such corporation upon their distributive shares in the net income of the

Tax on income of corporations accumulating gains, etc., to avoid surtaxes of stockholders.

Computation of.

Proviso Individual tax in lieu of, by agreement with stockholders

## INCOME TAX.

Evidence of purpose  
of incorporationStatement of gains,  
names, etc., to be  
made

corporation for the taxable year in the same manner as provided in subdivision (a) of section 218 in the case of members of a partnership. The fact that any corporation is a mere holding company, or that the gains and profits are permitted to accumulate beyond the reasonable needs of the business, shall be prima facie evidence of a purpose to escape the surtax; but the fact that the gains and profits are in any case permitted to accumulate and become surplus shall not be construed as evidence of a purpose to escape the tax in such case unless the Commissioner certifies that in his opinion such accumulation is unreasonable for the purposes of the business. When requested by the Commissioner, or any collector, every corporation shall forward to him a correct statement of such gains and profits and the names and addresses of the individuals or shareholders who would be entitled to the same if divided or distributed, and of the amounts that would be payable to each.

Payment of tax at  
source.

## PAYMENT OF INDIVIDUAL'S TAX AT SOURCE.

Normal tax of non-  
resident aliens, etc.,  
payable thereat

SEC. 221. (a) That all individuals, corporations, and partnerships, in whatever capacity acting, including lessees or mortgagors of real or personal property, fiduciaries, employers, and all officers and employees of the United States having the control, receipt, custody, disposal, or payment of interest (except interest on deposits with persons carrying on the banking business paid to persons not engaged in business in the United States and not having an office or place of business therein), rent, salaries, wages, premiums, annuities, compensations, remunerations, emoluments, or other fixed or determinable annual or periodical gains, profits, and income, of any nonresident alien individual or partnership composed in whole or in part of nonresident aliens (other than income received as dividends of the class allowed as a credit by subdivision (a) of section 216) shall (except in the cases provided for in subdivision (b) and except as otherwise provided in regulations prescribed by the Commissioner under section 217) deduct and withhold from such annual or periodical gains, profits, and income a tax equal to 8 per centum thereof: *Provided*, That the Commissioner may authorize such tax to be deducted and withheld from the interest upon any securities the owners of which are not known to the withholding agent.

Proviso  
Interest of unknown  
owners included.By corporations  
agreeing to pay inter-  
est free from tax

(b) In any case where bonds, mortgages, or deeds of trust, or other similar obligations of a corporation contain a contract or provision by which the obligor agrees to pay any portion of the tax imposed by this title upon the obligee, or to reimburse the obligee for any portion of the tax, or to pay the interest without deduction for any tax which the obligor may be required or permitted to pay thereon, or to retain therefrom under any law of the United States, the obligor shall deduct and withhold a tax equal to 2 per centum of the interest upon such bonds, mortgages, deeds of trust, or other obligations, whether such interest is payable annually or at shorter or longer periods and whether payable to a nonresident alien individual or to an individual citizen or resident of the United States or to a partnership: *Provided*, That the Commissioner may authorize such tax to be deducted and withheld in the case of interest upon any such bonds, mortgages, deeds of trust, or other obligations, the owners of which are not known to the withholding agent. Such deduction and withholding shall not be required in the case of a citizen or resident entitled to receive such interest, if he files with the withholding agent on or before February 1 a signed notice in writing claiming the benefit of the credits provided in subdivisions (c) and (d) of section 216; nor in the case of a nonresident alien individual if so provided for in regulations prescribed by the Commissioner under subdivision (g) of section 217.

Tax to be withheld.

Proviso  
Of unknown ownersException on notice  
of claim for credits  
filed by individual

Nonresident aliens

(c) Every individual, corporation, or partnership required to deduct and withhold any tax under this section shall make return thereof on or before March 1 of each year and shall on or before June 15 pay the tax to the official of the United States Government authorized to receive it. Every such individual, corporation, or partnership is hereby made liable for such tax and is hereby indemnified against the claims and demands of any individual, corporation, or partnership for the amount of any payments made in accordance with the provisions of this section.

INCOME TAX  
Returns by withholding agent

Indemnity for payment, etc

(d) Income upon which any tax is required to be withheld at the source under this section shall be included in the return of the recipient of such income, but any amount of tax so withheld shall be credited against the amount of income tax as computed in such return.

Return by recipient of tax withheld

(e) If any tax required under this section to be deducted and withheld is paid by the recipient of the income, it shall not be recollected from the withholding agent; nor in cases in which the tax is so paid shall any penalty be imposed upon or collected from the recipient of the income or the withholding agent for failure to return or pay the same, unless such failure was fraudulent and for the purpose of evading payment.

Tax by recipient not collectible, etc

#### CREDIT FOR TAXES IN CASE OF INDIVIDUALS.

Credit for taxes

SEC. 222. (a) That the tax computed under Part II of this title shall be credited with.

Allowances.

(1) In the case of a citizen of the United States, the amount of any income, war-profits and excess-profits taxes paid during the taxable year to any foreign country or to any possession of the United States, and

Citizens, of amount paid to foreign countries, etc

(2) In the case of a resident of the United States, the amount of any such taxes paid during the taxable year to any possession of the United States; and

Residents, to United States possessions

(3) In the case of an alien resident of the United States, the amount of any such taxes paid during the taxable year to any foreign country, if the foreign country of which such alien resident is a citizen or subject, in imposing such taxes, allows a similar credit to citizens of the United States residing in such country, and

Alien residents, to foreign country, if similar allowance there

(4) In the case of any such individual who is a member of a partnership or a beneficiary of an estate or trust, his proportionate share of such taxes of the partnership or the estate or trust paid during the taxable year to a foreign country or to any possession of the United States, as the case may be.

Partners, trust beneficiaries, etc, to foreign countries

(5) The above credits shall not be allowed in the case of a citizen entitled to the benefits of section 262; and in no other case shall the amount of credit taken under this subdivision exceed the same proportion of the tax, against which such credit is taken, which the taxpayer's net income (computed without deduction for any income, war-profits and excess-profits taxes imposed by any foreign country or possession of the United States) from sources without the United States bears to his entire net income (computed without such deduction) for the same taxable year.

Exception.  
Post, p. 271  
Amount limited.

(b) If accrued taxes when paid differ from the amounts claimed as credits by the taxpayer, or if any tax paid is refunded in whole or in part, the taxpayer shall notify the Commissioner, who shall redetermine the amount of the tax due under Part II of this title for the year or years affected, and the amount of tax due upon such redetermination, if any, shall be paid by the taxpayer upon notice and demand by the collector, or the amount of tax overpaid, if any, shall be credited or refunded to the taxpayer in accordance with the provisions of section 252. In the case of such a tax accrued but not paid, the Com-

Redetermination if tax paid differ from credits claimed, etc

INCOME TAX.  
Bond required if ac-  
crued tax not paid.

missioner as a condition precedent to the allowance of this credit may require the taxpayer to give a bond with sureties satisfactory to and to be approved by the Commissioner in such penal sum as the Commissioner may require, conditioned for the payment by the taxpayer of any amount of tax found due upon any such redetermination; and the bond herein prescribed shall contain such further conditions as the Commissioner may require.

Evidence of foreign  
income, etc., required

(c) These credits shall be allowed only if the taxpayer furnishes evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner showing the amount of income derived from sources without the United States, and all other information necessary for the verification and computation of such credits.

Determination of re-  
turns for fiscal year  
ending in 1921.

(d) If the taxpayer makes a return for a fiscal year beginning in 1920 and ending in 1921, the credit for the entire fiscal year shall, notwithstanding any provision of this Act, be determined under the provisions of this section; and the Commissioner is authorized to disallow, in whole or part, any such credit which he finds has already been taken by the taxpayer.

#### Individual returns.

#### INDIVIDUAL RETURNS.

Sworn statement of  
gross income, etc

SEC. 223. (a) That the following individuals shall each make under oath a return stating specifically the items of his gross income and the deductions and credits allowed under this title—

Having net income  
of \$1,000

(1) Every individual having a net income for the taxable year of \$1,000 or over, if single, or if married and not living with husband or wife;

Over \$2,000, if mar-  
ried

(2) Every individual having a net income for the taxable year of \$2,000 or over, if married and living with husband or wife; and

Gross income over  
\$5,000.

(3) Every individual having a gross income for the taxable year of \$5,000 or over, regardless of the amount of his net income.

Husband and wife

(b) If a husband and wife living together have an aggregate net income for the taxable year of \$2,000 or over, or an aggregate gross income for such year of \$5,000 or over—

(1) Each shall make such a return, or

(2) The income of each shall be included in a single joint return, in which case the tax shall be computed on the aggregate income

By agent, etc.

(c) If the taxpayer is unable to make his own return, the return shall be made by a duly authorized agent or by the guardian or other person charged with the care of the person or property of such taxpayer.

#### Partnership returns.

#### PARTNERSHIP RETURNS.

Sworn statement of  
gross income, etc  
Details.

SEC. 224. That every partnership shall make a return for each taxable year, stating specifically the items of its gross income and the deductions allowed by this title, and shall include in the return the names and addresses of the individuals who would be entitled to share in the net income if distributed and the amount of the distributive share of each individual. The return shall be sworn to by any one of the partners.

#### Fiduciary returns.

#### FIDUCIARY RETURNS.

Sworn statement of  
income of beneficiaries.

SEC. 225. (a) That every fiduciary (except a receiver appointed by authority of law in possession of part only of the property of an individual) shall make under oath a return for any of the following individuals, estates, or trusts for which he acts, stating specifically the items of gross income thereof and the deductions and credits allowed under this title—

- (1) Every individual having a net income for the taxable year of \$1,000 or over, if single, or if married and not living with husband or wife;  
INCOME TAX  
Individual net income of \$1,000 if single, etc
- (2) Every individual having a net income for the taxable year of \$2,000 or over, if married and living with husband or wife;  
Of \$2,000, if married, etc
- (3) Every individual having a gross income for the taxable year of \$5,000 or over, regardless of the amount of his net income;  
Of gross income over \$5,000
- (4) Every estate or trust the net income of which for the taxable year is \$1,000 or over; and  
Estates or trusts over \$1,000
- (5) Every estate or trust of which any beneficiary is a nonresident alien.  
Nonresident alien beneficiaries
- (b) Under such regulations as the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary may prescribe a return made by one of two or more joint fiduciaries and filed in the office of the collector of the district where such fiduciary resides shall be sufficient compliance with the above requirement. Such fiduciary shall make oath (1) that he has sufficient knowledge of the affairs of the individual, estate or trust for which the return is made, to enable him to make the return, and (2) that the return is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, true and correct. Any fiduciary required to make a return under this Act shall be subject to all the provisions of this Act which apply to individuals.  
By joint fiduciaries.  
Oath, etc  
Provisions applicable

#### RETURNS FOR A PERIOD OF LESS THAN TWELVE MONTHS.

SEC. 226. (a) That if a taxpayer, with the approval of the Commissioner, changes the basis of computing net income from fiscal year to calendar year a separate return shall be made for the period between the close of the last fiscal year for which return was made and the following December 31. If the change is from calendar year to fiscal year, a separate return shall be made for the period between the close of the last calendar year for which return was made and the date designated as the close of the fiscal year. If the change is from one fiscal year to another fiscal year a separate return shall be made for the period between the close of the former fiscal year and the date designated as the close of the new fiscal year.

(b) In all cases where a separate return is made for a part of a taxable year the net income shall be computed on the basis of such period for which separate return is made, and the tax shall be paid thereon at the rate for the calendar year in which such period is included.

(c) In the case of a return for a period of less than one year the net income shall be placed on an annual basis by multiplying the amount thereof by twelve and dividing by the number of months included in such period; and the tax shall be such part of a tax computed on such annual basis as the number of months in such period is of twelve months.

#### TIME AND PLACE FOR FILING INDIVIDUAL, PARTNERSHIP, AND FIDUCIARY RETURNS.

SEC. 227. (a) That returns (except in the case of nonresident aliens) shall be made on or before the fifteenth day of the third month following the close of the fiscal year, or, if the return is made on the basis of the calendar year, then the return shall be made on or before the 15th day of March. In the case of a nonresident alien individual returns shall be made on or before the fifteenth day of the sixth month following the close of the fiscal year, or, if the return is made on the basis of the calendar year, then the return shall be made on or before the 15th day of June. The Commissioner may

Returns for less than twelve months

Basis when accounting periods changed

Method of computation

For less than a year.

Returns.

Time for filing.

By nonresident aliens

Extensions permitted.

## INCOME TAX

Limit.

To collector of district, etc

grant a reasonable extension of time for filing returns whenever in his judgment good cause exists and shall keep a record of every such extension and the reason therefor. Except in the case of taxpayers who are abroad, no such extension shall be for more than six months.

(b) Returns shall be made to the collector for the district in which is located the legal residence or principal place of business of the person making the return, or, if he has no legal residence or principal place of business in the United States, then to the collector at Baltimore, Maryland.

Understatement in returns.

## UNDERSTATEMENT IN RETURNS.

Increase by collector on notice given, etc

SEC. 228. That if the collector or deputy collector has reason to believe that the amount of any income returned is understated, he shall give due notice to the taxpayer making the return to show cause why the amount of the return should not be increased, and upon proof of the amount understated, may increase the same accordingly. Such taxpayer may furnish sworn testimony to prove any relevant facts and if dissatisfied with the decision of the collector may appeal to the Commissioner for his decision, under such rules of procedure as may be prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary.

Appeal to Commissioner, etc.

New incorporations.

## INCORPORATION OF INDIVIDUAL OR PARTNERSHIP BUSINESS.

Corporations organized within four months  
Optional tax if business previously individual or partnership

SEC. 229. That in the case of the organization as a corporation within four months after the passage of this act of any trade or business in which capital is a material income-producing factor, and which was previously owned by a partnership or individual, the net income of such trade or business from January 1, 1921, to the date of such organization may at the option of the individual or partnership be taxed as the net income of a corporation is taxed under Titles II and III; in which event the net income and invested capital of such trade or business shall be computed as if such corporation had been in existence on and after January 1, 1921, and the undistributed profits or earnings of such trade or business shall not be subject to the surtaxes imposed in section 211, but amounts distributed on and after January 1, 1921, from the earnings or profits of such trade or business accumulated after December 31, 1920, shall be taxed to the recipients as dividends; and all the provisions of Titles II and III relating to corporations shall so far as practicable apply to such trade or business: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to any trade or business, the net income of which for the taxable year 1921 was less than 20 per centum of its invested capital for such year. *Provided further*, That any taxpayer who takes advantage of this section shall pay the tax imposed by section 1000 of the Revenue Act of 1918 as if such taxpayer had been a corporation on and after January 1, 1921.

Provisos  
Application restricted

Payment of corporation excise tax  
Vol 40, p 1126

Corporations

## PART III.—CORPORATIONS.

Tax levied.

## TAX ON CORPORATIONS.

On net income.  
Vol. 40, p. 1075, amended.

SEC. 230. That, in lieu of the tax imposed by section 230 of the Revenue Act of 1918, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the net income of every corporation a tax at the following rates:

For calendar year 1921

(a) For the calendar year 1921, 10 per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of the credits provided in section 236; and

Each year thereafter  
Post, p. 856.

(b) For each calendar year thereafter, 12½ per centum of such excess amount.

## CONDITIONAL AND OTHER EXEMPTIONS OF CORPORATIONS.

INCOME TAX  
Exemptions

SEC. 231. That the following organizations shall be exempt from taxation under this title—

(1) Labor, agricultural, or horticultural organizations;  
(2) Mutual savings banks not having a capital stock represented by shares;

Designated organizations.  
Vol. 40, p. 1076, amended.  
Labor, etc.  
Mutual savings banks, etc.

(3) Fraternal beneficiary societies, orders, or associations, (a) operating under the lodge system or for the exclusive benefit of the members of a fraternity itself operating under the lodge system, and (b) providing for the payment of life, sick, accident, or other benefits to the members of such society, order, or association or their dependents;

Fraternal beneficiary societies, etc.

(4) Domestic building and loan associations substantially all the business of which is confined to making loans to members; and co-operative banks without capital stock organized and operated for mutual purposes and without profit;

Mutual building and loan associations, etc.

(5) Cemetery companies owned and operated exclusively for the benefit of their members or which are not operated for profit; and any corporation chartered solely for burial purposes as a cemetery corporation and not permitted by its charter to engage in any business not necessarily incident to that purpose, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual;

Mutual cemetery companies, etc.  
Corporations solely for burial purposes.

(6) Corporations, and any community chest, fund, or foundation, organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual;

Community chests, religious, scientific, etc., societies.

(7) Business leagues, chambers of commerce, or boards of trade, not organized for profit and no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual;

Business leagues, etc.

(8) Civic leagues or organizations not organized for profit but operated exclusively for the promotion of social welfare;

Civic leagues, etc.

(9) Clubs organized and operated exclusively for pleasure, recreation, and other non-profitable purposes, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or member;

Pleasure clubs, etc.

(10) Farmers' or other mutual hail, cyclone, or fire insurance companies, mutual ditch or irrigation companies, mutual or cooperative telephone companies, or like organizations of a purely local character, the income of which consists solely of assessments, dues, and fees collected from members for the sole purpose of meeting expenses;

Farmers' mutual local associations, etc.

(11) Farmers', fruit growers', or like associations, organized and operated as sales agents for the purpose of marketing the products of members and turning back to them the proceeds of sales, less the necessary selling expenses, on the basis of the quantity of produce furnished by them; or organized and operated as purchasing agents for the purpose of purchasing supplies and equipment for the use of members and turning over such supplies and equipment to such members at actual cost, plus necessary expenses;

Associations for marketing farm products, etc.

As purchasing agents for supplies, etc.

(12) Corporations organized for the exclusive purpose of holding title to property, collecting income therefrom, and turning over the entire amount thereof, less expenses, to an organization which itself is exempt from the tax imposed by this title;

Trustees for exempted organizations.

(13) Federal land banks and national farm-loan associations as provided in section 26 of the Act approved July 17, 1916, entitled "An Act to provide capital for agricultural development, to create standard forms of investment based upon farm mortgage, to equalize rates of interest upon farm loans, to furnish a market for United States bonds, to create Government depositaries and financial agents for the United States, and for other purposes";

Federal land banks, and farm loan associations.  
Vol. 39, p. 380.

INCOME TAX.  
Personal service cor-  
porations  
Until December 31,  
1921.

(14) Personal service corporations. This subdivision shall not be in effect after December 31, 1921.

Corporation net in-  
come.  
Computation of  
domestic

#### NET INCOME OF CORPORATIONS DEFINED.

SEC. 232. That in the case of a corporation subject to the tax imposed by section 230 the term "net income" means the gross income as defined in section 233 less the deductions allowed by section 234, and the net income shall be computed on the same basis as is provided in subdivision (b) of section 212 or in section 226. In the case of a foreign corporation or of a corporation entitled to the benefits of section 262 the computation shall also be made in the manner provided in section 217.

Foreign, etc

Gross income

#### GROSS INCOME OF CORPORATIONS DEFINED.

Sources of domestic.  
*A nte*, p. 252

SEC. 233. (a) That in the case of a corporation subject to the tax imposed by section 230 the term "gross income" means the gross income as defined in sections 213 and 217, except that mutual marine insurance companies shall include in gross income the gross premiums collected and received by them less amounts paid for reinsurance.

Foreign, etc  
From United States  
sources

(b) In the case of a foreign corporation, gross income means only gross income from sources within the United States, determined (except in the case of insurance companies subject to the tax imposed by section 243 or 246) in the manner provided in section 217.

*A nte*, p. 243.

Deductions.

#### DEDUCTIONS ALLOWED CORPORATIONS.

Designation of  
Vol 40, p 1077.

SEC. 234. (a) That in computing the net income of a corporation subject to the tax imposed by section 230 there shall be allowed as deductions:

Business expenses

(1) All the ordinary and necessary expenses paid or incurred during the taxable year in carrying on any trade or business, including a reasonable allowance for salaries or other compensation for personal services actually rendered, and including rentals or other payments required to be made as a condition to the continued use or possession of property to which the corporation has not taken or is not taking title, or in which it has no equity;

Interest on debts  
Exceptions

(2) All interest paid or accrued within the taxable year on its indebtedness, except on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry obligations or securities (other than obligations of the United States issued after September 24, 1917, and originally subscribed for by the taxpayer) the interest upon which is wholly exempt from taxation under this title;

Domestic taxes  
Exception

Foreign taxes

(3) Taxes paid or accrued within the taxable year except (a) income, war-profits, and excess-profits taxes imposed by the authority of the United States, (b) so much of the income, war-profits and excess-profits taxes imposed by the authority of any foreign country or possession of the United States as is allowed as a credit under section 238, and (c) taxes assessed against local benefits of a kind tending to increase the value of the property assessed. In the case of obligors specified in subdivision (b) of section 221 no deduction for the payment of the tax imposed by this title, or any other tax paid pursuant to the contract or provision referred to in that subdivision, shall be allowed, nor shall such tax be included in the gross income of the obligee.

Not applicable to  
corporations guaran-  
teeing interest free  
from tax

Allowed, if paid on  
interest of stockholder

The deduction allowed by this paragraph shall be allowed in the case of taxes imposed upon a shareholder or member of a corporation upon his interest as shareholder or member, which are paid by the corporation without reimbursement from the shareholder or member, but in such cases no deduction shall be allowed the shareholder or member



for the amount of such taxes. For the purpose of this paragraph, estate, inheritance, legacy, and succession taxes accrue on the due date thereof except as otherwise provided by the law of the jurisdiction imposing such taxes;

INCOME TAX  
Accrual of estate,  
etc., taxes

(4) Losses sustained during the taxable year and not compensated for by insurance or otherwise; unless, in order to clearly reflect the income, the loss should in the opinion of the Commissioner be accounted for as of a different period. No deduction shall be allowed for any loss claimed to have been sustained in any sale or other disposition of shares of stock or securities made after the passage of this Act where it appears that within thirty days before or after the date of such sale or other disposition the taxpayer has acquired (otherwise than by bequest or inheritance) substantially identical property, and the property so acquired is held by the taxpayer for any period after such sale or other disposition, unless such claim is made by a dealer in stock or securities and with respect to a transaction made in the ordinary course of its business. If such acquisition is to the extent of part only of substantially identical property, then only a proportionate part of the loss shall be disallowed. In case of losses arising from destruction of or damage to property, where the property so destroyed or damaged was acquired before March 1, 1913, the deduction shall be computed upon the basis of its fair market price or value as of March 1, 1913;

Losses.

Restriction as to, on  
sales of stock, etc.,  
hereafter

Property acquired  
before March 1, 1913

(5) Debts ascertained to be worthless and charged off within the taxable year (or in the discretion of the Commissioner, a reasonable addition to a reserve for bad debts); and when satisfied that a debt is recoverable only in part, the Commissioner may allow such debt to be charged off in part;

Worthless debts

(6) The amount received as dividends (A) from a domestic corporation other than a corporation entitled to the benefits of section 262, or (B) from any foreign corporation when it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that more than 50 per centum of the gross income of such foreign corporation for the three-year period ending with the close of its taxable year preceding the declaration of such dividends (or for such part of such period as the foreign corporation has been in existence) was derived from sources within the United States as determined under section 217;

Dividends from  
domestic corporations.  
*Post*, p 856  
Foreign corpora-  
tions, from United  
States sources

(7) A reasonable allowance for the exhaustion, wear and tear of property used in the trade or business, including a reasonable allowance for obsolescence. In the case of such property acquired before March 1, 1913, this deduction shall be computed upon the basis of its fair market price or value as of March 1, 1913;

Exhaustion, etc., of  
property

Acquired before  
March 1, 1913

(8) In the case of buildings, machinery, equipment, or other facilities, constructed, erected, installed, or acquired, on or after April 6, 1917, for the production of articles contributing to the prosecution of the war against the German Government, and in the case of vessels constructed or acquired on or after such date for the transportation of articles or men contributing to the prosecution of such war, there shall be allowed, for any taxable year ending before March 3, 1924 (if claim therefor was made at the time of filing return for the taxable year 1918, 1919, 1920, or 1921) a reasonable deduction for the amortization of such part of the cost of such facilities or vessels as has been borne by the taxpayer, but not again including any amount otherwise allowed under this title or previous Acts of Congress as a deduction in computing net income. At any time before March 3, 1924, the Commissioner may, and at the request of the taxpayer shall, reexamine the return, and if he then finds as a result of an appraisal or from other evidence that the deduction originally allowed was incorrect, the income, war-profits, and excess-profits taxes for the year or years affected shall be redetermined and the

Amortization of cost  
of plants, vessels, etc.,  
for World War uses

Limitation.

Redetermination of  
tax, etc., allowed be-  
fore March 3, 1924.

Payment or refund.

INCOME TAX.	amount of tax due upon such redetermination, if any, shall be paid upon notice and demand by the collector, or the amount of tax overpaid, if any, shall be credited or refunded to the taxpayer in accordance with the provisions of section 252;
<i>Post</i> , p. 268	
Mines, oil wells, timber, etc.	(9) In the case of mines, oil and gas wells, other natural deposits, and timber, a reasonable allowance for depletion and for depreciation of improvements, according to the peculiar conditions in each case, based upon cost including cost of development not otherwise deducted:
Allowance for depletion, depreciation, etc	<i>Provided</i> , That in the case of such properties acquired prior to March 1, 1913, the fair market value of the property (or the taxpayer's interest therein) on that date shall be taken in lieu of cost up to that date: <i>Provided further</i> , That in the case of mines, oil and gas wells, discovered by the taxpayer, on or after March 1, 1913, and not acquired as the result of purchase of a proven tract or lease, where the fair market value of the property is materially disproportionate to the cost, the depletion allowance shall be based upon the fair market value of the property at the date of the discovery, or within thirty days thereafter: <i>And provided further</i> , That such depletion allowance based on discovery value shall not exceed the net income, computed without allowance for depletion, from the property upon which the discovery is made, except where such net income so computed is less than the depletion allowance based on cost or fair market value as of March 1, 1913; such reasonable allowance in all the above cases to be made under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary. In the case of leases the deductions allowed by this paragraph shall be equitably apportioned between the lessor and lessee;
<i>Provisos</i>	
Basis if acquired prior to March 1, 1913	(10) In the case of insurance companies (other than life insurance companies), in addition to the above (unless otherwise allowed).
Discovered thereafter by taxpayer	(A) The net addition required by law to be made within the taxable year to reserve funds (including in the case of assessment insurance companies the actual deposit of sums with State or Territorial officers pursuant to law as additions to guarantee or reserve funds); and (B) the sums other than dividends paid within the taxable year on policy and annuity contracts. After December 31, 1921, this subdivision shall apply only to mutual insurance companies other than life insurance companies;
Allowance based on discovery value	(11) In the case of corporations (except those taxed under section 243) issuing policies covering life, health, and accident insurance combined in one policy issued on the weekly premium payment plan continuing for life and not subject to cancellation, in addition to the above, such portion of the net addition (not required by law) made within the taxable year to reserve funds as the Commissioner finds to be required for the protection of the holders of such policies only. This subdivision shall not be in effect after December 31, 1921;
Regulations to be prescribed.	(12) In the case of mutual marine insurance companies, there shall be allowed, in addition to the deductions allowed in paragraphs (1) to (10), inclusive, and paragraph (14), unless otherwise allowed, amounts repaid to policyholders on account of premiums previously paid by them, and interest paid upon such amounts between the ascertainment and the payment thereof;
Leases	(13) In the case of mutual insurance companies (including inter-insurers and reciprocal underwriters, but not including mutual life or mutual marine insurance companies) requiring their members to make premium deposits to provide for losses and expenses, there shall be allowed, in addition to the deductions allowed in paragraphs (1) to (10), inclusive, and paragraph (14), unless otherwise allowed, the amount of premium deposits returned to their policyholders and the amount of premium deposits retained for the payment of losses, expenses, and reinsurance reserves;
Insurance companies.	
Additional for reserve funds, etc., except life insurance.	
Limitation after December 31, 1921.	
Reserve for weekly payment policies.	
Terminates December 31, 1921.	
Mutual marine companies	
Premium repayments	
Other mutual insurance companies.	
From returned deposits, etc	

(14) If property is compulsorily or involuntarily converted into cash or its equivalent as a result of (A) its destruction in whole or in part, (B) theft or seizure, or (C) an exercise of the power of requisition or condemnation, or the threat or imminence thereof; and if the taxpayer proceeds forthwith in good faith, under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, to expend the proceeds of such conversion in the acquisition of other property of a character similar or related in service or use to the property so converted, or in the acquisition of 80 per centum or more of the stock or shares of a corporation owning such other property, or in the establishment of a replacement fund, then there shall be allowed as a deduction such portion of the gain derived as the portion of the proceeds so expended bears to the entire proceeds. The provisions of this paragraph prescribing the conditions under which a deduction may be taken in respect of the proceeds or gains derived from the compulsory or involuntary conversion of property into cash or its equivalent, shall apply so far as may be practicable to the exemption or exclusion of such proceeds or gains from gross income under prior income, war-profits and excess-profits tax Acts.

INCOME TAX.  
Proceeds from involuntary conversion of property  
Conditions on use of.

Applicable to prior laws

(b) In the case of a foreign corporation or of a corporation entitled to the benefits of section 262 the deductions allowed in subdivision (a) shall be allowed only if and to the extent that they are connected with income from sources within the United States; and the proper apportionment and allocation of the deductions with respect to sources within and without the United States shall be determined as provided in section 217 under rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary.

Foreign, etc., corporations  
Allowance on income from United States sources

#### ITEMS NOT DEDUCTIBLE BY CORPORATIONS.

Items not deductible.

SEC. 235. That in computing net income no deduction shall in any case be allowed in respect of any of the items specified in section 215.

Same as by individuals.  
*Ante*, p 242

#### CREDITS ALLOWED CORPORATIONS.

Credits allowed.

SEC. 236. That for the purpose only of the tax imposed by section 230 there shall be allowed the following credits:

Designation of.

(a) The amount received as interest upon obligations of the United States and bonds issued by the War Finance Corporation, which is included in gross income under section 233;

Interest on Federal obligations, etc

(b) In the case of a domestic corporation the net income of which is \$25,000 or less, a specific credit of \$2,000; but if the net income is more than \$25,000 the tax imposed by section 230 shall not exceed the tax which would be payable if the \$2,000 credit were allowed, plus the amount of the net income in excess of \$25,000; and

Domestic corporations  
Specific \$2,000, if income \$25,000 or less, etc

(c) The amount of any war-profits and excess-profits taxes imposed by Act of Congress for the same taxable year. The credit allowed by this subdivision shall be determined as follows:

War and excess profits tax.  
Determination of

(1) In the case of a corporation which makes return for a fiscal year beginning in 1920 and ending in 1921, in computing the income tax as provided in subdivision (a) of section 205, the portion of the war-profits and excess-profits tax computed for the entire period under clause (1) of subdivision (a) of section 335 shall be credited against the net income computed for the entire period as provided in clause (1) of subdivision (a) of section 205, and the portion of the war-profits and excess-profits tax computed for the entire period under clause (2) of subdivision (a) of section 335 shall be credited against the net income computed for the entire period as provided in clause (2) of subdivision (a) of section 205.

For fiscal year ending in 1921

(2) In the case of a corporation which makes return for a fiscal year beginning in 1921 and ending in 1922, in computing the income

For fiscal year ending in 1922.

## INCOME TAX

tax as provided in subdivision (b) of section 205, the war-profits and excess-profits tax computed under subdivision (b) of section 335 shall be credited against the net income computed for the entire period as provided in clause (1) of subdivision (b) of section 205.

## Payment at source

## PAYMENT OF CORPORATION INCOME TAX AT SOURCE.

Of foreign corporations not in business in United States

SEC. 237. That in the case of foreign corporations subject to taxation under this title not engaged in trade or business within the United States and not having any office or place of business therein, there shall be deducted and withheld at the source in the same manner and upon the same items of income as is provided in section 221 a tax equal to 12½ per centum thereof (but during the calendar year 1921 only 10 per centum), and such tax shall be returned and paid in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as provided in that section: *Provided*, That in the case of interest described in subdivision (b) of that section the deduction and withholding shall be at the rate of 2 per centum.

*Ante*, p. 248

*Proviso.*  
Interest free from tax.

## Credit for taxes paid

## CREDIT FOR TAXES IN CASE OF CORPORATIONS.

Domestic corporations  
Paid to foreign country, etc  
Vol 40, p. 1080, amended.

SEC. 238. (a) That in the case of a domestic corporation the tax imposed by this title, plus the war-profits and excess-profits taxes, if any, shall be credited with the amount of any income, war-profits, and excess-profits taxes paid during the same taxable year to any foreign country, or to any possession of the United States: *Provided*, That the amount of credit taken under this subdivision shall in no case exceed the same proportion of the taxes, against which such credit is taken, which the taxpayer's net income (computed without deduction for any income, war-profits, and excess-profits taxes imposed by any foreign country or possession of the United States) from sources without the United States bears to its entire net income (computed without such deduction) for the same taxable year. In the case of domestic insurance companies subject to the tax imposed by section 243 or 246, the term "net income", as used in this subdivision means net income as defined in sections 245 and 246, respectively.

Net income of insurance companies.  
*Post*, p. 261.

Redetermination if tax paid differs from credit claimed, etc.

(b) If accrued taxes when paid differ from the amounts claimed as credits by the corporation, or if any tax paid is refunded in whole or in part, the corporation shall at once notify the Commissioner, who shall redetermine the amount of the income, war-profits and excess-profits taxes for the year or years affected, and the amount of taxes due upon such redetermination, if any, shall be paid by the corporation upon notice and demand by the collector, or the amount of taxes overpaid, if any, shall be credited or refunded to the corporation in accordance with the provisions of section 252. In the case of such a tax accrued but not paid, the Commissioner as a condition precedent to the allowance of this credit may require the corporation to give a bond with sureties satisfactory to and to be approved by him in such penal sum as he may require, conditioned for the payment by the taxpayer of any amount of taxes found due upon any such redetermination; and the bond herein prescribed shall contain such further conditions as the Commissioner may require.

Tax accrued but not paid

Bond required before allowance

Evidence of foreign income required

(c) These credits shall be allowed only if the taxpayer furnishes evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner showing the amount of income derived from sources without the United States, and all other information necessary for the verification and computation of such credit.

On return of domestic corporation for fiscal year ending in 1921

(d) If a domestic corporation makes a return for a fiscal year beginning in 1920 and ending in 1921, the credit for the entire fiscal year shall, notwithstanding any provision of this Act, be determined

under the provisions of this section; and the Commissioner is authorized to disallow, in whole or in part, any such credit which he finds has already been taken by the taxpayer.

(e) For the purposes of this section a domestic corporation which owns a majority of the voting stock of a foreign corporation from which it receives dividends (not deductible under section 234) in any taxable year shall be deemed to have paid the same proportion of any income, war-profits, or excess-profits taxes paid by such foreign corporation to any foreign country or to any possession of the United States, upon or with respect to the accumulated profits of such foreign corporation from which such dividends were paid, which the amount of such dividends bears to the amount of such accumulated profits: *Provided*, That the credit allowed to any domestic corporation under this subdivision shall in no case exceed the same proportion of the taxes against which it is credited, which the amount of such dividends bears to the amount of the entire net income of the domestic corporation in which such dividends are included. The term "accumulated profits" when used in this subdivision in reference to a foreign corporation, means the amount of its gains, profits, or income in excess of the income, war-profits, and excess-profits taxes imposed upon or with respect to such profits or income; and the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary shall have full power to determine from the accumulated profits of what year or years such dividends were paid; treating dividends paid in the first sixty days of any year as having been paid from the accumulated profits of the preceding year or years (unless to his satisfaction shown otherwise), and in other respects treating dividends as having been paid from the most recently accumulated gains, profits, or earnings. In the case of a foreign corporation, the income, war-profits, and excess-profits taxes of which are determined on the basis of an accounting period of less than one year, the word "year" as used in this subdivision shall be construed to mean such accounting period.

(f) For the purposes of this section a corporation entitled to the benefits of section 262 shall be treated as a foreign corporation.

## INCOME TAX.

Domestic corporation controlling foreign  
Proportion of foreign tax deemed to have been paid by, on dividends received

*Proviso*  
Limitation on credit allowed.

Meaning of "accumulated profits."

Determination by Commissioner.

Accounting period of foreign corporations.

Corporations with business in possessions of United States.  
*Post*, p. 856.

## Returns

## CORPORATION RETURNS.

SEC. 239. (a) That every corporation subject to taxation under this title and every personal service corporation shall make a return, stating specifically the items of its gross income and the deductions and credits allowed by this title. The return shall be sworn to by the president, vice president, or other principal officer and by the treasurer or assistant treasurer. If any foreign corporation has no office or place of business in the United States but has an agent in the United States, the return shall be made by the agent. In cases where receivers, trustees in bankruptcy, or assignees are operating the property or business of corporations, such receivers, trustees, or assignees shall make returns for such corporations in the same manner and form as corporations are required to make returns. Any tax due on the basis of such returns made by receivers, trustees, or assignees shall be collected in the same manner as if collected from the corporations of whose business or property they have custody and control.

(b) Returns made under this section shall be subject to the provisions of sections 226 and 228. When return is made under section 226 the credit provided in subdivision (b) of section 236 shall be reduced to an amount which bears the same ratio to the full credit therein provided as the number of months in the period for which such return is made bears to twelve months.

Specific requirements

By agent of foreign corporation without American office  
By receivers, trustees, etc

## Collection.

Accounting.  
Reduction for part of a year.

INCOME TAX.  
Detailed statement  
to accompany returns

(c) There shall be included in the return or appended thereto a statement of such facts as will enable the Commissioner to determine the portion of the earnings or profits of the corporation (including gains, profits and income not taxed) accumulated during the taxable year for which the return is made, which have been distributed or ordered to be distributed, respectively, to its stockholders or members during such year.

Consolidated re-  
turns.

#### CONSOLIDATED RETURNS OF CORPORATIONS.

Affiliated corpora-  
tions may make sepa-  
rate or consolidated re-  
turns.

SEC. 240. (a) That corporations which are affiliated within the meaning of this section may, for any taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1922, make separate returns or, under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, make a consolidated return of net income for the purpose of this title, in which case the taxes thereunder shall be computed and determined upon the basis of such return. If return is made on either of such bases, all returns thereafter made shall be upon the same basis unless permission to change the basis is granted by the Commissioner.

On chosen basis  
thereafter.

Computation of pro-  
portionate assess-  
ments.

(b) In any case in which a tax is assessed upon the basis of a consolidated return, the total tax shall be computed in the first instance as a unit and shall then be assessed upon the respective affiliated corporations in such proportions as may be agreed upon among them, or, in the absence of any such agreement, then on the basis of the net income properly assignable to each. There shall be allowed in computing the income tax only one specific credit computed as provided in subdivision (b) of section 236.

One specific credit.

*Ante*, p. 257

Affiliated corpora-  
tions described.

(c) For the purpose of this section two or more domestic corporations shall be deemed to be affiliated (1) if one corporation owns directly or controls through closely affiliated interests or by a nominee or nominees substantially all the stock of the other or others, or (2) if substantially all the stock of two or more corporations is owned or controlled by the same interests.

*Post*, p. 856  
Corporations in  
United States posses-  
sions deemed foreign  
*Post*, p. 271

*Proviso*,  
Consolidation of ac-  
counts of business con-  
trolled by same inter-  
ests.

(d) For the purposes of this section a corporation entitled to the benefits of section 262 shall be treated as a foreign corporation: *Provided*, That in any case of two or more related trades or businesses (whether unincorporated or incorporated and whether organized in the United States or not) owned or controlled directly or indirectly by the same interests, the Commissioner may consolidate the accounts of such related trades and businesses, in any proper case, for the purpose of making an accurate distribution or apportionment of gains, profits, income, deductions, or capital between or among such related trades or businesses.

Returns for prior  
years.

(e) Corporations which are affiliated within the meaning of this section shall make consolidated returns for any taxable year beginning prior to January 1, 1922, in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as provided by the Revenue Act of 1918.

Returns.

#### TIME AND PLACE FOR FILING CORPORATE RETURNS.

Time for filing.  
*Ante*, p. 251.

SEC. 241. (a) That returns of corporations shall be made at the same time as is provided in subdivision (a) of section 227, except that in the case of foreign corporations not having any office or place of business in the United States returns shall be made at the same time as provided in section 227 in the case of a nonresident alien individual.

To collector of dis-  
cunt, etc.

(b) Returns shall be made to the collector of the district in which is located the principal place of business or principal office or agency of the corporation, or, if it has no principal place of business or principal office or agency in the United States, then to the collector at Baltimore, Maryland.

## TAXES ON INSURANCE COMPANIES.

INCOME TAX.  
Insurance companies.  
Meaning of "life insurance company."

SEC. 242. That when used in this title the term "life insurance company" means an insurance company engaged in the business of issuing life insurance and annuity contracts (including contracts of combined life, health, and accident insurance), the reserve funds of which held for the fulfillment of such contracts comprise more than 50 per centum of its total reserve funds.

SEC. 243. That in lieu of the taxes imposed by sections 230 and 1000 and by Title III, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for the calendar year 1921 and for each taxable year thereafter upon the net income of every life insurance company a tax as follows:

Tax on net income of life insurance companies.  
*Ante*, p. 252.  
*Post*, p. 294.  
*Post*, p. 272.  
Domestic

(1) In the case of a domestic life insurance company, the same percentage of its net income as is imposed upon other corporations by section 230;

(2) In the case of a foreign life insurance company, the same percentage of its net income from sources within the United States as is imposed upon the net income of other corporations by section 230.

Foreign, from United States sources.

SEC. 244. (a) That in the case of a life insurance company the term "gross income" means the gross amount of income received during the taxable year from interest, dividends, and rents.

Sources of gross income

(b) The term "reserve funds required by law" includes, in the case of assessment insurance, sums actually deposited by any company or association with State or Territorial officers pursuant to law as guaranty or reserve funds, and any funds maintained under the charter or articles of incorporation of the company or association exclusively for the payment of claims arising under certificates of membership or policies issued upon the assessment plan and not subject to any other use.

"Reserve funds required by law."  
Application to assessment insurance.

SEC. 245. (a) That in the case of a life insurance company the term "net income" means the gross income less—

Net income.

(1) The amount of interest received during the taxable year which under paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) of section 213 is exempt from taxation under this title;

Deductions constituting Exempt interest.

(2) An amount equal to the excess, if any, over the deduction specified in paragraph (1) of this subdivision, of 4 per centum of the mean of the reserve funds required by law and held at the beginning and end of the taxable year, plus (in case of life insurance companies issuing policies covering life, health, and accident insurance combined in one policy issued on the weekly premium payment plan, continuing for life and not subject to cancellation) 4 per centum of the mean of such reserve funds (not required by law) held at the beginning and end of the taxable year, as the Commissioner finds to be necessary for the protection of the holders of such policies only;

Reserve funds for weekly payment assessments.

(3) The amount received as dividends (A) from a domestic corporation other than a corporation entitled to the benefits of section 262, or (B) from any foreign corporation when it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that more than 50 per centum of the gross income of such foreign corporation for the three-year period ending with the close of its taxable year preceding the declaration of such dividends (or for such part of such period as the foreign corporation has been in existence) was derived from sources within the United States as determined under section 217;

Dividends from domestic corporations.  
*Post*, p. 856.  
Foreign corporations from United States sources.

*Ante*, p. 243.

(4) An amount equal to 2 per centum of any sums held at the end of the taxable year as a reserve for dividends (other than dividends payable during the year following the taxable year) the payment of which is deferred for a period of not less than five years from the date of the policy contract;

Reserve for deferred dividends.

INCOME TAX. Investment ex- penses Proviso Limitation	(5) Investment expenses paid during the taxable year: <i>Provided</i> , That if any general expenses are in part assigned to or included in the investment expenses, the total deduction under this paragraph shall not exceed one-fourth of 1 per centum of the book value of the mean of the invested assets held at the beginning and end of the taxable year;
Real estate taxes, etc	(6) Taxes and other expenses paid during the taxable year exclusively upon or with respect to the real estate owned by the company, not including taxes assessed against local benefits of a kind tending to increase the value of the property assessed, and not including any amount paid out for new buildings, or for permanent improvements or betterments made to increase the value of any property. The deduction allowed by this paragraph shall be allowed in the case of taxes imposed upon a shareholder or member of a company upon his interest as shareholder or member, which are paid by the company without reimbursement from the shareholder or member, but in such cases no deduction shall be allowed the shareholder or member for the amount of such taxes;
Taxes paid on inter- ests of shareholder	(7) A reasonable allowance for the exhaustion, wear and tear of property, including a reasonable allowance for obsolescence. In the case of property acquired before March 1, 1913, this deduction shall be computed upon the basis of its fair market price or value as of March 1, 1913;
Exhaustion etc., of property.	(8) All interest paid or accrued within the taxable year on its indebtedness, except on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry obligations or securities (other than obligations of the United States issued after September 24, 1917, and originally subscribed for by the taxpayer) the interest upon which is wholly exempt from taxation under this title;
Interest on debts Exception	(9) In the case of a domestic life insurance company, the net income of which (computed without the benefit of this paragraph) is \$25,000 or less, the sum of \$2,000; but if the net income is more than \$25,000 the tax imposed by section 243 shall not exceed the tax which would be payable if the \$2,000 credit were allowed, plus the amount of the net income in excess of \$25,000.
Specific credit of \$2,000, if income \$25,000 or less, etc.	(b) No deduction shall be made under paragraphs (6) and (7) of subdivision (a) on account of any real estate owned and occupied in whole or in part by a life insurance company unless there is included in the return of gross income the rental value of the space so occupied. Such rental value shall be not less than a sum which in addition to any rents received from other tenants shall provide a net income (after deducting taxes, depreciation, and all other expenses) at the rate of 4 per centum per annum of the book value at the end of the taxable year of the real estate so owned or occupied.
Limitation of real estate deductions	(c) In the case of a foreign life insurance company the amount of its net income for any taxable year from sources within the United States shall be the same proportion of its net income for the taxable year from sources within and without the United States, which the reserve funds required by law and held by it at the end of the taxable year upon business transacted within the United States is of the reserve funds held by it at the end of the taxable year upon all business transacted.
Foreign life insur- ance companies Determination of United States sources of income	SEC. 246. (a) That, in lieu of the taxes imposed by sections 230 and 1000, there shall be levied, collected and paid for the calendar year 1922, and for each taxable year thereafter, upon the net income of every insurance company (other than a life or mutual insurance company) a tax as follows:
Insurance companies other than life or mu- tual Tax levied	(1) In the case of such a domestic insurance company the same percentage of its net income as is imposed upon other corporations by section 230;
Domestic companies	



(2) In the case of such a foreign insurance company the same percentage of its net income from sources within the United States as is imposed upon the net income of other corporations by section 230.

(b) In the case of an insurance company subject to the tax imposed by this section—

(1) The term "gross income" means the combined gross amount, earned during the taxable year, from investment income and from underwriting income as provided in this subdivision, computed on the basis of the underwriting and investment exhibit of the annual statement approved by the National Convention of Insurance Commissioners;

(2) The term "net income" means the gross income as defined in paragraph (1) of this subdivision less the deductions allowed by section 247,

(3) The term "investment income" means the gross amount of income earned during the taxable year from interest, dividends and rents, computed as follows:

To all interest, dividends and rents received during the taxable year, add interest, dividends and rents due and accrued at the end of the taxable year, and deduct all interest, dividends and rents due and accrued at the end of the preceding taxable year;

(4) The term "underwriting income" means the premiums earned on insurance contracts during the taxable year less losses incurred and expenses incurred;

(5) The term "premiums earned on insurance contracts during the taxable year" means an amount computed as follows:

From the amount of gross premiums written on insurance contracts during the taxable year, deduct return premiums and premiums paid for reinsurance. To the result so obtained add unearned premiums on outstanding business at the end of the preceding taxable year and deduct unearned premiums on outstanding business at the end of the taxable year;

(6) The term "losses incurred" means losses incurred during the taxable year on insurance contracts, computed as follows:

To losses paid during the taxable year, add salvage and reinsurance recoverable outstanding at the end of the preceding taxable year, and deduct salvage and reinsurance recoverable outstanding at the end of the taxable year. To the result so obtained add all unpaid losses outstanding at the end of the taxable year and deduct unpaid losses outstanding at the end of the preceding taxable year;

(7) The term "expenses incurred" means all expenses shown on the annual statement approved by the National Convention of Insurance Commissioners, and shall be computed as follows:

To all expenses paid during the taxable year add expenses unpaid at the end of the taxable year and deduct expenses unpaid at the end of the preceding taxable year. For the purpose of computing the net income subject to the tax imposed by this section there shall be deducted from expenses incurred as defined in this paragraph all expenses incurred which are not allowed as deductions by section 247.

SEC. 247. (a) That in computing the net income of an insurance company subject to the tax imposed by section 246 there shall be allowed as deductions:

(1) All ordinary and necessary expenses incurred, as provided in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of section 234;

(2) All interest as provided in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of section 234;

(3) Taxes as provided in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of section 234;

(4) Losses incurred;

INCOME TAX  
Foreign companies.

Meaning of terms

"Gross income"

"Net income,"

"Investment income"

Sources of.

"Underwriting income"

Premiums earned on contracts

Computation of.

"Losses incurred."

Computation of.

"Expenses incurred"

Computation of.

Net income.  
Deductions allowed.

Ordinary expenses.

Interest.

Taxes.

Losses.

INCOME TAX. Bad debts.	(5) Bad debts in the nature of agency balances and bills receivable ascertained to be worthless and charged off within the taxable year;
Dividends from corporations	(6) The amount received as dividends from corporations as provided in paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of section 234;
Exempt interest.	(7) The amount of interest earned during the taxable year which under paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) of section 213 is exempt from taxation under this title, and the amount of interest allowed as a credit under subdivision (a) of section 236;
Exhaustion, etc., of property	(8) A reasonable allowance, for the exhaustion, wear and tear of property, as provided in paragraph (7) of subdivision (a) of section 234;
Specific \$2,000, if income less than \$25,000, etc	(9) In the case of such a domestic insurance company, the net income of which (computed without the benefit of this paragraph) is \$25,000 or less, the sum of \$2,000; but if the net income is more than \$25,000 the tax imposed by section 246 shall not exceed the tax which would be payable if the \$2,000 credit were allowed, plus the amount of the net income in excess of \$25,000.
Foreign corporations. Deductions allowed <i>Ante</i> , p. 254.	(b) In the case of a foreign corporation the deductions allowed in this section shall be allowed to the extent provided in subdivision (b) of section 234.
Duplicating items forbidden	(c) Nothing in this section or in section 246 shall be construed to permit the same item to be twice deducted.

## Administrative provisions

## PART IV.—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

## Payment of taxes.

## PAYMENT OF TAXES.

In four installments except at source.  
*Ante*, pp. 248, 254  
Periods

Extension of first payment.

Interest added if not paid when due.

Whole amount on default

Optional single payment on filing return

Examination, etc., by Commissioner.

Credit, etc., of excess.

SEC. 250. (a) That except as otherwise provided in this section and sections 221 and 237 the tax shall be paid in four installments, each consisting of one-fourth of the total amount of the tax. The first installment shall be paid at the time fixed by law for filing the return, and the second installment shall be paid on the fifteenth day of the third month, the third installment on the fifteenth day of the sixth month, and the fourth installment on the fifteenth day of the ninth month, after the time fixed by law for filing the return. Where an extension of time for filing a return is granted the time for payment of the first installment shall be postponed until the date of the expiration of the period of the extension, but the time for payment of the other installments shall not be postponed unless the Commissioner so provides in granting the extension. In any case in which the time for the payment of any installment is at the request of the taxpayer thus postponed, there shall be added as a part of such installment interest thereon at the rate of one-half of 1 per centum per month from the time it would have been due if no extension had been granted, until paid. If any installment is not paid when due, the whole amount of the tax unpaid shall become due and payable upon notice and demand by the collector.

The tax may at the option of the taxpayer be paid in a single payment instead of installments, in which case the total amount shall be paid on or before the time fixed by law for filing the return, or, where an extension of time for filing the return has been granted, on or before the expiration of the period of such extension.

(b) As soon as practicable after the return is filed, the Commissioner shall examine it. If it then appears that the correct amount of the tax is greater or less than that shown in the return, the installments shall be recomputed. If the amount already paid exceeds that which should have been paid on the basis of the installments as recomputed, the excess so paid shall be credited against the subsequent installments; and if the amount already paid exceeds the correct amount of the tax, the excess shall be credited or refunded to the taxpayer in accordance with the provisions of section 252.

If the amount already paid is less than that which should have been paid, the difference, to the extent not covered by any credits due to the taxpayer under section 252 (hereinafter called "deficiency"), together with interest thereon at the rate of one-half of 1 per centum per month from the time the tax was due (or, if paid on the installment basis, on the deficiency of each installment from the time the installment was due), shall be paid upon notice and demand by the collector. If any part of the deficiency is due to negligence or intentional disregard of authorized rules and regulations with knowledge thereof, but without intent to defraud, there shall be added as part of the tax 5 per centum of the total amount of the deficiency in the tax, and interest in such a case shall be collected at the rate of 1 per centum per month on the amount of such deficiency in the tax from the time it was due (or, if paid on the installment basis, on the amount of the deficiency in each installment from the time the installment was due), which penalty and interest shall become due and payable upon notice and demand by the collector. If any part of the deficiency is due to fraud with intent to evade tax, then, in lieu of the penalty provided by section 3176 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, for false or fraudulent returns willfully made, but in addition to other penalties provided by law for false or fraudulent returns, there shall be added as part of the tax 50 per centum of the total amount of the deficiency in the tax. In such case the whole amount of the tax unpaid, including the penalty so added, shall become due and payable upon notice and demand by the collector.

INCOME TAX.  
Payment of deficiency

Interest

Additional tax for negligence, etc

Penalty for fraudulent returns, etc

Post, p. 313.

Full amount then payable.

Returns by revenue officer  
Post, p. 313.

Assessment within four years after return filed

For prior years.  
Vol 36, p 112.

Extension with consent of taxpayer.

Limit of time for bringing suits for collections, etc.

Provisos  
Early assessment of income of decedent.

Determination, etc., of fraudulent returns

Amortization of war contracts, etc

(c) If the return is made pursuant to section 3176 of the Revised Statutes as amended, the amount of tax determined to be due under such return shall be paid upon notice and demand by the collector.

(d) The amount of income, excess-profits, or war-profits taxes due under any return made under this Act for the taxable year 1921 or succeeding taxable years shall be determined and assessed by the Commissioner within four years after the return was filed, and the amount of any such taxes due under any return made under this Act for prior taxable years or under prior income, excess-profits, or war-profits tax Acts, or under section 38 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide revenue, equalize duties, and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes," approved August 5, 1909, shall be determined and assessed within five years after the return was filed, unless both the Commissioner and the taxpayer consent in writing to a later determination, assessment, and collection of the tax, and no suit or proceeding for the collection of any such taxes due under this Act or under prior income, excess-profits, or war-profits tax Acts, or of any taxes due under section 38 of such Act of August 5, 1909, shall be begun, after the expiration of five years after the date when such return was filed, but this shall not affect suits or proceedings begun at the time of the passage of this Act: *Provided*, That in the case of income received during the lifetime of a decedent, all taxes due thereon shall be determined and assessed by the Commissioner within one year after written request therefor by the executor, administrator, or other fiduciary representing the estate of such decedent: *Provided further*, That in the case of a false or fraudulent return with intent to evade tax, or of a failure to file a required return, the amount of tax due may be determined, assessed, and collected, and a suit or proceeding for the collection of such amount may be begun, at any time after it becomes due: *Provided further*, That in cases coming within the scope of paragraph (9) of subdivision (a) of section 214, or of paragraph (8) of subdivision (a) of section 234, or in cases of final settlement of losses and other deductions tentatively allowed by the Commissioner pending a determination of the exact amount deductible, the amount of tax or deficiency

INCOME TAX Notice to taxpayers.	in tax due may be determined, assessed, and collected at any time; but prior to the assessment thereof the taxpayer shall be notified and given a period of not less than thirty days in which to file an appeal and be heard as hereinafter provided in this subdivision.
Notice to taxpayers of deficiency, etc., in return	If upon examination of a return made under the Revenue Act of 1916, the Revenue Act of 1917, the Revenue Act of 1918, or this Act, a tax or a deficiency in tax is discovered, the taxpayer shall be notified thereof and given a period of not less than thirty days after such notice is sent by registered mail in which to file an appeal and show cause or reason why the tax or deficiency should not be paid. Opportunity for hearing shall be granted and a final decision thereon shall be made as quickly as practicable. Any tax or deficiency in tax then determined to be due shall be assessed and paid, together with the penalty and interest, if any, applicable thereto, within ten days after notice and demand by the collector as hereinafter provided, and in such cases no claim in abatement of the amount so assessed shall be entertained: <i>Provided</i> , That in cases where the Commissioner believes that the collection of the amount due will be jeopardized by such delay he may make the assessment without giving such notice or awaiting the conclusion of such hearing.
Prompt hearing	
Assessment and payment after decision.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Assessment without notice	
Additional tax if unpaid when due	(e) If any tax remains unpaid after the date when it is due, and for ten days after notice and demand by the collector, then, except in the case of estates of insane, deceased, or insolvent persons, there shall be added as part of the tax the sum of 5 per centum on the amount due but unpaid, plus interest at the rate of 1 per centum per month upon such amount from the time it became due: <i>Provided</i> , That as to any such amount which is the subject of a bona fide claim for abatement filed within ten days after notice and demand by the collector, where the taxpayer has not had the benefit of the provisions of subdivision (d), such sum of 5 per centum shall not be added and the interest from the time the amount was due until the claim is decided shall be at the rate of one-half of 1 per centum per month on that part of the claim rejected.
<i>Proviso.</i> Reduction on claims for abatement.	
Notice inferred for first installment.	In the case of the first installment provided for in subdivision (a) the instructions printed on the return shall be sufficient notice of the date when the tax is due and sufficient demand, and the taxpayer's computation of the tax on the return shall be sufficient notice of the amount due. In the case of each subsequent installment the collector may, within thirty days and not later than ten days before the installment becomes due, mail to the taxpayer notice of the amount of the installment and the date on which it is due for payment. Such notice of the collector shall be sufficient notice and sufficient demand under this section.
Mailed for subsequent.	
Extension allowed to prevent undue hardship	(f) In the case of any deficiency (except where the deficiency is due to negligence or to fraud with intent to evade tax) where it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that the payment of such deficiency would result in undue hardship to the taxpayer, the Commissioner may, with the approval of the Secretary, extend the time for the payment of such deficiency or any part thereof for such period not in excess of eighteen months from the passage of this Act as the Commissioner may determine. In such case the Commissioner may require the taxpayer to furnish a bond with sufficient sureties conditioned upon the payment of the deficiency in accordance with the terms of the extension granted. There shall be added in lieu of other interest provided by law, as a part of such deficiency, interest thereon at the rate of two-thirds of 1 per centum per month from the time such extension is granted; except where such other interest provided by law is in excess of interest at the rate of two-thirds of 1 per centum per month. If the deficiency or any part thereof is not paid in accordance with the terms of the extension granted, there
Bond required.	
Interest to be added.	
Additional penalty for nonpayment	

shall be added as part of the deficiency, in lieu of other interest and penalties provided by law, the sum of 5 per centum of the deficiency and interest on the deficiency at the rate of 1 per centum per month from the time it becomes payable in accordance with the terms of such extension.

(g) If the Commissioner finds that a taxpayer designs quickly to depart from the United States or to remove his property therefrom, or to conceal himself or his property therein, or to do any other act tending to prejudice or to render wholly or partly ineffectual proceedings to collect the tax for the taxable year then last past or the taxable year then current unless such proceedings be brought without delay, the Commissioner shall declare the taxable period for such taxpayer immediately terminated and shall cause notice of such finding and declaration to be given the taxpayer, together with a demand for immediate payment of the tax for the taxable period so declared terminated and of the tax for the preceding taxable year or so much of said tax as is unpaid, whether or not the time otherwise allowed by law for filing return and paying the tax has expired; and such taxes shall thereupon become immediately due and payable. In any action or suit brought to enforce payment of taxes made due and payable by virtue of the provisions of this subdivision the finding of the Commissioner, made as herein provided, whether made after notice to the taxpayer or not, shall be for all purposes presumptive evidence of the taxpayer's design. A taxpayer who is not in default in making any return or paying income, war-profits, or excess-profits tax under any Act of Congress may furnish to the United States, under regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, security approved by the Commissioner that he will duly make the return next thereafter required to be filed and pay the tax next thereafter required to be paid. The Commissioner may approve and accept in like manner security for return and payment of taxes made due and payable by virtue of the provisions of this subdivision, provided the taxpayer has paid in full all other income, war-profits, or excess-profits taxes due from him under any Act of Congress. If security is approved and accepted pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision and such further or other security with respect to the tax or taxes covered thereby is given as the Commissioner shall from time to time find necessary and require, payment of such taxes shall not be enforced by any proceedings under the provisions of this subdivision prior to the expiration of the time otherwise allowed for paying such respective taxes. In the case of a citizen of the United States about to depart from the United States the Commissioner may, at his discretion, waive any or all of the requirements placed on the taxpayer by this subdivision. No alien shall depart from the United States unless he first secures from the collector or agent in charge a certificate that he has complied with all the obligations imposed upon him by the income, war-profits, and excess-profits tax laws. If a taxpayer violates or attempts to violate this subdivision there shall, in addition to all other penalties, be added as part of the tax 25 per centum of the total amount of the tax or deficiency in the tax, together with interest at the rate of 1 per centum per month from the time the tax became due.

(h) The provisions of subdivisions (e), (f) and (g) of this section shall apply to the assessment and collection of taxes which have accrued or may accrue under the Revenue Act of 1917, the Revenue Act of 1918 or this Act.

INCOME TAX.

Immediate payment if acts of taxpayer prejudice collection, etc.

Notice to be given.

Finding of Commissioner presumption of intent

Bond accepted if not in default

Condition of acceptance

Suspension of enforcement proceedings

Waiving for citizens about to depart.

Certificate required of alien.

Additional tax for violations by taxpayer.

Applicable to previous Acts.

#### RECEIPTS FOR TAXES.

Receipts for taxes.

SEC. 251. That every collector to whom any payment of any tax is made under the provisions of this title shall upon request give to

Collector to give, on request

## INCOME TAX.

To debtor for separate creditors.

Evidence of tax paid.

Surrender to creditor as payment on debt.

## Refunds.

Credits for excess payments under this and prior Acts.

Vol. 36, p. 112

Vol. 38, p. 166

Post, p. 1504.

Vol. 39, pp. 756, 1004

Vol. 40, pp. 300, 1057.

R. S., sec. 3228, p. 620

Refund of balance.  
*Proviso*  
Time limit for

Allowance without filing claim, if invested capital decreased.

Prior claims not barred.

Vol. 39, p. 772.

Vol. 40, p. 1085.

## Penalties.

For failing to pay tax, make returns, etc.

Willful evasions, etc. a misdemeanor.

the person making such payment a full written or printed receipt, stating the amount paid and the particular account for which such payment was made; and whenever any debtor pays taxes on account of payments made or to be made by him to separate creditors the collector shall, if requested by such debtor, give a separate receipt for the tax paid on account of each creditor in such form that the debtor can conveniently produce such receipts separately to his several creditors in satisfaction of their respective demands up to the amounts stated in the receipts; and such receipt shall be sufficient evidence in favor of such debtor to justify him in withholding from his next payment to his creditor the amount therein stated; but the creditor may, upon giving to his debtor a full written receipt acknowledging the payment to him of any sum actually paid and accepting the amount of tax paid as aforesaid (specifying the same) as a further satisfaction of the debt to that amount, require the surrender to him of such collector's receipt.

## REFUNDS.

SEC. 252. That if, upon examination of any return of income made pursuant to this Act, the Act of August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act to provide revenue, equalize duties, and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes," the Act of October 3, 1913, entitled "An Act to reduce tariff duties and to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," the Revenue Act of 1916, as amended, the Revenue Act of 1917, or the Revenue Act of 1918, it appears that an amount of income, war-profits or excess-profits tax has been paid in excess of that properly due, then, notwithstanding the provisions of section 3228 of the Revised Statutes, the amount of the excess shall be credited against any income, war-profits or excess-profits taxes, or installment thereof, then due from the taxpayer under any other return, and any balance of such excess shall be immediately refunded to the taxpayer: *Provided*, That no such credit or refund shall be allowed or made after five years from the date when the return was due, unless before the expiration of such five years a claim therefor is filed by the taxpayer: *Provided further*, That if upon examination of any return of income made pursuant to the Revenue Act of 1917, the Revenue Act of 1918, or this Act, the invested capital of a taxpayer is decreased by the Commissioner, and such decrease is due to the fact that the taxpayer failed to take adequate deductions in previous years, with the result that an amount of income tax in excess of that properly due was paid in any previous year or years, then, notwithstanding any other provision of law and regardless of the expiration of such five-year period, the amount of such excess shall, without the filing of any claim therefor, be credited or refunded as provided in this section: *And provided further*, That nothing in this section shall be construed to bar from allowance claims for refund filed prior to the passage of the Revenue Act of 1918 under subdivision (a) of section 14 of the Revenue Act of 1916, or filed prior to the passage of this Act under section 252 of the Revenue Act of 1918.

## PENALTIES.

SEC. 253. That any individual, corporation, or partnership required under this title to pay or collect any tax, to make a return or to supply information, who fails to pay or collect such tax, to make such return, or to supply such information at the time or times required under this title, shall be liable to a penalty of not more than \$1,000. Any individual, corporation, or partnership, or any officer or employee of any corporation or member or employee of a partnership, who willfully refuses to pay or collect such tax, to make such return,

or to supply such information at the time or times required under this title, or who willfully attempts in any manner to defeat or evade the tax imposed by this title, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both, together with the costs of prosecution.

INCOME TAX

Punishment for.

## RETURNS OF PAYMENTS OF DIVIDENDS.

Dividend payments.

SEC. 254. That every corporation subject to the tax imposed by this title and every personal service corporation shall, when required by the Commissioner, render a correct return, duly verified under oath, of its payments of dividends, stating the name and address of each stockholder, the number of shares owned by him, and the amount of dividends paid to him.

Specific returns of,  
by corporations.

## RETURNS OF BROKERS.

Brokers.

SEC. 255. That every individual, corporation, or partnership doing business as a broker shall, when required by the Commissioner, render a correct return duly verified under oath, under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe, showing the names of customers for whom such individual, corporation, or partnership has transacted any business, with such details as to the profits, losses, or other information which the Commissioner may require, as to each of such customers, as will enable the Commissioner to determine whether all income tax due on profits or gains of such customers has been paid.

Sworn returns of  
business transacted by.

Details.

## INFORMATION AT SOURCE.

Information at  
source

SEC. 256. That all individuals, corporations, and partnerships, in whatever capacity acting, including lessees or mortgagors of real or personal property, fiduciaries, and employers, making payment to another individual, corporation, or partnership, of interest, rent, salaries, wages, premiums, annuities, compensations, remunerations, emoluments, or other fixed or determinable gains, profits, and income (other than payments described in sections 254 and 255), of \$1,000 or more in any taxable year, or, in the case of such payments made by the United States, the officers or employees of the United States having information as to such payments and required to make returns in regard thereto by the regulations hereinafter provided for, shall render a true and accurate return to the Commissioner, under such regulations and in such form and manner and to such extent as may be prescribed by him with the approval of the Secretary, setting forth the amount of such gains, profits, and income, and the name and address of the recipient of such payment.

Required from all  
persons making fixed  
payments to others of  
\$1,000 or moreExceptions  
*Supra*By United States  
officers

Such returns may be required, regardless of amounts, (1) in the case of payments of interest upon bonds, mortgages, deeds of trust, or other similar obligations of corporations, and (2) in the case of collections of items (not payable in the United States) of interest upon the bonds of foreign countries and interest upon the bonds of and dividends from foreign corporations by individuals, corporations, or partnerships, undertaking as a matter of business or for profit the collection of foreign payments of such interest or dividends by means of coupons, checks, or bills of exchange.

Interest on corpora-  
tion bonds, etcCollections of foreign  
coupons, etc

When necessary to make effective the provisions of this section the name and address of the recipient of income shall be furnished upon demand of the individual, corporation, or partnership paying the income.

Names and addresses  
on demand.

The provisions of this section shall apply to the calendar year 1921 and each calendar year thereafter, but shall not apply to the payment of interest on obligations of the United States.

To be made each  
year

INCOME TAX.  
Publicity

## RETURNS TO BE PUBLIC RECORDS.

Returns to be public records.  
Inspection, restrictedProvisos  
Access to State officers.

Stockholders, of corporation returns

Punishment for unauthorized divulging

Last of income taxpayers to be prepared for each district

SEC. 257. That returns upon which the tax has been determined by the Commissioner shall constitute public records, but they shall be open to inspection only upon order of the President and under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary and approved by the President: *Provided*, That the proper officers of any State imposing an income tax may, upon the request of the governor thereof, have access to the returns of any corporation, or to an abstract thereof showing the name and income of the corporation, at such times and in such manner as the Secretary may prescribe: *Provided further*, That all bona fide stockholders of record owning 1 per centum or more of the outstanding stock of any corporation shall, upon making request of the Commissioner, be allowed to examine the annual income returns of such corporation and of its subsidiaries. Any stockholder who pursuant to the provisions of this section is allowed to examine the return of any corporation, and who makes known in any manner whatever not provided by law the amount or source of income, profits, losses, expenditures, or any particular thereof, set forth or disclosed in any such return, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.

The Commissioner shall as soon as practicable in each year cause to be prepared and made available to public inspection in such manner as he may determine, in the office of the collector in each internal-revenue district and in such other places as he may determine, lists containing the names and the post-office addresses of all individuals making income-tax returns in such district.

## Statistics.

## PUBLICATION OF STATISTICS.

Annual publication of income tax laws, etc, directed.

SEC. 258. That the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall prepare and publish annually statistics reasonably available with respect to the operation of the income, war-profits and excess-profits tax laws, including classifications of taxpayers and of income, the amounts allowed as deductions, exemptions, and credits, and any other facts deemed pertinent and valuable.

Collection of foreign items

## COLLECTION OF FOREIGN ITEMS.

Licenses required for collecting foreign coupons, etc

Punishment for unlicensed collections, etc

SEC. 259. That all individuals, corporations, or partnerships undertaking as a matter of business or for profit the collection of foreign payments of interest or dividends by means of coupons, checks, or bills of exchange shall obtain a license from the Commissioner and shall be subject to such regulations enabling the Government to obtain the information required under this title as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall prescribe; and whoever knowingly undertakes to collect such payments without having obtained a license therefor, or without complying with such regulations, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not more than \$5,000, or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.

Citizens of United States possessions

## CITIZENS OF POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Not residents of United States, taxable only on income from United States sources.

SEC. 260. That any individual who is a citizen of any possession of the United States (but not otherwise a citizen of the United States) and who is not a resident of the United States, shall be subject to taxation under this title only as to income derived from sources within the United States, and in such case the tax shall be computed and paid in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as in the case of other persons who are taxable only as to income derived from such sources.



Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter or amend the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and for other purposes," approved July 12, 1921, relating to the imposition of income taxes in the Virgin Islands of the United States.

INCOME TAX.  
Virgin Islands  
Payment of tax in,  
not affected  
*Ante*, p. 123

## PORTO RICO AND PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Porto Rico and the  
Philippines

SEC. 261. That in Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands the income tax shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid as provided by law prior to the passage of this Act.

Tax collections by  
insular officials.  
Vol. 33, p. 180, Vol.  
39, p. 776, Vol. 40, p.  
1087

The Porto Rican or Philippine Legislature shall have power by due enactment to amend, alter, modify, or repeal the income tax laws in force in Porto Rico or the Philippine Islands, respectively.

Authority of insular  
legislatures

## INCOME FROM SOURCES WITHIN THE POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Income from United  
States possessions.

SEC. 262. (a) That in the case of citizens of the United States or domestic corporations, satisfying the following conditions, gross income means only gross income from sources within the United States—

Gross income of citi-  
zens or domestic cor-  
porations deemed from  
United States sources.

(1) If 80 per centum or more of the gross income of such citizen or domestic corporation (computed without the benefit of this section) for the three-year period immediately preceding the close of the taxable year (or for such part of such period immediately preceding the close of such taxable year as may be applicable) was derived from sources within a possession of the United States; and

If 80 per cent derived  
from the possessions.

(2) If, in the case of such corporation, 50 per centum or more of its gross income (computed without the benefit of this section) for such period or such part thereof was derived from the active conduct of a trade or business within a possession of the United States; or

Corporations deriv-  
ing 50 per cent from  
active business thereon.

(3) If, in the case of such citizen, 50 per centum or more of his gross income (computed without the benefit of this section) for such period or such part thereof was derived from the active conduct of a trade or business within a possession of the United States either on his own account or as an employee or agent of another.

Citizens deriving 50  
per cent from active  
business thereon.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (a) there shall be included in gross income all amounts received by such citizens or corporations within the United States, whether derived from sources within or without the United States.

All amounts received  
in United States inclu-  
ded in gross income.

(c) As used in this section the term "possession of the United States" does not include the Virgin Islands of the United States.

Virgin Islands not  
included

## EFFECTIVE DATE OF TITLE.

Effective date

SEC. 263. That this title shall take effect as of January 1, 1921.

January 1, 1921.

*Post*, p. 855.

## TITLE III.—WAR-PROFITS AND EXCESS-PROFITS TAX FOR 1921.

WAR AND EXCESS  
PROFITS TAX

## PART I.—GENERAL DEFINITIONS.

General definitions.

SEC. 300. That when used in this title the terms "taxable year," "fiscal year," "personal service corporation," "paid or accrued," and "dividends" shall have the same meaning as provided for the purposes of income tax in sections 200 and 201.

Meaning of designa-  
ted terms used.

WAR AND EXCESS  
PROFITS TAX.  
Tax imposed  
Additional tax on  
corporation net in-  
comes  
Vol 40, p. 1088,  
amended

## PART II.—IMPOSITION OF TAX.

SEC. 301. (a) That in lieu of the tax imposed by Title III of the Revenue Act of 1918, but in addition to the other taxes imposed by this Act, there shall be levied, collected and paid for the calendar year 1921 upon the net income of every corporation (except corporations taxable under subdivision (b) of this section) a tax equal to the sum of the following:

## FIRST BRACKET.

Not in excess of 20  
per cent of invested  
capital

20 per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of the excess-profits credit (determined under section 312) and not in excess of 20 per centum of the invested capital;

## SECOND BRACKET.

In excess thereof.

40 per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of 20 per centum of the invested capital.

On income from  
Government contracts  
during the war

(b) For the calendar year 1921 there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon the net income of every corporation which derives in such year a net income of more than \$10,000 from any Government contract or contracts made between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, both dates inclusive, a tax equal to the sum of the following:

Computation.  
Rates under Act of  
1918

(1) Such a portion of a tax computed at the rates specified in subdivision (a) of section 301 of the Revenue Act of 1918, as the part of the net income attributable to such Government contract or contracts bears to the entire net income. In computing such tax the excess-profits credit and the war-profits credit which would be applicable to such calendar year under the Revenue Act of 1918 if it had been continued in force, shall be used;

Application of cred-  
its

Under this Act not  
from Government con-  
tracts

(2) Such a portion of a tax computed at the rates specified in subdivision (a) of this section as the part of the net income not attributable to such Government contract or contracts bears to the entire net income.

Determination of  
taxable income due to  
contracts.

For the purpose of determining the part of the net income attributable to such Government contract or contracts, the proper apportionment and allocation of the deductions with respect to gross income derived from such Government contract or contracts and from other sources, respectively, shall be determined under rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary.

Deduction of excess  
profits credits.

(c) In any case where the full amount of the excess-profits credit is not allowed under the first bracket of subdivision (a), by reason of the fact that such credit is in excess of 20 per centum of the invested capital, the part not so allowed shall be deducted from the amount in the second bracket.

Limitations.

Under former Act  
Vol 40, p 1089

SEC. 302. That the tax imposed by subdivision (a) of section 301 shall in no case be more than 20 per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of \$3,000 and not in excess of \$20,000, plus 40 per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of \$20,000, and the limitations imposed by section 302 of the Revenue Act of 1918 (upon taxes computed under subdivision (c) of section 301 of that Act) are hereby made applicable to taxes computed under subdivision (b) of section 301 of this Act. Nothing in this section shall be construed in such manner as to increase the tax imposed by section 301 of this Act.

Separate computa-  
tion if part of income  
from personal service  
corporation.

SEC. 303. That if part of the net income of a corporation is derived (1) from a trade or business (or a branch of a trade or business) in which the employment of capital is necessary, and (2) a part (constituting not less than 30 per centum of its total net income) is de-

rived from a separate trade or business (or a distinctly separate branch of the trade or business) which if constituting the sole trade or business would bring it within the class of "personal service corporations," then (under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary) the tax upon the first part of such net income shall be separately computed (allowing in such computation only the same proportionate part of the credits authorized in section 312), and the tax upon the second part shall be the same percentage thereof as the tax so computed upon the first part is of such first part. *Provided*, That the tax upon such second part shall in no case be less than 20 per centum thereof, unless the tax upon the entire net income, if computed without benefit of this section, would constitute less than 20 per centum of such entire net income, in which event the tax shall be determined upon the entire net income, without reference to this section, as other taxes are determined under this title. The total tax computed under this section shall be subject to the limitations provided in section 302.

WAR AND EXCESS  
PROFITS TAX.

*Proviso*  
Minimum tax

Limitations.

SEC. 304. (a) That the corporations enumerated in section 231 shall, to the extent that they are exempt from income tax under Title II, be exempt from taxation under this title.

Exempted corpora-  
tions  
*Ante*, p 253

(b) Any corporation whose net income for the taxable year is less than \$3,000 shall be exempt from taxation under this title.

Exemption of \$3,000

(c) In the case of any corporation engaged in the mining of gold, the portion of the net income derived from the mining of gold shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this title or any tax imposed by Title II of the Revenue Act of 1917, and the tax on the remaining portion of the net income shall be the same proportion of a tax computed without the benefit of this subdivision which such remaining portion of the net income bears to the entire net income.

Income from gold  
mining exempt

Tax on remaining  
portion

SEC. 305. That if a tax is computed under this title for a period of less than twelve months, the specific exemption of \$3,000, wherever referred to in this title, shall be reduced to an amount which is the same proportion of \$3,000 as the number of months in the period is of twelve months.

Computation for less  
than 12 months

### PART III.—EXCESS-PROFITS CREDIT.

Credits

SEC. 312. That the excess-profits credit shall consist of a specific exemption of \$3,000 plus an amount equal to 8 per centum of the invested capital for the taxable year.

Specific exemption  
and 8 per cent of capi-  
tal.

A foreign corporation or a corporation entitled to the benefits of section 262 shall not be entitled to the specific exemption of \$3,000.

No specific exemp-  
tion for foreign corpo-  
rations, etc

### PART IV.—NET INCOME.

Net income

SEC. 320. That for the purpose of this title the net income of a corporation shall be ascertained and returned for the taxable year upon the same basis and in the same manner as provided for income tax purposes in Title II of this Act.

On basis of corpora-  
tion income tax.

### PART V.—INVESTED CAPITAL.

Invested capital.

SEC. 325. (a) That as used in this title—

Meaning of terms.

The term "intangible property" means patents, copyrights, secret processes and formulae, good will, trade-marks, trade-brands, franchises, and other like property;

"Intangible prop-  
erty"

The term "tangible property" means stocks, bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness, bills and accounts receivable, leaseholds, and other property other than intangible property;

"Tangible prop-  
erty."

WAR AND EXCESS PROFITS TAX.	
"Borrowed capital"	The term "borrowed capital" means money or other property borrowed, whether represented by bonds, notes, open accounts, or otherwise;
"Inadmissible assets."	The term "inadmissible assets" means stocks, bonds, and other obligations (other than obligations of the United States), the dividends or interest from which is not included in computing net income, but where the income derived from such assets consists in part of gain or profit derived from the sale or other disposition thereof, or where all or part of the interest derived from such assets is in effect included in the net income because of the limitation on the deduction of interest under paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of section 234, a corresponding part of the capital invested in such assets shall not be deemed to be inadmissible assets;
Sources excluded.	
"Admissible assets."	The term "admissible assets" means all assets other than inadmissible assets, valued in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (a) of section 326 and section 331.
Value of stock with no par value	(b) For the purposes of this title the par value of stock or shares shall, in the case of stock or shares issued at a nominal value or having no par value, be deemed to be the fair market value as of the date or dates of issue of such stock or shares.
Invested capital construed	SEC. 326. (a) That as used in this title the term "invested capital" for any year means (except as provided in subdivision (b) and (c) of this section):
Cash paid in.	(1) Actual cash bona fide paid in for stock or shares;
Value of other tangible property.	(2) Actual cash value of tangible property, other than cash, bona fide paid in for stock or shares, at the time of such payment, but in no case to exceed the par value of the original stock or shares specifically issued therefor, unless the actual cash value of such tangible property at the time paid in is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner to have been clearly and substantially in excess of such par value, in which case such excess shall be treated as paid-in surplus: <i>Provided</i> , That the Commissioner shall keep a record of all cases in which tangible property is included in invested capital at a value in excess of the stock or shares issued therefor, containing the name and address of each taxpayer, the business in which engaged, the amount of invested capital and net income shown by the return, the value of the tangible property at the time paid in, the par value of the stock or shares specifically issued therefor, and the amount included under this paragraph as paid-in surplus. The Commissioner shall furnish a copy of such record and other detailed information with respect to such cases when required by resolution of either House of Congress, without regard to the restrictions contained in section 257;
Limitation	
<i>Proviso.</i>	
Record of cases where tangible property included in excess of stock issued therefor	
Copies, etc., to Congress	
<i>Ante</i> , p 270.	
Surplus and undivided profits	(3) Paid-in or earned surplus and undivided profits; not including surplus and undivided profits earned during the year;
Intangible property paid for stock before March 3, 1917	(4) Intangible property bona fide paid in for stock or shares prior to March 3, 1917, in an amount not exceeding (a) the actual cash value of such property at the time paid in, (b) the par value of the stock or shares issued therefor, or (c) in the aggregate 25 per centum of the par value of the total stock or shares of the corporation outstanding on March 3, 1917, whichever is lowest;
After March 3, 1917.	(5) Intangible property bona fide paid in for stock or shares on or after March 3, 1917, in an amount not exceeding (a) the actual cash value of such property at the time paid in, (b) the par value of the stock or shares issued therefor, or (c) in the aggregate 25 per centum of the par value of the total stock or shares of the corporation outstanding at the beginning of the taxable year, whichever is lowest: <i>Provided</i> , That in no case shall the total amount included under paragraphs (4) and (5) exceed in the aggregate 25 per centum of the par value of the total stock or shares of the corporation outstanding at the beginning of the taxable year; but
<i>Proviso</i>	
Maximum allowance.	

(b) As used in this title the term "invested capital" does not include borrowed capital.

WAR AND EXCESS  
PROFITS TAX  
Borrowed capital not  
included.

(c) There shall be deducted from invested capital as above defined a percentage thereof equal to the percentage which the amount of inadmissible assets is of the amount of admissible and inadmissible assets held during the taxable year.

Percentage of inad-  
missible assets de-  
ducted

(d) The invested capital for any period shall be the average invested capital for such period, but in the case of a corporation making a return for a fractional part of a year, it shall be the same fractional part of such average invested capital.

Determination from  
average invested capi-  
tal

SEC. 327. That in the following cases the tax shall be determined as provided in section 328:

Taxed as average  
similar business

(a) Where the Commissioner is unable to determine the invested capital as provided in section 326;

If invested capital  
not determined.

(b) In the case of a foreign corporation or of a corporation entitled to the benefits of section 262;

Foreign corporations,  
etc

(c) Where a mixed aggregate of tangible property and intangible property has been paid in for stock or for stock and bonds and the Commissioner is unable satisfactorily to determine the respective values of the several classes of property at the time of payment, or to distinguish the classes of property paid in for stock and for bonds, respectively;

Where property paid  
for stock not separable

(d) Where upon application by the corporation the Commissioner finds and so declares of record that the tax if determined without benefit of this section would, owing to abnormal conditions affecting the capital or income of the corporation, work upon the corporation an exceptional hardship evidenced by gross disproportion between the tax computed without benefit of this section and the tax computed by reference to the representative corporations specified in section 328. This subdivision shall not apply to any case (1) in which the tax (computed without benefit of this section) is high merely because the corporation earned within the taxable year a high rate of profit upon a normal invested capital, nor (2) in which 50 per centum or more of the gross income of the corporation for the taxable year (computed under section 233 of Title II) consists of gains, profits, commissions, or other income, derived on a cost-plus basis from a Government contract or contracts made between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, both dates inclusive.

Upon application to  
prevent hardship from  
abnormal conditions

SEC. 328. (a) That in the cases specified in section 327 the tax shall be the amount which bears the same ratio to the net income of the taxpayer (in excess of the specific exemption of \$3,000) for the taxable year, as the average tax of representative corporations engaged in a like or similar trade or business, bears to their average net income (in excess of the specific exemption of \$3,000) for such year. In the case of a foreign corporation or of a corporation entitled to the benefits of section 262 the tax shall be computed without deducting the specific exemption of \$3,000 either for the taxpayer or the representative corporations.

Exceptions  
High earnings on  
normal capital

Income from cost-  
plus Government con-  
tracts, etc

Determination of tax  
by comparison with in-  
come of average simi-  
lar business.

Foreign corporations,  
etc

In computing the tax under this section the Commissioner shall compare the taxpayer only with representative corporations whose invested capital can be satisfactorily determined under section 326 and which are, as nearly as may be, similarly circumstanced with respect to gross income, net income, profits per unit of business transacted and capital employed, the amount and rate of war profits or excess profits, and all other relevant facts and circumstances.

Method of computa-  
tion

(b) For the purposes of subdivision (a) the ratios between the average tax and the average net income of representative corporations shall be determined by the Commissioner in accordance with regulations prescribed by him with the approval of the Secretary.

Ratios to be deter-  
mined by regulations

WAR AND EXCESS  
PROFITS TAX  
Record of deter-  
mined cases to be  
kept

Information to Con-  
gress

*Ante*, p. 270

(c) The Commissioner shall keep a record of all cases in which the tax is determined in the manner prescribed in subdivision (a), containing the name and address of each taxpayer, the business in which engaged, the amount of invested capital and net income shown by the return, and the amount of invested capital as determined under such subdivision. The Commissioner shall furnish a copy of such record and other detailed information with respect to such cases when required by resolution of either House of Congress, without regard to the restrictions contained in section 257.

Reorganizations

#### PART VI.—REORGANIZATIONS.

Valuation of assets  
transferred after March  
3, 1917, on

*Proviso*  
If previous owner  
not a corporation  
Restriction

SEC. 331. That in the case of the reorganization, consolidation, or change of ownership of a trade or business, or change of ownership of property, after March 3, 1917, if an interest or control in such trade or business or property of 50 per centum or more remains in the same persons, or any of them, then no asset transferred or received from the previous owner shall, for the purpose of determining invested capital, be allowed a greater value than would have been allowed under this title in computing the invested capital of such previous owner if such asset had not been so transferred or received: *Provided*, That if such previous owner was not a corporation, then the value of any asset so transferred or received shall be taken at its cost of acquisition (at the date when acquired by such previous owner) with proper allowance for depreciation, impairment, betterment or development, but no addition to the original cost shall be made for any charge or expenditure deducted as expense or otherwise on or after March 1, 1913, in computing the net income of such previous owner for purposes of taxation.

Miscellaneous

#### PART VII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Tax for fiscal year  
ending in 1921

Proportion com-  
puted

Credit for payments  
under prior Act

Refund of excess

*Ante*, p. 268

For fiscal year end-  
ing in 1922

Returns required.  
Payment of tax

*Ante*, p. 260  
Provisions applica-  
ble

SEC. 335. (a) That if a corporation (other than a personal service corporation) makes return for a fiscal year beginning in 1920 and ending in 1921, the war-profits and excess-profits tax for the taxable year 1921 shall be the sum of: (1) the same proportion of a tax for the entire period computed under the Revenue Act of 1918, which the portion of such period falling within the calendar year 1920 is of the entire period, and (2) the same proportion of a tax for the entire period computed under this title, which the portion of such period falling within the calendar year 1921 is of the entire period. Any amount heretofore or hereafter paid on account of the tax imposed for such taxable year by the Revenue Act of 1918 shall be credited towards the payment of the tax as above computed, and if the amount so paid exceeds the amount of such tax, the excess shall be credited or refunded to the corporation in accordance with the provisions of section 252 of this Act.

(b) If a corporation (other than a personal service corporation) makes a return for a fiscal year beginning in 1921 and ending in 1922, the war-profits and excess-profits tax for the portion of the year falling within the calendar year 1921 shall be an amount equivalent to the same proportion of a tax for the entire period computed under this title, which the portion of such period falling within the calendar year 1921 is of the entire period.

SEC. 336. That every corporation, not exempt under section 304, shall make a return for the purposes of this title. Such returns shall be made, and the taxes imposed by this title shall be paid, at the same times and places, in the same manner, and subject to the same conditions, as is provided in the case of returns and payment of income tax by corporations for the purposes of Title II, and all the provisions

of that title not inapplicable, including penalties, are hereby made applicable to the taxes imposed by this title.

SEC. 337. That in the case of a bona fide sale of mines, oil or gas wells, or any interest therein, where the principal value of the property has been demonstrated by prospecting or exploration and discovery work done by the taxpayer, the portion of the tax imposed by this title attributable to such sale shall not exceed 20 per centum of the selling price of such property or interest.

WAR AND EXCESS  
PROFITS TAX

Mines, oil wells, etc.  
Maximum tax on  
sales, etc., if discovered  
by taxpayer

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF TITLE.

Effective date

SEC. 338. That this title shall take effect as of January 1, 1921.

January 1, 1921.

#### TITLE IV.—ESTATE TAX.

ESTATE TAX.

SEC. 400. That when used in this title—

Terms construed.

The term "executor" means the executor or administrator of the decedent, or, if there is no executor or administrator, any person in actual or constructive possession of any property of the decedent;

"Executor"  
Vol 40, p 1098, amend-  
ed

The term "net estate" means the net estate as determined under the provisions of section 403;

"Net estate"

The term "month" means calendar month; and

"Month"

The term "collector" means the collector of internal revenue of the district in which was the domicile of the decedent at the time of his death, or, if there was no such domicile in the United States, then the collector of the district in which is situated the part of the gross estate of the decedent in the United States, or, if such part of the gross estate is situated in more than one district, then the collector of internal revenue of such district as may be designated by the Commissioner.

"Collector"

SEC. 401. That, in lieu of the tax imposed by Title IV of the Revenue Act of 1918, a tax equal to the sum of the following percentages of the value of the net estate (determined as provided in section 403) is hereby imposed upon the transfer of the net estate of every decedent dying after the passage of this Act, whether a resident or non-resident of the United States:

Tax levied on trans-  
fers of estates here-  
after.  
Vol 40, p. 1098

Rates.

1 per centum of the amount of the net estate not in excess of \$50,000;

2 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$50,000 and does not exceed \$150,000;

3 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$150,000 and does not exceed \$250,000;

4 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$250,000 and does not exceed \$450,000;

6 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$450,000 and does not exceed \$750,000;

8 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$750,000 and does not exceed \$1,000,000;

10 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$1,000,000 and does not exceed \$1,500,000;

12 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$1,500,000 and does not exceed \$2,000,000;

14 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$2,000,000 and does not exceed \$3,000,000;

16 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$3,000,000 and does not exceed \$4,000,000;

18 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$4,000,000 and does not exceed \$5,000,000;

20 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$5,000,000 and does not exceed \$8,000,000;

## ESTATE TAX.

22 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$8,000,000 and does not exceed \$10,000,000; and

25 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$10,000,000.

Not applicable if decedent in World War service, etc.  
Vol 39, pp 777, 1002

Vol 40, pp. 324, 1096

The taxes imposed by this title or by Title II of the Revenue Act of 1916 (as amended by the Act entitled "An Act to provide increased revenue to defray the expenses of the increased appropriations for the Army and Navy and the extensions of fortifications, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1917) or by Title IX of the Revenue Act of 1917, or by Title IV of the Revenue Act of 1918, shall not apply to the transfer of the net estate of any decedent who has died or may die from injuries received or disease contracted in line of duty while serving in the military or naval forces of the United States in the war against the German Government, or to the transfer of the net estate of any citizen of the United States who has died or may die from injuries received or disease contracted in line of duty while serving in the military or naval forces of any country while associated with the United States in the prosecution of such war, or prior to the entrance therein of the United States, and any tax collected upon such transfer shall be refunded to the estate of such decedent.

Refund if tax collected

Gross estate.  
Property included.

SEC. 402. That the value of the gross estate of the decedent shall be determined by including the value at the time of his death of all property, real or personal, tangible or intangible, wherever situated—

Subject to administration

(a) To the extent of the interest therein of the decedent at the time of his death which after his death is subject to the payment of the charges against his estate and the expenses of its administration and is subject to distribution as part of his estate;

Dower or curtesy interests.

(b) To the extent of any interest therein of the surviving spouse, existing at the time of the decedent's death as dower, curtesy, or by virtue of a statute creating an estate in lieu of dower or curtesy;

Transfers in contemplation of death

(c) To the extent of any interest therein of which the decedent has at any time made a transfer, or with respect to which he has at any time created a trust, in contemplation of or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment at or after his death (whether such transfer or trust is made or created before or after the passage of this Act), except in case of a bona fide sale for a fair consideration in money or money's worth. Any transfer of a material part of his property in the nature of a final disposition or distribution thereof, made by the decedent within two years prior to his death without such a consideration, shall, unless shown to the contrary, be deemed to have been made in contemplation of death within the meaning of this title;

Prior transfers within two years included

Extent of joint interests

(d) To the extent of the interest therein held jointly or as tenants in the entirety by the decedent and any other person, or deposited in banks or other institutions in their joint names and payable to either or the survivor, except such part thereof as may be shown to have originally belonged to such other person and never to have been received or acquired by the latter from the decedent for less than a

Exception.

Provisos  
If property acquired from decedent, etc

fair consideration in money or money's worth: *Provided*, That where such property or any part thereof, or part of the consideration with which such property was acquired, is shown to have been at any time acquired by such other person from the decedent for less than a fair consideration in money or money's worth, there shall be excepted only such part of the value of such property as is proportionate to the consideration furnished by such other person: *Provided further*, That where any property has been acquired by gift, bequest, devise, or inheritance, as a tenancy in the entirety by the decedent and spouse, or where so acquired by the decedent and any other person as joint tenants and their interests are not otherwise

If acquired by gift, etc



specified or fixed by law, then to the extent of one-half of the value thereof;

(e) To the extent of any property passing under a general power of appointment exercised by the decedent (1) by will, or (2) by deed executed in contemplation of, or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment at or after, his death, except in case of a bona fide sale for a fair consideration in money or money's worth; and

(f) To the extent of the amount receivable by the executor as insurance under policies taken out by the decedent upon his own life; and to the extent of the excess over \$40,000 of the amount receivable by all other beneficiaries as insurance under policies taken out by the decedent upon his own life.

SEC. 403. That for the purpose of the tax the value of the net estate shall be determined—

(a) In the case of a resident, by deducting from the value of the gross estate—

(1) Such amounts for funeral expenses, administration expenses, claims against the estate, unpaid mortgages upon, or any indebtedness in respect to, property (except, in the case of a resident decedent, where such property is not situated in the United States), losses incurred during the settlement of the estate arising from fires, storms, shipwreck, or other casualty, or from theft, when such losses are not compensated for by insurance or otherwise, and such amounts reasonably required and actually expended for the support during the settlement of the estate of those dependent upon the decedent, as are allowed by the laws of the jurisdiction, whether within or without the United States, under which the estate is being administered, but not including any income taxes upon income received after the death of the decedent, or any estate, succession, legacy, or inheritance taxes;

(2) An amount equal to the value of any property forming a part of the gross estate situated in the United States of any person who died within five years prior to the death of the decedent where such property can be identified as having been received by the decedent from such prior decedent by gift, bequest, devise, or inheritance, or which can be identified as having been acquired in exchange for property so received. *Provided*, That this deduction shall be allowed only where an estate tax under this or any prior Act of Congress was paid by or on behalf of the estate of such prior decedent, and only in the amount of the value placed by the Commissioner on such property in determining the value of the gross estate of such prior decedent, and only to the extent that the value of such property is included in the decedent's gross estate and not deducted under paragraphs (1) or (3) of subdivision (a) of this section. This deduction shall be made in case of the estates of all decedents who have died since September 8, 1916;

(3) The amount of all bequests, legacies, devises, or transfers, except bona fide sales for a fair consideration in money or money's worth, in contemplation of or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment at or after the decedent's death, to or for the use of the United States, any State, Territory, any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, for exclusively public purposes, or to or for the use of any corporation organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, including the encouragement of art and the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual, or to a trustee or trustees exclusively for such religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes. This deduction shall be made in

## ESTATE TAX.

Passing under a general power of appointment

Received on insurance policies

Excess of beneficiaries.

Net value determined

Of resident. Deductions

Funeral, administration, etc., expenses

Taxes excepted.

Property received from prior decedent

*Proviso.* Restricted to property on which estate tax paid.

Limit.

Applicable to deaths since September 8, 1916.

Bequests, etc., to public, religious, charitable, etc., uses

Applicable to deaths since December 31, 1917

ESTATE TAX	case of the estates of all decedents who have died since December 31, 1917; and
Exemption of \$50,000.	(4) An exemption of \$50,000.
Of nonresidents Deductions from estate in United States.	(b) In the case of a nonresident, by deducting from the value of that part of his gross estate which at the time of his death is situated in the United States—
Proportion of funeral, etc., expenses	(1) That proportion of the deductions specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of this section which the value of such part bears to the value of his entire gross estate, wherever situated, but in no case shall the amount so deducted exceed 10 per centum of the value of that part of his gross estate which at the time of his death is situated in the United States;
Property in United States received from prior decedent.	(2) An amount equal to the value of any property forming a part of the gross estate situated in the United States of any person who died within five years prior to the death of the decedent where such property can be identified as having been received by the decedent from such prior decedent by gift, bequest, devise, or inheritance, or which can be identified as having been acquired in exchange for property so received: <i>Provided</i> , That this deduction shall be allowed only where an estate tax under this or any prior Act of Congress was paid by or on behalf of the estate of such prior decedent, and only in the amount of the value placed by the Commissioner on such property in determining the value of the gross estate of such prior decedent, and only to the extent that the value of such property is included in that part of the decedent's gross estate which at the time of his death is situated in the United States and not deducted under paragraphs (1) or (3) of subdivision (b) of this section. This deduction shall be made in case of the estates of all decedents who have died since September 8, 1916; and
<i>Proviso</i> Allowed only for property on which es- tate tax paid Limit	(3) The amount of all bequests, legacies, devises, or transfers, except bona fide sales for a fair consideration, in money or money's worth, in contemplation of or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment at or after the decedent's death, to or for the use of the United States, any State, Territory, any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, for exclusively public purposes, or to or for the use of any domestic corporation organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, including the encouragement of art and the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual, or to a trustee or trustees exclusively for such religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes within the United States. This deduction shall be made in case of the estates of all decedents who have died since December 31, 1917.
Applicable to deaths since September 8, 1916	No deduction shall be allowed in the case of a nonresident unless the executor includes in the return required to be filed under section 404 the value at the time of his death of that part of the gross estate of the nonresident not situated in the United States.
Bequests, etc., to do- mestic, public, relig- ious, charitable, etc., uses	For the purpose of this title stock in a domestic corporation owned and held by a nonresident decedent shall be deemed property within the United States, and any property of which the decedent has made a transfer or with respect to which he has created a trust, within the meaning of subdivision (c) of section 402, shall be deemed to be situated in the United States, if so situated either at the time of the transfer or the creation of the trust, or at the time of the decedent's death.
Applicable to deaths since December 31, 1917.	The amount receivable as insurance upon the life of a nonresident decedent, and any moneys deposited with any person carrying on the banking business, by or for a nonresident decedent who was not engaged in business in the United States at the time of his death,
No deduction unless full return filed	
Property included as within the United States.	
Insurance and bank deposits, not deemed property in the United States.	

shall not, for the purpose of this title, be deemed property within the United States.

Missionaries duly commissioned and serving under boards of foreign missions of the various religious denominations in the United States, dying while in the foreign missionary service of such boards, shall not, by reason merely of their intention to permanently remain in such foreign service, be deemed nonresidents of the United States, but shall be presumed to be residents of the State, the District of Columbia, or the Territories of Alaska or Hawaii wherein they respectively resided at the time of their commission and their departure for such foreign service.

In the case of any estate in respect to which the tax has been paid, if necessary to allow the benefit of the deduction under paragraphs (2) and (3) of subdivision (a) or (b) the tax shall be redetermined and any excess of tax paid shall be refunded to the executor.

SEC. 404. That the executor, within two months after the decedent's death, or within a like period after qualifying as such, shall give written notice thereof to the collector. The executor shall also, at such times and in such manner as may be required by regulations made pursuant to law, file with the collector a return under oath in duplicate, setting forth (a) the value of the gross estate of the decedent at the time of his death, or, in case of a nonresident, of that part of his gross estate situated in the United States; (b) the deductions allowed under section 403; (c) the value of the net estate of the decedent as defined in section 403; and (d) the tax paid or payable thereon; or such part of such information as may at the time be ascertainable and such supplemental data as may be necessary to establish the correct tax.

Return shall be made in all cases where the gross estate at the death of the decedent exceeds \$50,000, and in the case of the estate of every nonresident any part of whose gross estate is situated in the United States. If the executor is unable to make a complete return as to any part of the gross estate of the decedent, he shall include in his return a description of such part and the name of every person holding a legal or beneficial interest therein, and upon notice from the collector such person shall in like manner make a return as to such part of the gross estate. The Commissioner shall make all assessments of the tax under the authority of existing administrative special and general provisions of law relating to the assessment and collection of taxes.

SEC. 405. That if no administration is granted upon the estate of a decedent, or if no return is filed as provided in section 404, or if a return contains a false or incorrect statement of a material fact, the collector or deputy collector shall make a return and the Commissioner shall assess the tax thereon.

SEC. 406. That the tax shall be due and payable one year after the decedent's death; but in any case where the Commissioner finds that payment of the tax within such period would impose undue hardship upon the estate, he may grant an extension or extensions of time for payment not to exceed three years from the due date.

The executor shall pay the tax to the collector or deputy collector, and to such portion of the tax, not paid within one year and six months after the decedent's death, interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum from the expiration of one year after such death shall be added as part of the tax irrespective of any extension or extensions of time that may have been granted for the payment of the tax, or any portion thereof.

SEC. 407. That where the amount of tax shown upon a return made in good faith has been fully paid, or time for payment has been extended, as provided in section 406, beyond one year and six months

## ESTATE TAX.

Status of missionaries dying abroad.

Refund of tax paid gifts, etc.

Notice of administration to collector

Returns to be filed.

Contents.

Returns to be made if estate exceeds \$50,000, or of nonresident

Partial returns

Assessment of tax

Return and assessment if no administration.

Time of payment  
Extension permitted.

Interest if not paid when due

Payment, etc., of additional amounts found due.

## ESTATE TAX

after the decedent's death, and an additional amount of tax is, after the expiration of such period of one year and six months, found to be due, then such additional amount shall be paid upon notice and demand by the collector, and if it remains unpaid for one month after such notice and demand there shall be added as part of the tax interest on such additional amount at the rate of 10 per centum per annum from the expiration of such period until paid, and such additional tax and interest shall, until paid, be and remain a lien upon the entire gross estate.

Interest for nonpayment.

Lien on entire estate for.

Duplicate receipts for payments

The collector shall grant to the person paying the tax duplicate receipts, either of which shall be sufficient evidence of such payment, and shall entitle the executor to be credited and allowed the amount thereof by any court having jurisdiction to audit or settle his accounts.

Personal liability of executor discharged on payment of tax as determined by Commissioner

If the executor files a complete return and makes written application to the Commissioner for determination of the amount of the tax and discharge from personal liability therefor, the Commissioner, as soon as possible and in any event within one year after receipt of such application, shall notify the executor of the amount of the tax, and upon payment thereof the executor shall be discharged from personal liability for any additional tax thereafter found to be due, and shall be entitled to receive a receipt or writing showing such discharge: *Provided, however,* That such discharge shall not operate to release the gross estate from the lien of any additional tax that may thereafter be found to be due while the title to such gross estate remains in the heirs, devisees, or distributees thereof; but no part of such gross estate shall be subject to such lien or to any claim or demand for any such tax if the title thereto has passed to a bona fide purchaser for value.

*Proviso.*  
Gross estate liable if additional tax found due

Collection of unpaid taxes.

SEC. 408. That if the tax herein imposed is not paid on or before the due date thereof the collector shall, upon instruction from the Commissioner, proceed to collect the tax under the provisions of general law, or commence appropriate proceedings in any court of the United States, in the name of the United States, to subject the property of the decedent to be sold under the judgment or decree of the court. From the proceeds of such sale the amount of the tax, together with the costs and expenses of every description to be allowed by the court, shall be first paid, and the balance shall be deposited according to the order of the court, to be paid under its direction to the person entitled thereto.

Use of proceeds if property sold

Reimbursement from estate, if tax paid by other than executor.

If the tax or any part thereof is paid by, or collected out of that part of the estate passing to or in the possession of, any person other than the executor in his capacity as such, such person shall be entitled to reimbursement out of any part of the estate still undistributed or by a just and equitable contribution by the persons whose interest in the estate of the decedent would have been reduced if the tax had been paid before the distribution of the estate or whose interest is subject to equal or prior liability for the payment of taxes, debts, or other charges against the estate, it being the purpose and intent of this title that so far as is practicable and unless otherwise directed by the will of the decedent the tax shall be paid out of the estate before its distribution. If any part of the gross estate consists of proceeds of policies of insurance upon the life of the decedent receivable by a beneficiary other than the executor, the executor shall be entitled to recover from such beneficiary such portion of the total tax paid as the proceeds, in excess of \$40,000, of such policies bear to the net estate. If there is more than one such beneficiary the executor shall be entitled to recover from such beneficiaries in the same ratio.

From life insurance policies.

SEC. 409. That unless the tax is sooner paid in full, it shall be a lien for ten years upon the gross estate of the decedent, except that such part of the gross estate as is used for the payment of charges against the estate and expenses of its administration, allowed by any court having jurisdiction thereof, shall be divested of such lien. If the Commissioner is satisfied that the tax liability of an estate has been fully discharged or provided for, he may, under regulations prescribed by him with the approval of the Secretary, issue his certificate, releasing any or all property of such estate from the lien herein imposed.

ESTATE TAX  
Unpaid tax a lien on  
estate for ten years  
Part excepted

Release on payment

If (a) the decedent makes a transfer of, or creates a trust with respect to, any property in contemplation of or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment at or after his death (except in the case of a bona fide sale for a fair consideration in money or money's worth) or (b) if insurance passes under a contract executed by the decedent in favor of a specific beneficiary, and if in either case the tax in respect thereto is not paid when due, then the transferee, trustee, or beneficiary shall be personally liable for such tax, and such property, to the extent of the decedent's interest therein at the time of such transfer, or to the extent of such beneficiary's interest under such contract of insurance, shall be subject to a like lien equal to the amount of such tax. Any part of such property sold by such transferee or trustee to a bona fide purchaser for a fair consideration in money or money's worth shall be divested of the lien and a like lien shall then attach to all the property of such transferee or trustee, except any part sold to a bona fide purchaser for a fair consideration in money or money's worth.

Allowance on trans-  
fers, etc., in contempla-  
tion of death.

Life insurance

Innocent purchaser  
for value protected

SEC. 410. That whoever knowingly makes any false statement in any notice or return required to be filed under this title shall be liable to a penalty of not exceeding \$5,000, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.

Punishment for false  
statements

Whoever fails to comply with any duty imposed upon him by section 404, or, having in his possession or control any record, file, or paper, containing or supposed to contain any information concerning the estate of the decedent, or, having in his possession or control any property comprised in the gross estate of the decedent, fails to exhibit the same upon request to the Commissioner or any collector or law officer of the United States, or his duly authorized deputy or agent, who desires to examine the same in the performance of his duties under this title, shall be liable to a penalty of not exceeding \$500, to be recovered, with costs of suit, in a civil action in the name of the United States.

Penalty for making  
no returns, concealing  
information, etc

SEC. 411. (a) That the term "resident" as used in this title includes a citizen of the United States with respect to whose property any probate or administration proceedings are had in the United States Court for China. Where no part of the gross estate of such decedent is situated in the United States at the time of his death, the total amount of tax due under this title shall be paid to or collected by the clerk of such court, but where any part of the gross estate of such decedent is situated in the United States at the time of his death, the tax due under this title shall be paid to or collected by the collector of the district in which is situated the part of the gross estate in the United States, or, if such part is situated in more than one district, then the collector of such district as may be designated by the Commissioner.

Administration pro-  
ceedings in United  
States court for China

Tax payable to clerk  
of court if no estate in  
United States.

If any part in United  
States, to collector of  
district.

(b) For the purpose of this section the clerk of the United States Court for China shall be a collector for the territorial jurisdiction of such court, and taxes shall be collected by and paid to him in the same manner and subject to the same provisions of law, including

Clerk of court to act  
as collector, etc.

## ESTATE TAX

Former authoriza-  
tion repealed.  
Vol. 41, p. 745, re-  
pealed

penalties, as the taxes collected by and paid to a collector in the United States.

(c) The proviso in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriation for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921," approved June 4, 1920, which reads as follows: "*Provided*, That in probate and administration proceedings there shall be collected by said clerk, before entering the order of final distribution, to be paid into the Treasury of the United States, the same inheritance taxes from time to time collected under the laws enacted by the Congress of the United States from the estates of decedents residing within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States," is hereby repealed.

## TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE TAX

## TITLE V.—TAX ON TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE MESSAGES.

Levied after Janu-  
ary 1, 1922  
Vol. 40, p. 1101, amend-  
ed

SEC. 500. That from and after January 1, 1922, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid, in lieu of the taxes imposed by section 500 of the Revenue Act of 1918—

Telegraph and tele-  
phone messages

(a) In the case of each telegraph, telephone, cable, or radio, dispatch, message, or conversation, which originates on or after such date within the United States, and for the transmission of which the charge is more than 14 cents and not more than 50 cents, a tax of 5 cents; and if the charge is more than 50 cents, a tax of 10 cents: *Provided*, That only one payment of such tax shall be required, notwithstanding the lines or stations of one or more persons are used for the transmission of such dispatch, message, or conversation, and

*Proviso*  
Only one payment  
required

Leased wire or spe-  
cial service

(b) A tax equivalent to 10 per centum of the amount paid after such date to any telegraph or telephone company for any leased wire or talking circuit special service furnished after such date. This subdivision shall not apply to the amount paid for so much of such service as is utilized (1) in the collection and dissemination of news through the public press, or (2) in the conduct, by a common carrier or telegraph or telephone company, of its business as such;

News and company  
business excepted

Public service ex-  
empt

(c) No tax shall be imposed under this section upon any payment received for services rendered to the United States or to any State or Territory or the District of Columbia. The right to exemption under this subdivision shall be evidenced in such manner as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may by regulation prescribe.

Refund of unused  
transportation tax  
Vol. 40, p. 1102.

(d) Under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, refund shall be made of the proportionate part of the tax collected under subdivision (c) or (d) of section 500 of the Revenue Act of 1918 on tickets or mileage books purchased and only partially used before January 1, 1922.

Payable by user.

SEC. 501. That the taxes imposed by section 500 shall be paid by the person paying for the services or facilities rendered.

Collection, returns,  
and payment by re-  
ceiver.

SEC. 502. (a) That each person receiving any payments referred to in section 500 shall collect the amount of the tax, if any, imposed by such section from the person making such payments, and shall make monthly returns under oath, in duplicate, and pay the taxes so collected to the collector of the district in which the principal office or place of business is located.

Payment of refunds  
from receipts.

(b) Any person making a refund of any payment upon which tax is collected under this section may repay therewith the amount of the tax collected on such payment; and the amount so repaid may be credited against amounts included in any subsequent monthly return.

Contents of returns.

(c) The returns required under this section shall contain such information, and be made at such times and in such manner, as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may by regulation prescribe.

(d) The tax shall, without assessment by the Commissioner or notice from the collector, be due and payable to the collector at the time so fixed for filing the return. If the tax is not paid when due, there shall be added as part of the tax a penalty of 5 per centum, together with interest at the rate of 1 per centum for each full month, from the time when the tax became due.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE TAX  
Payment of tax  
Penalty for nonpayment.

## TITLE VI.—TAX ON BEVERAGES AND CONSTITUENT PARTS THEREOF.

BEVERAGES TAX.

SEC. 600. That subdivision (a) of section 600 of the Revenue Act of 1918 is amended by striking out the period at the end thereof and inserting a colon and the following: "Provided, That on all distilled spirits on which tax is paid at the nonbeverage rate of \$2.20 per proof gallon and which are diverted to beverage purposes or for use in the manufacture or production of any article used or intended for use as a beverage, there shall be levied and collected an additional tax of \$4.20 on each proof gallon, and a proportionate tax at a like rate on all fractional parts of such proof gallon, to be paid by the person responsible for such diversion."

Distilled spirits in bond.  
Vol. 40, p. 1105, amended.  
Additional tax on, if diverted from nonbeverage to beverage uses.

SEC. 601. That section 605 of the Revenue Act of 1918 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "The process of extraction of water from high-proof spirits for the production of absolute alcohol shall not be deemed to be rectification within the meaning of section 3244 of the Revised Statutes, and absolute alcohol shall not be subject to the tax imposed by this section, but the production of such absolute alcohol shall be under such regulations as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe."

Rectified spirits.  
Vol. 40, p. 1108, amended.  
Absolute alcohol from high proof spirits not taxed as.

SEC. 602. That from and after January 1, 1922, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid, in lieu of the taxes imposed by sections 628 and 630 of the Revenue Act of 1918—

Tax on soft drinks  
Vol. 40, p. 1116, amended.

(a) Upon all beverages derived wholly or in part from cereals or substitutes therefor, containing less than one-half of 1 per centum of alcohol by volume, sold by the manufacturer, producer, or importer, a tax of 2 cents per gallon.

Cereal beverage, sold by producer, etc.

(b) Upon all unfermented fruit juices, in natural or slightly concentrated form, or such fruit juices to which sugar has been added (as distinguished from finished or fountain sirups), intended for consumption as beverages with the addition of water or water and sugar, and upon all imitations of any such fruit juices, and upon all carbonated beverages, commonly known as soft drinks (except those described in subdivision (a)), manufactured, compounded, or mixed by the use of concentrate, essence, or extract, instead of a finished or fountain sirup, sold by the manufacturer, producer or importer, a tax of 2 cents per gallon.

Unfermented fruit juices

Carbonated beverages.

(c) Upon all still drinks, containing less than one-half of 1 per centum of alcohol by volume, intended for consumption as beverages in the form in which sold (except natural or artificial mineral and table waters and imitations thereof, and pure apple cider), sold by the manufacturer, producer or importer, a tax of 2 cents per gallon.

Still drinks.

(d) Upon all natural or artificial mineral waters or table waters, whether carbonated or not, and all imitations thereof, sold by the producer, bottler, or importer thereof, in bottles or other closed containers, at over 12½ cents per gallon, a tax of 2 cents per gallon.

Bottled mineral or table waters.

(e) Upon all finished or fountain sirups of the kinds used in manufacturing, compounding, or mixing drinks commonly known as soft drinks, sold by the manufacturer, producer, or importer, a tax of 9 cents per gallon; except that in the case of any such sirups intended to be used in the manufacture of carbonated beverages sold in bottles or other closed containers the rate shall be 5 cents per gallon. Where any person conducting a soda fountain, ice cream parlor, or other

Finished or fountain sirups

Used for bottled carbonated beverages

If manufacturer conducts soda fountain, etc

**BEVERAGES TAX.**

similar place of business manufactures any sirups of the kinds described in this subdivision, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid on each gallon manufactured and used in the preparation of soft drinks a tax of 9 cents per gallon; and where any person manufacturing carbonated beverages manufactures and uses any such sirups in the manufacture of carbonated beverages sold in bottles or other closed containers there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid on each gallon of such sirups a tax of 5 cents per gallon. The taxes imposed by this subdivision shall not apply to finished or fountain sirups sold for use in the manufacture of a beverage subject to tax under subdivision (a) or (c).

**Exception.**

Carbonic acid gas for beverages.

(f) Upon all carbonic acid gas sold by the manufacturer, producer, or importer to a manufacturer of any carbonated beverages, or to any person conducting a soda fountain, ice cream parlor, or other similar place of business, and upon all carbonic acid gas used by the manufacturer, producer, or importer thereof in the preparation of soft drinks, a tax of 4 cents per pound.

Manufacturers, etc., to make monthly returns, payments, etc.

SEC. 603. (a) That each manufacturer, producer, or importer of any of the articles enumerated in section 602 and each person who sells carbonic acid gas to a manufacturer of carbonated beverages or to a person conducting a soda fountain, ice cream parlor, or other similar place of business, shall make monthly returns under oath in duplicate and pay the tax imposed in respect to the articles enumerated in section 602 to the collector for the district in which is located the principal place of business. Such returns shall contain such information and be made at such times and in such manner as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may by regulations prescribe. The tax shall, without assessment by the Commissioner or notice from the collector, be due and payable to the collector at the time so fixed for filing the return. If the tax is not paid when due, there shall be added as part of the tax a penalty of 5 per centum, together with interest at the rate of 1 per centum for each full month from the time when the tax became due.

Payment without assessment.

Penalty for nonpayment.

Certificate of registry to be posted.

Penalty for failure.

(b) Each person required to pay any tax imposed by section 602 shall procure and keep posted a certificate of registry in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary. Any person who fails to register or keep posted any certificate of registry in accordance with such regulations, shall be subject to a penalty of not more than \$1,000 for each such offense.

**TAX ON CIGARS AND TOBACCO.****TITLE VII.—TAX ON CIGARS, TOBACCO, AND MANUFACTURES THEREOF.**

Payable on sales by manufacturer or importer  
R. S., sec. 3394, p 666, amended.  
Vol. 40, p. 1116.

SEC. 700. (a) That upon cigars and cigarettes manufactured in or imported into the United States, and hereafter sold by the manufacturer or importer, or removed for consumption or sale, there shall be levied, collected, and paid under the provisions of existing law, in lieu of the internal-revenue taxes now imposed thereon by section 700 of the Revenue Act of 1918, the following taxes, to be paid by the manufacturer or importer thereof—

Rates.

Cigars.  
Small

Based on retail price.

On cigars of all descriptions made of tobacco, or any substitute therefor, and weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, \$1.50 per thousand;

On cigars made of tobacco, or any substitute therefor, and weighing more than three pounds per thousand, if manufactured or imported to retail at not more than 5 cents each, \$4 per thousand;

If manufactured or imported to retail at more than 5 cents each and not more than 8 cents each, \$6 per thousand;

If manufactured or imported to retail at more than 8 cents each and not more than 15 cents each, \$9 per thousand;



If manufactured or imported to retail at more than 15 cents each and not more than 20 cents each, \$12 per thousand;

If manufactured or imported to retail at more than 20 cents each, \$15 per thousand;

On cigarettes made of tobacco, or any substitute therefor, and weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, \$3 per thousand; Weighing more than three pounds per thousand, \$7.20 per thousand.

(b) Whenever in this section reference is made to cigars manufactured or imported to retail at not over a certain price each, then in determining the tax to be paid regard shall be had to the ordinary retail price of a single cigar.

(c) The Commissioner may, by regulation, require the manufacturer or importer to affix to each box, package, or container a conspicuous label indicating the clause of this section under which the cigars therein contained have been tax-paid, which must correspond with the tax-paid stamp on such box or container.

(d) Every manufacturer of cigarettes (including small cigars weighing not more than three pounds per thousand) shall put up all the cigarettes and such small cigars that he manufactures or has manufactured for him, and sells or removes for consumption or sale, in packages or parcels containing five, eight, ten, twelve, fifteen, sixteen, twenty, twenty-four, forty, fifty, eighty, or one hundred cigarettes each, and shall securely affix to each of such packages or parcels a suitable stamp denoting the tax thereon and shall properly cancel the same prior to such sale or removal for consumption or sale under such regulations as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall prescribe, and all cigarettes imported from a foreign country shall be packed, stamped, and the stamps canceled in a like manner, in addition to the import stamp indicating inspection of the custom-house before they are withdrawn therefrom.

SEC. 701. (a) That upon all tobacco and snuff manufactured in or imported into the United States, and hereafter sold by the manufacturer or importer, or removed for consumption or sale, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, in lieu of the internal-revenue taxes now imposed thereon by section 701 of the Revenue Act of 1918, a tax of 18 cents per pound, to be paid by the manufacturer or importer thereof.

(b) Section 3362 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 701 of the Revenue Act of 1918, is re-enacted without change, as follows:

"SEC. 3362. All manufactured tobacco shall be put up and prepared by the manufacturer for sale, or removal for sale or consumption, in packages of the following description and in no other manner:

"All smoking tobacco, snuff, fine-cut chewing tobacco, all cut and granulated tobacco, all shorts, the refuse of fine-cut chewing, which has passed through a riddle of thirty-six meshes to the square inch, and all refuse scraps, clippings, cuttings, and sweepings of tobacco, and all other kinds of tobacco not otherwise provided for, in packages containing one-eighth of an ounce, three-eighths of an ounce, and further packages with a difference between each package and the one next smaller of one-eighth of an ounce up to and including two ounces, and further packages with a difference between each package and the one next smaller of one-fourth of an ounce up to and including four ounces, and packages of five ounces, six ounces, seven ounces, eight ounces, ten ounces, twelve ounces, fourteen ounces, and sixteen ounces: *Provided*, That snuff may, at the option of the manufacturer, be put up in bladders and in jars containing not exceeding twenty pounds.

"All cavendish, plug, and twist tobacco, in wooden packages not exceeding two hundred pounds net weight.

"And every such wooden package shall have printed or marked thereon the manufacturer's name and place of manufacture, the

# TAX ON CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Cigarettes.

Retail price defined.

Label requirements.

Cigarettes, etc., packages required Domestic. R S, sec. 3392, p 664, amended Vol. 36, p 109, Vol 40, p 1117

Stamps.

Imported

Manufactured tobacco and snuff. Tax payable on sales by manufacturer or importer. R S., sec. 3368, p 653, amended. Vol 40, p 1117

Packages.

Requirements R S, sec 3362, p 658, amended.

Sizes allowed Vol. 40, p. 1117.

Proviso. Additional for snuff

Wooden packages.

Marking, etc

**TAX ON CIGARS AND TOBACCO**  
*Provisos*  
 Exports excepted.

Bulk sales of perique, etc., without tax, to other manufacturers.

Materials for containers

Cigarette paper and tubes.  
 Tax on sales to others than manufacturers.  
 Vol 40, p 1118, amended.

Rates.

Use of tubes by manufacturers.  
 Bond required, etc

Leaf tobacco  
 R. S., sec 3360, p 657, amended.

Dealers  
 Notice of business, etc., to be filed with collector  
 Vol. 40, p. 1118

Bond required

District number to be assigned, etc

Annual inventory to be filed

registered number of the manufactory, and the gross weight, the tare, and the net weight of the tobacco in each package: *Provided*, That these limitations and descriptions of packages shall not apply to tobacco and snuff transported in bond for exportation and actually exported: *And provided further*, That perique tobacco, snuff flour, fine-cut shorts, the refuse of fine-cut chewing tobacco, refuse scraps, clippings, cuttings, and sweepings of tobacco, may be sold in bulk as material, and without the payment of tax, by one manufacturer directly to another manufacturer, or for export, under such restrictions, rules, and regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may prescribe: *And provided further*, That wood, metal, paper, or other materials may be used separately or in combination for packing tobacco, snuff, and cigars, under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may establish."

SEC. 703. That there shall be levied, collected, and paid, in lieu of the taxes imposed by section 703 of the Revenue Act of 1918, upon cigarette paper made up into packages, books, sets, or tubes, made up in or imported into the United States and hereafter sold by the manufacturer or importer to any person (other than to a manufacturer of cigarettes for use by him in the manufacture of cigarettes) the following taxes, to be paid by the manufacturer or importer: On each package, book, or set, containing more than twenty-five but not more than fifty papers,  $\frac{1}{2}$  cent; containing more than fifty but not more than one hundred papers, 1 cent; containing more than one hundred papers,  $\frac{1}{2}$  cent for each fifty papers or fractional part thereof; and upon tubes, 1 cent for each fifty tubes or fractional part thereof.

Every manufacturer of cigarettes purchasing any cigarette paper made up into tubes (a) shall give bond in an amount and with sureties satisfactory to the Commissioner that he will use such tubes in the manufacture of cigarettes or pay thereon a tax equivalent to the tax imposed by this section, and (b) shall keep such records and render under oath such returns as the Commissioner finds necessary to show the disposition of all tubes purchased or imported by such manufacturer of cigarettes.

SEC. 704. That section 3360 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 704 of the Revenue Act of 1918, is re-enacted without change, as follows:

"SEC. 3360. (a) Every dealer in leaf tobacco shall file with the collector of the district in which his business is carried on a statement in duplicate, subscribed under oath, setting forth the place, and, if in a city, the street and number of the street, where his business is to be carried on, and the exact location of each place where leaf tobacco is held by him on storage, and, whenever he adds to or discontinues any of his leaf tobacco storage places, he shall give immediate notice to the collector of the district in which he is registered.

"Every such dealer shall give a bond with surety, satisfactory to, and to be approved by, the collector of the district, in such penal sum as the collector may require, not less than \$500; and a new bond may be required in the discretion of the collector, or under instructions of the Commissioner.

"Every such dealer shall be assigned a number by the collector of the district, which number shall appear in every inventory, invoice and report rendered by the dealer, who shall also obtain certificates from the collector of the district setting forth the place where his business is carried on and the places designated by the dealer as the places of storage of his tobacco, which certificates shall be posted conspicuously within the dealer's registered place of business, and within each designated place of storage.

"(b) Every dealer in leaf tobacco shall make and deliver to the collector of the district a true inventory of the quantity of the different kinds of tobacco held or owned, and where stored by him, on

the 1st day of January of each year, or at the time of commencing and at the time of concluding business, if before or after the 1st day of January, such inventory to be made under oath and rendered in such form as may be prescribed by the Commissioner.

TAX ON CIGARS AND  
TOBACCO.

"Every dealer in leaf tobacco shall render such invoices and keep such records as shall be prescribed by the Commissioner, and shall enter therein, day by day, and upon the same day on which the circumstance, thing or act to be recorded is done or occurs, an accurate account of the number of hogsheads, tierces, cases and bales, and quantity of leaf tobacco contained therein, purchased or received by him, on assignment, consignment, for storage, by transfer or otherwise, and of whom purchased or received, and the number of hogsheads, tierces, cases and bales, and the quantity of leaf tobacco contained therein, sold by him, with the name and residence in each instance of the person to whom sold, and if shipped, to whom shipped, and to what district; such records shall be kept at his place of business at all times and preserved for a period of two years, and the same shall be open at all hours for the inspection of any internal-revenue officer or agent.

Daily records to be  
kept, etc  
Details

"Every dealer in leaf tobacco on or before the tenth day of each month, shall furnish to the collector of the district a true and complete report of all purchases, receipts, sales and shipments of leaf tobacco made by him during the month next preceding, which report shall be verified and rendered in such form as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall prescribe.

Monthly reports of  
transactions

"(c) Sales or shipments of leaf tobacco by a dealer in leaf tobacco shall be in quantities of not less than a hogshead, tierce, case, or bale, except loose leaf tobacco comprising the breaks on warehouse floors, and except to a duly registered manufacturer of cigars for use in his own manufactory exclusively.

Sales or shipment re-  
strictions

"Dealers in leaf tobacco shall make shipments of leaf tobacco only to other dealers in leaf tobacco, to registered manufacturers of tobacco, snuff, cigars or cigarettes, or for export.

Shipments limited

"(d) Upon all leaf tobacco sold, removed or shipped by any dealer in leaf tobacco in violation of the provisions of subdivision (c), or in respect to which no report has been made by such dealer in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (b), there shall be levied, assessed, collected and paid a tax equal to the tax then in force upon manufactured tobacco, such tax to be assessed and collected in the same manner as the tax on manufactured tobacco.

Penalty tax for vio-  
lations

"(e) Every dealer in leaf tobacco—

Designated offenses.  
Failure to give bond,  
make returns, etc.

"(1) who neglects or refuses to furnish the statement, to give bond, to keep books, to file inventory or to render the invoices, returns or reports required by the Commissioner, or to notify the collector of the district of additions to his places of storage; or

"(2) who ships or delivers leaf tobacco, except as herein provided; or

Illegal shipments

"(3) who fraudulently omits to account for tobacco purchased, received, sold, or shipped; shall be fined not less than \$100 or more than \$500, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

Fraudulent omis-  
sions

Punishment

"(f) For the purposes of this section a farmer or grower of tobacco shall not be regarded as a dealer in leaf tobacco in respect to the leaf tobacco produced by him."

Farmers or growers  
not included.

#### TITLE VIII.—TAX ON ADMISSIONS AND DUES.

ADMISSIONS AND DUES.

SEC. 800. (a) That from and after January 1, 1922, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid, in lieu of the taxes imposed by section 800 of the Revenue Act of 1918—

Tax on admissions.  
Vol 40 p 1120, amend-  
ed.

ADMISSIONS AND DUES.  
Rates

(1) A tax of 1 cent for each 10 cents or fraction thereof of the amount paid for admission to any place on or after such date, including admission by season ticket or subscription, to be paid by the person paying for such admission; but where the amount paid for admission is 10 cents or less, no tax shall be imposed;

Additional on sales  
at increased price at  
other than box office

(2) Upon tickets or cards of admission to theaters, operas, and other places of amusement, sold at news stands, hotels, and places other than the ticket offices of such theaters, operas, or other places of amusement, at not to exceed 50 cents in excess of the sum of the established price therefor at such ticket offices plus the amount of any tax imposed under paragraph (1), a tax equivalent to 5 per centum of the amount of such excess; and if sold for more than 50 cents in excess of the sum of such established price plus the amount of any tax imposed under paragraph (1), a tax equivalent to 50 per centum of the whole amount of such excess, such taxes to be returned and paid, in the manner and subject to the penalties and interest provided in section 903, by the person selling such tickets;

Sales by proprietors,  
etc., in excess of regu-  
lar rates.

(3) A tax equivalent to 50 per centum of the amount for which the proprietors, managers, or employees of any opera house, theater, or other place of amusement sell or dispose of tickets or cards of admission in excess of the regular or established price or charge therefor, such tax to be returned and paid, in the manner and subject to the penalties and interest provided in section 903, by the person selling such tickets;

By box holders, etc

(4) In the case of persons having the permanent use of boxes or seats in an opera house or any place of amusement or a lease for the use of such box or seat in such opera house or place of amusement (in lieu of the tax imposed by paragraph (1)), a tax equivalent to 10 per centum of the amount for which a similar box or seat is sold for each performance or exhibition at which the box or seat is used or reserved by or for the lessee or holder, such tax to be paid by the lessee or holder; and

Roof gardens, caba-  
rets, etc.

(5) A tax of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cents for each 10 cents or fraction thereof of the amount paid for admission to any public performance for profit at any roof garden, cabaret, or other similar entertainment, to which the charge for admission is wholly or in part included in the price paid for refreshment, service, or merchandise; the amount paid for such admission to be deemed to be 20 per centum of the amount paid for refreshment, service, and merchandise; such tax to be paid by the person paying for such refreshment, service, or merchandise.

Entertainments ex-  
empt  
Religious, education-  
al, etc.

(b) No tax shall be levied under this title in respect to (1) any admissions all the proceeds of which inure (A) exclusively to the benefit of religious, educational, or charitable institutions, societies, or organizations, any post of the American Legion or the women's auxiliary units thereof, societies for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, or societies or organizations conducted for the sole purpose of maintaining symphony orchestras and receiving substantial support from voluntary contributions, or of improving any city, town, village, or other municipality, or of maintaining a cooperative or community center moving-picture theater—if no part of the net earnings thereof inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual; or (B) exclusively to the benefit of persons in the military or naval forces of the United States; or (C) exclusively to the benefit of persons who have served in such forces and are in need; or (2) any admissions to agricultural fairs if no part of the net earnings thereof inures to the benefit of any stockholders or members of the association conducting the same, or admissions to any exhibit, entertainment, or other pay feature conducted by such association as part of any such fair,—if the proceeds therefrom are used exclusively for the improvement, maintenance and operation of such agricultural fairs.

Conditions

Additional exemp-  
tions

Agricultural fairs,  
etc.

(c) The term "admission" as used in this title includes seats and tables, reserved or otherwise, and other similar accommodations, and the charges made therefor.

ADMISSIONS AND DUES.  
Charges included in admissions.

(d) The price (exclusive of the tax to be paid by the person paying for admission) at which every admission ticket or card is sold shall be conspicuously and indelibly printed, stamped, or written on the face or back of that part of the ticket which is to be taken up by the management of the theater, opera, or other place of amusement, together with the name of the vendor if sold other than at the ticket office of the theater, opera, or other place of amusement. Whoever sells an admission ticket or card on which the name of the vendor and price is not so printed, stamped, or written, or at a price in excess of the price so printed, stamped, or written thereon, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than \$100.

Price, etc., to be printed on tickets.  
Vol 40, p. 1121, amended.

Penalty for evasions, etc.

SEC. 801. That from and after January 1, 1922, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid, in lieu of the taxes imposed by section 801 of the Revenue Act of 1918, a tax equivalent to 10 per centum of any amount paid on or after such date, for any period after such date, (a) as dues or membership fees (where the dues or fees of an active resident annual member are in excess of \$10 per year) to any social, athletic, or sporting club or organization; or (b) as initiation fees to such a club or organization, if such fees amount to more than \$10, or if the dues or membership fees (not including initiation fees) of an active resident annual member are in excess of \$10 per year; such taxes to be paid by the person paying such dues or fees. *Provided*, That there shall be exempted from the provisions of this section all amounts paid as dues or fees to a fraternal society, order, or association, operating under the lodge system. In the case of life memberships a life member shall pay annually, at the time for the payment of dues by active resident annual members, a tax equivalent to the tax upon the amount paid by such a member, but shall pay no tax upon the amount paid for life membership.

Tax on club dues, etc.

Initiation fees

*Proviso.*  
Fraternal lodges, etc., exempt

Life memberships.

SEC. 802. That every person receiving any payments for such admission, dues, or fees, shall collect the amount of the tax imposed by section 800 or 801 from the person making such payments. Every club or organization having life members, shall collect from such members the amount of the tax imposed by section 801. In all the above cases returns and payments of the amount so collected shall be made at the same time and in the same manner and subject to the same penalties and interest as provided in section 502.

Collection by receivers

Returns and payment

*Ante*, p 284

## TITLE IX.—EXCISE TAXES.

### EXCISE TAXES.

SEC. 900. That from and after January 1, 1922, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid upon the following articles sold or leased by the manufacturer, producer, or importer, a tax equivalent to the following percentages of the price for which so sold or leased—

Levied after January 1, 1922, on sales by manufacturers, etc  
Vol 40, p 1122, amended

(1) Automobile trucks and automobile wagons (including tires, inner tubes, parts, and accessories therefor, sold on or in connection therewith or with the sale thereof), 3 per centum;

Automobile trucks, etc

(2) Other automobiles and motor cycles (including tires, inner tubes, parts, and accessories therefor, sold on or in connection therewith or with the sale thereof), except tractors, 5 per centum;

Other automobiles, etc

(3) Tires, inner tubes, parts, or accessories for any of the articles enumerated in subdivision (1) or (2), sold to any person other than a manufacturer or producer of any of the articles enumerated in subdivision (1) or (2), 5 per centum;

Accessories, to other than manufacturer, etc.

EXCISE TAXES.	(4) Cameras, weighing not more than 100 pounds, and lenses for such cameras, 10 per centum;
Cameras.	
Photographic films, etc.	(5) Photographic films and plates (other than moving-picture films), 5 per centum;
Candy	(6) Candy, 3 per centum;
Firearms, etc.	(7) Firearms, shells, and cartridges, except those sold for the use of the United States, any State, Territory, or possession of the United States, any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, 10 per centum;
Hunting knives, etc.	(8) Hunting and bowie knives, 10 per centum;
Dirk knives, etc	(9) Dirk knives, daggers, sword canes, stiletos, and brass or metallic knuckles, 100 per centum;
Smokers' articles.	(10) Cigar or cigarette holders and pipes, composed wholly or in part of meerschaum or amber, humidors, and smoking stands, 10 per centum;
Slot machines	(11) Automatic slot-device vending machines, 5 per centum, and automatic slot-device weighing machines, 10 per centum; if the manufacturer, producer, or importer of any such machine operates it for profit, he shall pay a tax in respect to each such machine put into operation equivalent to 5 per centum of its fair market value in the case of a vending machine, and 10 per centum of its fair market value in the case of a weighing machine;
Operated by manufacturer	
Liveries.	(12) Liveries and livery boots and hats, 10 per centum;
Hunting garments, etc	(13) Hunting and shooting garments and riding habits, 10 per centum;
Yachts, pleasure boats, etc	(14) Yachts and motor boats not designed for trade, fishing, or national defense; and pleasure boats and pleasure canoes if sold for more than \$100, 10 per centum.
Computation on retail sales by manufacturer, etc	If any manufacturer, producer, or importer of any of the articles enumerated in this section customarily sells such articles both at wholesale and at retail, the tax in the case of any article sold by him at retail shall be computed on the price for which like articles are sold by him at wholesale.
In lieu of former taxes Vol. 40, pp. 1122-1125.	The taxes imposed by this section shall, in the case of any article in respect to which a corresponding tax is imposed by section 900 of the Revenue Act of 1918, be in lieu of such tax.
Computation, if sold at less than market price to affiliated corporation, etc	SEC. 901. That if any person who manufactures, produces or imports any article enumerated in section 900, or leases or licenses for exhibition any positive motion-picture film containing a picture ready for projection, (a) sells, leases, or licenses such article to a corporation affiliated with such person within the meaning of section 240 of this Act, at less than the fair market price obtainable therefor, the tax thereon shall be computed on the basis of the price at which such article is sold, leased or licensed by such affiliated corporation; and (b) if any such person sells, leases, or licenses such article whether through any agreement, arrangement, or understanding, or otherwise, at less than the fair market price obtainable therefor, either (1) in such manner as directly or indirectly to benefit such person or any person directly or indirectly interested in the business of such person, or (2) with intent to cause such benefit, the amount for which such article is sold, leased or licensed shall be taken to be the amount which would have been received from the sale, lease or license of such article if sold, leased or licensed at the fair market price.
To benefit interest of manufacturer, etc.	
Works of art sold by other than artist	SEC. 902. That there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid upon sculpture, paintings, statuary, art porcelains, and bronzes, sold by any person other than the artist, a tax equivalent to 5 per centum of the price for which so sold. This section shall not apply to the sale of any such article (1) to an educational institution or public art museum, or (2) by any dealer in such articles to another dealer in such articles for resale.
Sales excepted	

SEC. 903. That every person liable for any tax imposed by section 900, 902, or 904, shall make monthly returns under oath in duplicate and pay the taxes imposed by such sections to the collector for the district in which is located the principal place of business. Such returns shall contain such information and be made at such times and in such manner as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may by regulations prescribe.

EXCISE TAXES.  
Monthly returns and  
payments.

The tax shall, without assessment by the Commissioner or notice from the collector, be due and payable to the collector at the time so fixed for filing the return. If the tax is not paid when due, there shall be added as part of the tax a penalty of 5 per centum, together with interest at the rate of 1 per centum for each full month, from the time when the tax became due.

Time of payment.

Penalty for failure.

SEC. 904. That from and after January 1, 1922, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid, in lieu of the taxes imposed by section 904 of the Revenue Act of 1918, upon the following articles sold or leased by the manufacturer, producer, or importer, a tax equivalent to 5 per centum of so much of the price for which so sold or leased as is in excess of the price hereinafter specified as to each such article—

Articles sold by  
manufacturers, etc.,  
above specified price

(1) Carpets and rugs, including fiber, on the amount in excess of \$4.50 per square yard in the case of carpets and \$6 per square yard in the case of rugs;

Carpets and rugs.

(2) Trunks, on the amount in excess of \$35 each;

Trunks.

(3) Valises, traveling bags, suit cases, hat boxes used by travelers, and fitted toilet cases, on the amount in excess of \$25 each;

Valises, etc.

(4) Purses, pocketbooks, shopping and hand bags, on the amount in excess of \$5 each;

Purses, etc.

(5) Portable lighting fixtures, including lamps of all kinds and lamp shades, on the amount in excess of \$10 each;

Portable lighting  
fixtures.

(6) Fans, on the amount in excess of \$1 each.

Fans.

SEC. 905. (a) That on and after January 1, 1922, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid (in lieu of the tax imposed by section 905 of the Revenue Act of 1918) upon all articles commonly or commercially known as jewelry, whether real or imitation; pearls, precious and semiprecious stones, and imitations thereof; articles made of, or ornamented, mounted or fitted with, precious metals or imitations thereof or ivory (not including surgical instruments, eyeglasses, and spectacles); watches; clocks; opera glasses; lorgnettes; marine glasses; field glasses; and binoculars; upon any of the above when sold by or for a dealer or his estate for consumption or use, a tax equivalent to 5 per centum of the price for which so sold.

Sales by dealers.  
Jewelry, precious  
metal mountings, time  
pieces, etc.

(b) Every person selling any of the articles enumerated in this section shall make returns under oath in duplicate (monthly or quarterly as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe) and pay the taxes imposed in respect to such articles by this section to the collector for the district in which is located the principal place of business. Such returns shall contain such information and be made at such times and in such manner as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may by regulations prescribe.

Surgical instruments,  
eyeglasses, and  
spectacles excepted.

Returns, payment,  
etc.

(c) The tax shall, without assessment by the Commissioner or notice from the collector, be due and payable to the collector at the time so fixed for filing the return. If the tax is not paid when due, there shall be added as part of the tax a penalty of 5 per centum, together with interest at the rate of 1 per centum for each full month, from the time when the tax became due.

Time of payment.

Penalty for failure.

SEC. 906. (a) That if (1) any person has, prior to August 15, 1921, made a bona fide contract with a dealer for the sale or lease, after the tax takes effect, of any article in respect to which a tax is imposed by section 900 or 904, or by this subdivision, and in respect to which no corresponding tax was imposed by section 900 of the Revenue

Contracts prior to  
August 15, 1921, for  
sales, etc., of articles not  
taxed before.  
Vendee to pay, if  
addition to price for,  
not permitted by con-  
tract.

## EXCISE TAXES.

No tax if to other than dealer.

If former tax greater than herein imposed

Vendor to refund difference if deduction from price not permitted by contract.

Previously taxed but not hereby.

Vendor to refund tax paid if deduction not permitted by contract.

Payable to vendor when sale, etc., consummated.

Refund to vendee when sale, etc., consummated.  
Triple damages on failure.

Purchasers intending to manufacture from articles, deemed dealers

Act of 1918, and (2) such contract does not permit the adding, to the amount to be paid thereunder, of the whole of the tax imposed by section 900 or 904 of this Act or by this subdivision; then the vendee or lessee shall, in lieu of the vendor or lessor, pay so much of the tax imposed by section 900 or 904 of this Act or by this subdivision as is not so permitted to be added to the contract price. If a contract of the character above described was made with any person other than a dealer, no tax shall be collected under this Act.

(b) If (1) any person has, prior to August 15, 1921, made a bona fide contract with any other person for the sale or lease, after the tax takes effect, of any article in respect to which a tax is imposed by section 900 of this Act, and in respect to which a corresponding but greater tax was imposed by section 900 of the Revenue Act of 1918, (2) the contract price includes the amount of the tax imposed by section 900 of the Revenue Act of 1918, and (3) such contract does not permit the deduction, from the amount to be paid thereunder, of the whole of the difference between the corresponding tax imposed by section 900 of the Revenue Act of 1918 and the tax imposed by section 900 of this Act; then the vendor or lessor shall refund to the vendee or lessee so much of the amount of such difference as is not so permitted to be deducted from the contract price.

(c) If (1) any person has, prior to August 15, 1921, made a bona fide contract with any other person for the sale or lease, after December 31, 1921, of any article in respect to which a tax was imposed by section 900 of the Revenue Act of 1918, and in respect to which no corresponding tax is imposed by section 900 of this Act, (2) the contract price includes the amount of the tax imposed by section 900 of the Revenue Act of 1918, and (3) such contract does not permit deduction, from the amount to be paid thereunder, of the tax imposed by section 900 of the Revenue Act of 1918; then the vendor or lessor shall refund to the vendee or lessee so much of the amount of such tax as is not so permitted to be deducted from the contract price.

(d) The taxes payable by the vendee or lessee under subdivision (a), shall be paid to the vendor or lessor at the time the sale or lease is consummated, and collected, returned, and paid to the United States by such vendor or lessor in the same manner and subject to the same penalties and interest as provided by section 903.

(e) Any refund by the vendor or lessor under subdivision (b) or (c) shall be made at the time the sale or lease is consummated. Upon the failure of the vendor or lessor so to refund, he shall be liable to the vendee or lessee for damages in the amount of three times the amount of such refund, and the court shall include in any judgment in favor of the vendee or lessee in any suit for the recovery of such damages, costs of the suit and a reasonable attorney's fee to be fixed by the court.

(f) A vendee who purchases any article with intent to use it in the manufacture or production of another article intended for sale shall be included in the term "dealer," as used in this section.

## SPECIAL TAXES.

## TITLE X.—SPECIAL TAXES.

## Capital stock tax.

## CAPITAL STOCK TAX.

Levied after July 1, 1922  
Vol 40, p. 1126, amended.  
Domestic corporations.

SEC. 1000. (a) That on and after July 1, 1922, in lieu of the tax imposed by section 1000 of the Revenue Act of 1918—

(1) Every domestic corporation shall pay annually a special excise tax with respect to carrying on or doing business, equivalent to \$1 for each \$1,000 of so much of the fair average value of its capital stock for the preceding year ending June 30 as is in excess of \$5,000. In



estimating the value of capital stock the surplus and undivided profits shall be included;

(2) Every foreign corporation shall pay annually a special excise tax with respect to carrying on or doing business in the United States, equivalent to \$1 for each \$1,000 of the average amount of capital employed in the transaction of its business in the United States during the preceding year ending June 30.

(b) The taxes imposed by this section shall not apply in any year to any corporation which was not engaged in business (or, in the case of a foreign corporation, not engaged in business in the United States) during the preceding year ending June 30, nor to any corporation enumerated in section 231, nor to any insurance company subject to the tax imposed by section 243 or 246.

(c) Section 257 shall apply to all returns filed with the Commissioner for purposes of the tax imposed by this section.

## SPECIAL TAXES

Foreign corporations,  
on capital employed  
in United States

Exempt if not in  
business

Other exemptions  
*Ante*, pp 253, 261,  
262.

Publicity, etc.

## MISCELLANEOUS OCCUPATIONAL TAXES.

Miscellaneous occu-  
pations.

SEC. 1001. That on and after July 1, 1922, there shall be levied, collected, and paid annually the following special taxes—

(1) Brokers shall pay \$50. Every person whose business it is to negotiate purchases or sales of stocks, bonds, exchange, bullion, coined money, bank notes, promissory notes, other securities, produce or merchandise, for others, shall be regarded as a broker. If a broker is a member of a stock exchange, or if he is a member of any produce exchange, board of trade, or similar organization, where produce or merchandise is sold, he shall pay an additional amount as follows: If the average value, during the preceding year ending June 30, of a seat or membership in such exchange or organization was \$2,000 or more but not more than \$5,000, \$100; if such value was more than \$5,000, \$150.

Designated busi-  
nesses.  
Vol. 40, p. 1126, amend-  
ed.

Brokers  
Business defined.

Exchange members.

(2) Pawnbrokers shall pay \$100. Every person whose business or occupation it is to take or receive, by way of pledge, pawn, or exchange, any goods, wares, or merchandise, or any kind of personal property whatever, as security for the repayment of money loaned thereon, shall be regarded as a pawnbroker.

Pawnbrokers.  
Business defined.

(3) Ship brokers shall pay \$50. Every person whose business it is as a broker to negotiate freights and other business for the owners of vessels or for the shippers or consignors or consignees of freight carried by vessels, shall be regarded as a ship broker.

Ship brokers  
Business defined.

(4) Customhouse brokers shall pay \$50. Every person whose occupation it is, as the agent of others, to arrange entries and other customhouse papers, or transact business at any port of entry relating to the importation or exportation of goods, wares, or merchandise, shall be regarded as a customhouse broker.

Customhouse bro-  
kers  
Business defined.

(5) Proprietors of theaters, museums, and concert halls, where a charge for admission is made, having a seating capacity of not more than two hundred and fifty, shall pay \$50; having a seating capacity of more than two hundred and fifty and not exceeding five hundred, shall pay \$100, having a seating capacity exceeding five hundred and not exceeding eight hundred, shall pay \$150, having a seating capacity of more than eight hundred, shall pay \$200. Every edifice used for the purpose of dramatic or operatic or other representations, plays, or performances, for admission to which entrance money is received, not including halls or armories rented or used occasionally for concerts or theatrical representations, and not including edifices owned by religious, educational or charitable institutions, societies or organizations where all the proceeds from admissions inure exclusively to the benefit of such institutions, societies or organizations or exclusively to the benefit of persons in the military or naval forces

Theater, etc., pro-  
prietors  
Basis of tax

Buildings included.

Exceptions.

<b>SPECIAL TAXES</b> <i>Provisos</i> For small towns, etc.	of the United States, shall be regarded as a theater: <i>Provided</i> , That in cities, towns, or villages of five thousand inhabitants or less the amount of such payment shall be one-half of that above stated
Leased buildings.	<i>Provided further</i> , That whenever any such edifice is under lease at the time the tax is due, the tax shall be paid by the lessee, unless otherwise stipulated between the parties to the lease.
Circus proprietors Business defined.	(6) The proprietor or proprietors of circuses shall pay \$100. Every building, space, tent, or area, where feats of horsemanship or acrobatic sports or theatrical performances not otherwise provided
<i>Proviso</i> State requirements.	for in this section are exhibited shall be regarded as a circus: <i>Provided</i> , That a special tax paid in one State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, shall exempt exhibitions from the tax in another State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, and but one special tax shall be imposed for exhibitions within any one State, Territory, or District.
All other exhibi- tions <i>Provisos</i> . State requirements.	(7) Proprietors or agents of all other public exhibitions or shows for money not enumerated in this section shall pay \$15: <i>Provided</i> , That a special tax paid in one State, Territory, or the District of Columbia shall not exempt exhibitions from the tax in another State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, and but one special tax shall be required for exhibitions within any one State, Territory, or the District of Columbia: <i>Provided further</i> , That this paragraph shall not
Exemptions.	apply to Chautauquas, lecture lyceums, agricultural or industrial fairs, or exhibitions held under the auspices of religious or charitable associations: <i>Provided further</i> , That an aggregation of entertainments, known as a street fair, shall not pay a larger tax than \$100 in any State, Territory, or in the District of Columbia.
Street fair limita- tions	(8) Proprietors of bowling alleys and billiard rooms shall pay \$10 for each alley or table. Every building or place where bowls are thrown or where games of billiards or pool are played, except in private homes, shall be regarded as a bowling alley or a billiard room, respectively.
Bowling alleys, etc. Description.	(9) Proprietors of shooting galleries shall pay \$20. Every building, space, tent, or area, where a charge is made for the discharge of firearms at any form of target shall be regarded as a shooting gallery.
Shooting galleries. Description	(10) Proprietors of riding academies shall pay \$100. Every building, space, tent, or area, where a charge is made for instruction in horsemanship or for facilities for the practice of horsemanship shall be regarded as a riding academy: <i>Provided</i> , That this tax shall not be collected from associations composed exclusively of members of units of the Federalized National Guard or the Organized Reserve and whose receipts are used exclusively for the benefit of such units.
Riding academies Description	(11) Persons carrying on the business of operating or renting passenger automobiles for hire shall pay \$10 for each such automobile having a seating capacity of more than two and not more than seven, and \$20 for each such automobile having a seating capacity of more than seven.
<i>Proviso</i> Exemptions.	(12) Every person carrying on the business of a brewer, distiller, wholesale liquor dealer, retail liquor dealer, wholesale dealer in malt liquor, retail dealer in malt liquor, or manufacturer of stills, as defined in section 3244 as amended and section 3247 of the Revised Statutes, in any State, Territory, or District of the United States contrary to the laws of such State, Territory, or District, or in any place therein in which carrying on such business is prohibited by local or municipal law, shall pay, in addition to all other taxes, special or otherwise, imposed by existing law or by this Act, \$1,000.
Automobile passen- ger hiring.	The payment of the tax imposed by this subdivision shall not be held to exempt any person from any penalty or punishment provided for by the laws of any State, Territory, or District for carrying on such business in such State, Territory, or District, or in any manner
Brewers, distillers, liquor dealers, etc. R. S., secs 3244, 3247, pp 622, 626 Additional tax if business prohibited by State, etc., laws	
Payment no exemp- tion from punishment, etc., under State, etc., laws	

to authorize the commencement or continuance of such business contrary to the laws of such State, Territory, or District, or in places prohibited by local or municipal law.

The taxes imposed by this section shall, in the case of persons upon whom a corresponding tax is imposed by section 1001 of the Revenue Act of 1918, be in lieu of such tax.

## SPECIAL TAXES.

Taxes in lieu of former  
Vol 40, pp 1126-1128

## SPECIAL TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS' TAX.

Tobacco.

SEC. 1002. That on and after July 1, 1922, there shall be levied, collected, and paid annually, in lieu of the taxes imposed by section 1002 of the Revenue Act of 1918, the following special taxes, the amount of such taxes to be computed on the basis of the sales for the preceding year ending June 30—

Special tax on sales  
by manufacturers  
Vol. 40, p. 1128,  
amended

Manufacturers of tobacco whose annual sales do not exceed fifty thousand pounds shall each pay \$6;

Manufacturers of tobacco whose annual sales exceed fifty thousand and do not exceed one hundred thousand pounds shall each pay \$12;

Manufacturers of tobacco whose annual sales exceed one hundred thousand and do not exceed two hundred thousand pounds shall each pay \$24;

Tobacco.  
R S, sec. 3244, p 624,  
amended.

Manufacturers of tobacco whose annual sales exceed two hundred thousand pounds shall each pay \$24, and at the rate of 16 cents per thousand pounds, or fraction thereof, in respect to the excess over two hundred thousand pounds;

Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales do not exceed fifty thousand cigars shall each pay \$4;

Cigars.  
R S, sec. 3244, p. 624, amended.

Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales exceed fifty thousand and do not exceed one hundred thousand cigars shall each pay \$6;

Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales exceed one hundred thousand and do not exceed two hundred thousand cigars shall each pay \$12;

Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales exceed two hundred thousand and do not exceed four hundred thousand cigars shall each pay \$24;

Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales exceed four hundred thousand cigars shall each pay \$24, and at the rate of 10 cents per thousand cigars, or fraction thereof, in respect to the excess over four hundred thousand cigars;

Manufacturers of cigarettes, including small cigars weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, shall each pay at the rate of 6 cents for every ten thousand cigarettes, or fraction thereof.

Cigarettes.

In arriving at the amount of special tax to be paid under this section, and in the levy and collection of such tax, each person engaged in the manufacture of more than one of the classes of articles specified in this section shall be considered and deemed a manufacturer of each class separately.

Each class separately  
taxed.

In computing under this section the amount of annual sales no account shall be taken of tobacco, cigars, or cigarettes, sold for export and in due course so exported.

Exports exempt.

## SPECIAL TAX ON USE OF BOATS.

Pleasure boats, etc.

SEC. 1003. That on and after July 1, 1922, and thereafter on July 1 in each year, and also at the time of the original purchase of a new boat by a user, if on any other date than July 1, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid, in lieu of the tax imposed by section 1003 of the Revenue Act of 1918, upon the use of yachts, pleasure boats, power boats, sailing boats, and motor boats with fixed engines, of over five net tons and over thirty-two feet in length, not used exclusively for trade, fishing, or national defense, or not built accord-

Special annual tax  
on use of specified  
boats.  
Vol. 40, p. 1129, amend-  
ed.

## SPECIAL TAXES

## Rates.

ing to plans and specifications approved by the Navy Department, a special excise tax to be based on each yacht or boat, at rates as follows: Yachts, pleasure boats, power boats, motor boats with fixed engines, and sailing boats, of over five net tons, length over thirty-two feet and not over fifty feet, \$1 for each foot; length over fifty feet and not over one hundred feet, \$2 for each foot; length over one hundred feet, \$4 for each foot.

## Measurements.

In determining the length of such yachts, pleasure boats, power boats, motor boats with fixed engines, and sailing boats, the measurement of over-all length shall govern.

## For part of year on new purchases.

In the case of a tax imposed at the time of the original purchase of a new boat on any other date than July 1, the amount to be paid shall be the same number of twelfths of the amount of the tax as the number of calendar months (including the month of sale) remaining prior to the following July 1.

## Exemptions.

This section shall not apply to vessels or boats used without profit by any benevolent, charitable, or religious organizations, exclusively for furnishing aid, comfort, or relief to seamen.

## Penalty

## PENALTY FOR NONPAYMENT OF SPECIAL TAXES.

## Punishment for conducting business without paying tax.

SEC. 1004. That any person who carries on any business or occupation for which a special tax is imposed by sections 1000, 1001 or 1002, without having paid the special tax therein provided, shall, besides being liable for the payment of such special tax, be subject to a penalty of not more than \$1,000 or to imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

## Tax on narcotics.

## TAX ON NARCOTICS.

Reenactment of former law.  
Vol. 38, p. 785.

SEC. 1005. That section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the registration of, with collectors of internal revenue, and to impose a special tax upon all persons who produce, import, manufacture, compound, deal in, dispense, sell, distribute, or give away opium or coca leaves, their salts, derivatives, or preparations, and for other purposes," approved December 17, 1914, as amended by section 1006 of the Revenue Act of 1918, is re-enacted without change, as follows:

## Vol. 40, p. 1130

Opium, coca leaves, etc.  
Importers, manufacturers, dealers, etc., required to register

"SECTION 1. That on or before July 1 of each year every person who imports, manufactures, produces, compounds, sells, deals in, dispenses, or gives away opium or coca leaves, or any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, or preparation thereof, shall register with the collector of internal revenue of the district his name or style, place of business and place or places where such business is to be carried on, and pay the special taxes hereinafter provided;

## Registration of persons in business January 1, 1919

"Every person who on January 1, 1919, is engaged in any of the activities above enumerated, or who between such date and the passage of this Act first engaged in any of such activities, shall within thirty days after the passage of this Act make like registration, and shall pay the proportionate part of the tax for the period ending June 30, 1919; and

## Engaging in business thereafter

"Every person who first engages in any of such activities after the passage of this Act shall immediately make like registration and pay the proportionate part of the tax for the period ending on the following June 30th;

## Rates of tax.

"Importers, manufacturers, producers, or compounders, \$24 per annum; wholesale dealers, \$12 per annum; retail dealers, \$6 per annum; physicians, dentists, veterinary surgeons, and other practitioners lawfully entitled to distribute, dispense, give away, or administer any of the aforesaid drugs to patients upon whom they

in the course of their professional practice are in attendance, shall pay \$3 per annum

"Every person who imports, manufactures, compounds, or otherwise produces for sale or distribution any of the aforesaid drugs shall be deemed to be an importer, manufacturer, or producer.

"Every person who sells or offers for sale any of said drugs in the original stamped packages, as hereinafter provided, shall be deemed a wholesale dealer.

"Every person who sells or dispenses from original stamped packages, as hereinafter provided, shall be deemed a retail dealer: *Provided*, That the office, or if none, the residence, of any person shall be considered for the purpose of this Act his place of business; but no employee of any person who has registered and paid special tax as herein required, acting within the scope of his employment, shall be required to register and pay special tax provided by this section: *Provided further*, That officials of the United States, Territorial, District of Columbia, or insular possessions, State or municipal governments, who in the exercise of their official duties engage in any of the business herein described, shall not be required to register, nor pay special tax, nor stamp the aforesaid drugs as hereinafter prescribed, but their right to this exemption shall be evidenced in such manner as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may by regulations prescribe.

"It shall be unlawful for any person required to register under the provisions of this Act to import, manufacture, produce, compound, sell, deal in, dispense, distribute, administer, or give away any of the aforesaid drugs without having registered and paid the special tax as imposed by this section.

"That the word 'person' as used in this Act shall be construed to mean and include a partnership, association, company, or corporation, as well as a natural person; and all provisions of existing law relating to special taxes, as far as necessary, are hereby extended and made applicable to this section.

"That there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid upon opium, coca leaves, any compound, salt, derivative, or preparation thereof, produced in or imported into the United States, and sold, or removed for consumption or sale, an internal-revenue tax at the rate of 1 cent per ounce, and any fraction of an ounce in a package shall be taxed as an ounce, such tax to be paid by the importer, manufacturer, producer, or compounder thereof, and to be represented by appropriate stamps, to be provided by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury; and the stamps herein provided shall be so affixed to the bottle or other container as to securely seal the stopper, covering, or wrapper thereof.

"The tax imposed by this section shall be in addition to any import duty imposed on the aforesaid drugs.

"It shall be unlawful for any person to purchase, sell, dispense, or distribute any of the aforesaid drugs except in the original stamped package or from the original stamped package; and the absence of appropriate tax-paid stamps from any of the aforesaid drugs shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of this section by the person in whose possession same may be found; and the possession of any original stamped package containing any of the aforesaid drugs by any person who has not registered and paid special taxes as required by this section shall be prima facie evidence of liability to such special tax: *Provided*, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to any person having in his or her possession any of the aforesaid drugs which have been obtained from a registered dealer in pursuance of a prescription, written for legitimate medical

## TAX ON NARCOTICS.

Classification.  
Importers, manu-  
facturers, producers

Wholesale dealers

Retail dealers.

*Provisos.*  
Place of business.

Employees exempt

Officials not taxed.

Evidence required

Importing etc,  
without registration,  
unlawful

"Person," con-  
strued  
General laws appli-  
cable

Internal revenue  
stamp on product

Additional to im-  
port duty.

Disposal of drugs  
unstamped, etc, un-  
lawful.  
Absence of stamps,  
evidence of violation.

Unlawful possession

*Proviso*  
Not applicable to  
valid prescriptions,  
etc

TAX ON NARCOTICS Container require- ments	uses, issued by a physician, dentist, veterinary surgeon, or other practitioner registered under this Act; and where the bottle or other container in which such drug may be put up by the dealer upon said prescription bears the name and registry number of the druggist, serial number of prescription, name and address of the patient, and name, address, and registry number of the person writing said
Professional admin- istration, etc	prescription; or to the dispensing, or administration, or giving away of any of the aforesaid drugs to a patient by a registered physician, dentist, veterinary surgeon, or other practitioner in the course of his professional practice, and where said drugs are dispensed or administered to the patient for legitimate medical purposes, and the record kept as required by this Act of the drugs so dispensed, administered, distributed, or given away.
Stamp regulations applicable	"And all the provisions of existing laws relating to the engraving, issuance, sale, accountability, cancellation, and destruction of tax-paid stamps provided for in the internal-revenue laws are, in so far as necessary, hereby extended and made to apply to stamps provided by this section.
Seizure of unstamped packages.	"That all unstamped packages of the aforesaid drugs found in the possession of any person, except as herein provided, shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture, and all the provisions of existing internal-revenue laws relating to searches, seizures, and forfeitures of unstamped articles are hereby extended to and made to apply to the articles taxed under this Act and the persons upon whom these taxes are imposed.
Records, returns, etc.	"Importers, manufacturers, and wholesale dealers shall keep such books and records and render such monthly returns in relation to the transactions in the aforesaid drugs as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may by regulations require.
Regulations to be made	"The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall make all needful rules and regulations for carrying the provisions of this Act into effect."
Text reenacted. Vol 40, p. 1132.	SEC. 1006. That section 6 of such Act of December 17, 1914, as amended by section 1007 of the Revenue Act of 1918, is re-enacted without change, as follows:
Drugs not affected by Act	"SEC. 6. That the provisions of this Act shall not be construed to apply to the manufacture, sale, distribution, giving away, dispensing, or possession of preparations and remedies which do not contain more than two grains of opium, or more than one-fourth of a grain of morphine, or more than one-eighth of a grain of heroin, or more than one grain of codeine, or any salt or derivative of any of them in one fluid ounce, or, if a solid or semisolid preparation, in one avoirdupois ounce; or to liniments, ointments, or other preparations which are prepared for external use, only, except liniments, ointments, and other preparations which contain cocaine or any of its salts or alpha or beta eucaine or any of their salts or any synthetic substitute for them: <i>Provided</i> , That such remedies and preparations are manufactured, sold, distributed, given away, dispensed, or possessed as medicines and not for the purpose of evading the intentions and provisions of this Act: <i>Provided further</i> , That any manufacturer, producer, compounder, or vendor (including dispensing physicians) of the preparations and remedies mentioned in
Provisos If used as medicines.	this section shall keep a record of all sales, exchanges, or gifts of such preparations and remedies in such manner as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall direct. Such record shall be preserved for a period of two years in such a way as to be readily accessible to inspection by any officer, agent or employee of the Treasury Department duly authorized for that purpose, and the State, Territorial,
Records of sales, etc., to be kept	
Preservation for in- spection	

District, municipal, and insular officers named in section 5 of this Act, and every such person so possessing or disposing of such preparations and remedies shall register as required in section 1 of this Act and, if he is not paying a tax under this Act, he shall pay a special tax of \$1 for each year, or fractional part thereof, in which he is engaged in such occupation, to the collector of internal revenue of the district in which he carries on such occupation as provided in this Act. The provisions of this Act as amended shall not apply to decocainized coca leaves or preparations made therefrom, or to other preparations of coca leaves which do not contain cocaine."

TAX ON NARCOTICS  
Vol 38, p 788  
Registry and pay-  
ment of tax required

Decocainized prepa-  
rations, etc., not af-  
fected.

Confiscation of seized  
narcotics.

SEC. 1007. That all opium, its salts, derivatives, and compounds, and coca leaves, salts, derivatives, and compounds thereof, which may now be under seizure or which may hereafter be seized by the United States Government from any person or persons charged with any violation of the Act of October 1, 1890, as amended by the Acts of March 3, 1897, February 9, 1909, and January 17, 1914, or the Act of December 17, 1914, as amended, shall upon conviction of the person or persons from whom seized be confiscated by and forfeited to the United States; and the Secretary is hereby authorized to deliver for medical or scientific purposes to any department, bureau, or other agency of the United States Government, upon proper application therefor under such regulation as may be prescribed by the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, any of the drugs so seized, confiscated, and forfeited to the United States.

Vol. 26, p. 621  
Vol. 29, p. 695, Vol.  
35, p. 614, Vol. 38, pp  
275, 785, Vol. 40, p  
1130

Delivery for Govern-  
ment uses, etc

The provisions of this section shall also apply to any of the aforesaid drugs seized or coming into the possession of the United States in the enforcement of any of the above-mentioned Acts where the owner or owners thereof are unknown. None of the aforesaid drugs coming into possession of the United States under the operation of said Acts, or the provisions of this section, shall be destroyed without certification by a committee appointed by the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, that they are of no value for medical or scientific purposes.

Applicable to seiz-  
ures from unknown  
owners

Destruction restrict-  
ed.

## TITLE XI.—STAMP TAXES.

### STAMP TAXES

SEC. 1100. That on and after January 1, 1922, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, for and in respect of the several bonds, debentures, or certificates of stock and of indebtedness, and other documents, instruments, matters, and things mentioned and described in Schedule A of this title, or for or in respect of the vellum, parchment, or paper upon which such instruments, matters, or things, or any of them, are written or printed, by any person who makes, signs, issues, sells, removes, consigns, or ships the same, or for whose use or benefit the same are made, signed, issued, sold, removed, consigned, or shipped, the several taxes specified in such schedule. The taxes imposed by this section shall, in the case of any article upon which a corresponding stamp tax is now imposed by law, be in lieu of such tax.

On bonds, written  
documents, etc., in  
Schedule A

Vol 40, p 1135  
Post, p 303.

In lieu of present tax.  
Vol 40, p. 1135

SEC. 1101. That there shall not be taxed under this title any bond, note, or other instrument, issued by the United States, or by any foreign Government, or by any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or local subdivision thereof, or municipal or other corporation exercising the taxing power; or any bond of indemnity required to be filed by any person to secure payment of any pension, allowance, allotment, relief, or insurance by the United States, or to secure a duplicate for, or the payment of, any bond, note, certificate of indebtedness, war-savings certificate, warrant or check, issued by the United States; or stocks and bonds issued by cooperative building and loan associations which are organized and operated exclusively

Exceptions  
Government, State,  
etc., securities

Bonds of indemnity  
to United States

By mutual building  
and loan associations

STAMP TAXES.	for the benefit of their members and make loans only to their shareholders, or by mutual ditch or irrigation companies.
Offenses designated Issuing unstamped papers, etc.	SEC. 1102. That whoever— (a) Makes, signs, issues, or accepts, or causes to be made, signed, issued, or accepted, any instrument, document, or paper of any kind or description whatsoever without the full amount of tax thereon being duly paid;
Dealing in articles not fully stamped.	(b) Manufactures or imports and sells, or offers for sale, or causes to be manufactured or imported and sold, or offered for sale, any playing cards, package, or other article without the full amount of tax being duly paid;
Using uncanceled stamps	(c) Makes use of any adhesive stamp to denote any tax imposed by this title without canceling or obliterating such stamp as prescribed in section 1104;
Penalty.	Is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not more than \$100 for each offense.
Fraudulently remov- ing, etc., stamps	SEC. 1103. That whoever— (a) Fraudulently cuts, tears, or removes from any vellum, parchment, paper, instrument, writing, package, or article, upon which any tax is imposed by this title, any adhesive stamp or the impression of any stamp, die, plate, or other article provided, made, or used in pursuance of this title;
Reusing stamps.	(b) Fraudulently uses, joins, fixes, or places to, with, or upon any vellum, parchment, paper, instrument, writing, package, or article, upon which any tax is imposed by this title, (1) any adhesive stamp, or the impression of any stamp, die, plate, or other article, which has been cut, torn, or removed from any other vellum, parchment, paper, instrument, writing, package, or article, upon which any tax is imposed by this title; or (2) any adhesive stamp or the impression of any stamp, die, plate, or other article of insufficient value; or (3) any forged or counterfeited stamp, or the impression of any forged or counterfeited stamp, die, plate, or other article;
Using insufficient stamps	(c) Willfully removes, or alters the cancellation, or defacing marks of, or otherwise prepares, any adhesive stamp, with intent to use, or cause the same to be used, after it has been already used, or knowingly or willfully buys, sells, offers for sale, or gives away, any such washed or restored stamp to any person for use, or knowingly uses the same;
Counterfeits, etc	(d) Knowingly and without lawful excuse (the burden of proof of such excuse being on the accused) has in possession any washed, restored, or altered stamp, which has been removed from any vellum, parchment, paper, instrument, writing, package, or article;
Removing, etc., stamps for unlawful uses	Is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000, or by imprisonment for not more than five years, or both, and any such reused, canceled, or counterfeit stamp and the vellum, parchment, document, paper, package, or article upon which it is placed or impressed shall be forfeited to the United States.
Possessing washed, etc., stamps, know- ingly	SEC. 1104. That whenever an adhesive stamp is used for denoting any tax imposed by this title, except as hereinafter provided, the person using or affixing the same shall write or stamp or cause to be written or stamped thereupon the initials of his or its name and the date upon which the same is attached or used, so that the same may not again be used: <i>Provided</i> , That the Commissioner may prescribe such other method for the cancellation of such stamps as he may deem expedient.
Punishment.	SEC. 1105. (a) That the Commissioner shall cause to be prepared and distributed for the payment of the taxes prescribed in this title suitable stamps denoting the tax on the document, articles, or thing to which the same may be affixed, and shall prescribe such method for
Forfeiture of articles, etc	
Method of cancella- tion	
Proviso Use of other meth- ods	
Preparation, etc., of stamps	
Method of affixing	



the affixing of said stamps in substitution for or in addition to the method provided in this title, as he may deem expedient.

(b) All internal revenue laws relating to the assessment and collection of taxes are hereby extended to and made a part of this title, so far as applicable, for the purpose of collecting stamp taxes omitted through mistake or fraud from any instrument, document, paper, writing, parcel, package, or article named herein.

SEC. 1106. That the Commissioner shall furnish to the Postmaster General without prepayment a suitable quantity of adhesive stamps to be distributed to and kept on sale by the various postmasters in the United States. The Postmaster General may require each such postmaster to give additional or increased bond as postmaster for the value of the stamps so furnished, and each such postmaster shall deposit the receipts from the sale of such stamps to the credit of and render accounts to the Postmaster General at such times and in such form as he may by regulations prescribe. The Postmaster General shall at least once monthly transfer all collections from this source to the Treasury as internal-revenue collections.

SEC. 1107. (a) That each collector shall furnish, without prepayment, to any assistant treasurer or designated depository of the United States, located in the district of such collector, a suitable quantity of adhesive stamps to be kept on sale by such assistant treasurer or designated depository.

(b) Each collector shall furnish, without prepayment, to any person who is (1) located in the district of such collector, (2) duly appointed and acting as agent of any State for the sale of stock transfer stamps of such State, and (3) designated by the Commissioner for the purpose, a suitable quantity of such adhesive stamps as are required by subdivisions 2, 3, and 4 of Schedule A of this title, to be kept on sale by such person.

(c) In such cases the collector may require a bond, with sufficient sureties, in a sum to be fixed by the Commissioner, conditioned for the faithful return, whenever so required, of all quantities or amounts undisposed of, and for the payment monthly of all quantities or amounts sold or not remaining on hand. The Secretary may from time to time make such regulations as he may find necessary to insure the safe-keeping or prevent the illegal use of all such adhesive stamps.

#### SCHEDULE A.—STAMP TAXES.

1. Bonds of indebtedness: On all bonds, debentures, or certificates of indebtedness issued by any person, and all instruments, however termed, issued by any corporation with interest coupons or in registered form, known generally as corporate securities, on each \$100 of face value or fraction thereof, 5 cents: *Provided*, That every renewal of the foregoing shall be taxed as a new issue: *Provided further*, That when a bond conditioned for the repayment or payment of money is given in a penal sum greater than the debt secured, the tax shall be based upon the amount secured.

2. Capital stock, issued: On each original issue, whether on organization or reorganization, of certificates of stock, or of profits, or of interest in property or accumulations, by any corporation, on each \$100 of face value or fraction thereof, 5 cents: *Provided*, That where a certificate is issued without face value, the tax shall be 5 cents per share, unless the actual value is in excess of \$100 per share, in which case the tax shall be 5 cents on each \$100 of actual value or fraction thereof, or unless the actual value is less than \$100 per share, in which case the tax shall be 1 cent on each \$20 of actual value, or fraction thereof.

#### STAMP TAXES

General laws made applicable for mistakes, etc

Sales of stamps, by postmasters

Accountability.

Transfers of collections

Sales by assistant treasurers, or depositaries

Sales by designated State agents, for stock transfers

Surety bonds may be required

Regulations

#### Schedule A.

Bonds of indebtedness, etc.

Provisions, Renewals, Basis of tax.

Capital stock. Original issues

Proviso, Without face value.

## STAMP TAXES.

Attached to stock  
book  
Sales, or transfers of  
stock, etc

The stamps representing the tax imposed by this subdivision shall be attached to the stock books and not to the certificates issued.

*Provides*  
Deposits as collateral  
exempt

3. Capital stock, sales or transfers: On all sales, or agreements to sell, or memoranda of sales or deliveries of, or transfers of legal title to shares or certificates of stock or of profits or of interest in property or accumulations in any corporation, or to rights to subscribe for or to receive such shares or certificates, whether made upon or shown by the books of the corporation, or by any assignment in blank, or by any delivery, or by any paper or agreement or memorandum or other evidence of transfer or sale, whether entitling the holder in any manner to the benefit of such stock, interest, or rights, or not, on each \$100 of face value or fraction thereof, 2 cents, and where such shares are without par or face value, the tax shall be 2 cents on the transfer or sale or agreement to sell on each share:

Brokers' deliveries,  
etc., exempt

*Provided*, That it is not intended by this title to impose a tax upon an agreement evidencing a deposit of certificates as collateral security for money loaned thereon, which certificates are not actually sold, nor upon the delivery or transfer for such purpose of certificates so deposited, nor upon mere loans of stock nor upon the return of stock so loaned. *Provided further*, That the tax shall not be imposed upon deliveries or transfers to a broker for sale, nor upon deliveries or transfers by a broker to a customer for whom and upon whose order he has purchased same, but such deliveries or transfers shall be accompanied by a certificate setting forth the facts: *Provided further*, That in case of sale where the evidence of transfer is shown only by the books of the corporation the stamp shall be placed upon such books; and where the change of ownership is by transfer of the certificate the stamp shall be placed upon the certificate; and in cases of an agreement to sell or where the transfer is by delivery of the certificate assigned in blank there shall be made and delivered by the seller to the buyer a bill or memorandum of such sale, to which the stamp shall be affixed; and every bill or memorandum of sale or agreement to sell before mentioned shall show the date thereof, the name of the seller, the amount of the sale, and the matter or thing to which it refers. Any person liable to pay the tax as herein provided, or anyone who acts in the matter as agent or broker for such person, who makes any such sale, or who in pursuance of any such sale delivers any certificate or evidence of the sale of any stock, interest or right, or bill or memorandum thereof, as herein required, without having the proper stamps affixed thereto with intent to evade the foregoing provisions, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not exceeding \$1,000, or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

Affixing stamps.  
In books

On certificates  
On bills of sale, etc

Details required.

Punishment for sales,  
etc., without stamps

Exchange sales, etc.,  
of produce for future  
delivery.

*Ante*, p. 187

*Provides*  
Stamped bills of sale  
required

Clearing house trans-  
fers not again stamped

4. Produce, sales of, on exchange: Upon each sale, agreement of sale, or agreement to sell (not including so-called transferred or scratch sales), any products or merchandise at, or under the rules or usages of, any exchange, or board of trade, or other similar place, for future delivery, for each \$100 in value of the merchandise covered by said sale or agreement of sale or agreement to sell, 2 cents, and for each additional \$100 or fractional part thereof in excess of \$100, 2 cents: *Provided*, That on every sale or agreement of sale or agreement to sell as aforesaid there shall be made and delivered by the seller to the buyer a bill, memorandum, agreement, or other evidence of such sale, agreement of sale, or agreement to sell, to which there shall be affixed a lawful stamp or stamps in value equal to the amount of the tax on such sale: *Provided further*, That sellers of commodities described herein, having paid the tax provided by this subdivision, may transfer such contracts to a clearing-house corporation or association, and such transfer shall not be deemed to be a sale, or agreement

of sale, or an agreement to sell within the provisions of this Act, provided that such transfer shall not vest any beneficial interest in such clearing-house association but shall be made for the sole purpose of enabling such clearing-house association to adjust and balance the accounts of the members of such clearing-house association on their several contracts. Every such bill, memorandum, or other evidence of sale or agreement to sell shall show the date thereof, the name of the seller, the amount of the sale, and the matter or thing to which it refers; and any person liable to pay the tax as herein provided, or anyone who acts in the matter as agent or broker for such person, who makes any such sale or agreement of sale, or agreement to sell, or who, in pursuance of any such sale, agreement of sale, or agreement to sell, delivers any such products or merchandise without a bill, memorandum, or other evidence thereof as herein required, or who delivers such bill, memorandum, or other evidence of sale, or agreement to sell, without having the proper stamps affixed thereto, with intent to evade the foregoing provisions, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not exceeding \$1,000 or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

No bill, memorandum, agreement, or other evidence of such sale, or agreement of sale, or agreement to sell, in case of cash sales of products or merchandise for immediate or prompt delivery which in good faith are actually intended to be delivered shall be subject to this tax.

This subdivision shall not affect but shall be in addition to the provisions of the "United States cotton futures Act," approved August 11, 1916, as amended, and "The Future Trading Act," approved August 24, 1921.

5. Drafts or checks (payable otherwise than at sight or on demand) upon their acceptance or delivery within the United States whichever is prior, promissory notes, except bank notes issued for circulation, and for each renewal of the same, for a sum not exceeding \$100, 2 cents; and for each additional \$100, or fractional part thereof, 2 cents.

This subdivision shall not apply to a promissory note secured by the pledge of bonds or obligations of the United States issued after April 24, 1917, or secured by the pledge of a promissory note which itself is secured by the pledge of such bonds or obligations: *Provided*, That in either case the par value of such bonds or obligations shall be not less than the amount of such note.

6. Conveyances: Deed, instrument, or writing, whereby any lands, tenements, or other realty sold shall be granted, assigned, transferred, or otherwise conveyed to, or vested in, the purchaser or purchasers, or any other person or persons, by his, her, or their direction, when the consideration or value of the interest or property conveyed, exclusive of the value of any lien or encumbrance remaining thereon at the time of sale, exceeds \$100 and does not exceed \$500, 50 cents; and for each additional \$500 or fractional part thereof, 50 cents. This subdivision shall not apply to any instrument or writing given to secure a debt.

7. Entry of any goods, wares, or merchandise at any customhouse, either for consumption or warehousing, not exceeding \$100 in value, 25 cents; exceeding \$100 and not exceeding \$500 in value, 50 cents; exceeding \$500 in value, \$1.

8. Entry for the withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from customs bonded warehouse, 50 cents.

9. Passage ticket, one way or round trip, for each passenger, sold or issued in the United States for passage by any vessel to a port or place not in the United States, Canada, or Mexico, if costing not exceeding \$30, \$1; costing more than \$30 and not exceeding \$60, \$3; costing

## STAMP TAXES.

Condition.

Contents of bills of sale

Punishment for delivery, etc., without stamped bill.

Cash immediate sales not taxable.

Additional to specified taxes.

Vol. 39, p. 476.

Ante, p. 187.

Drafts, promissory notes, etc.

Not taxed if with Liberty bonds for collateral.

Proviso Condition.

Conveyances of realty.

Trust deeds exempt

Customhouse entries

Warehouse withdrawals

Foreign passage tickets

Places excepted

STAMP TAXES.  
Exemption.  
Proxies.  
Exceptions.  
  
Powers of attorney.  
  
In pension claims, bankruptcy, etc., exempt  
  
Mutual insurance applications  
  
Playing cards  
  
Insurance on property by foreign corporations without agent in United States.  
  
Proviso.  
Reinsurance exempt.  
Affixing of stamps.  
  
Penalty for failure.

more than \$60, \$5. This subdivision shall not apply to passage tickets costing \$10 or less.

10. Proxy for voting at any election for officers, or meeting for the transaction of business, of any corporation, except religious, educational, charitable, fraternal, or literary societies, or public cemeteries, 10 cents.

11. Power of attorney granting authority to do or perform some act for or in behalf of the grantor, which authority is not otherwise vested in the grantee, 25 cents. This subdivision shall not apply to any papers necessary to be used for the collection of claims from the United States or from any State for pensions, back pay, bounty, or for property lost in the military or naval service, nor to powers of attorney required in bankruptcy cases nor to powers of attorney contained in the application of those who become members of or policyholders in mutual insurance companies doing business on the inter-insurance or reciprocal indemnity plan through an attorney in fact.

12. Playing cards: Upon every pack of playing cards containing not more than fifty-four cards, manufactured or imported, and sold, or removed for consumption or sale, a tax of 8 cents per pack.

13. On each policy of insurance, or certificate, binder, covering note, memorandum, cablegram, letter, or other instrument by whatever name called whereby insurance is made or renewed upon property within the United States (including rents and profits) against peril by sea or on inland waters or in transit on land (including shipments and storage at termini or way points) or by fire, lightning, tornado, wind-storm, bombardment, invasion, insurrection or riot, issued to or for or in the name of a domestic corporation or partnership or an individual resident of the United States by any foreign corporation or partnership or any individual not a resident of the United States, when such policy or other instrument is not signed or countersigned by an officer or agent of the insurer in a State, Territory, or District of the United States within which such insurer is authorized to do business, a tax of 3 cents on each dollar, or fractional part thereof of the premium charged: *Provided*, That policies of reinsurance shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this subdivision.

Any person to or for whom or in whose name any such policy or other instrument is issued, or any solicitor or broker acting for or on behalf of such person in the procurement of any such policy or other instrument, shall affix the proper stamps to such policy or other instrument, and for failure to affix such stamps with intent to evade the tax shall, in addition to other penalties provided therefor, pay a fine of double the amount of the tax.

#### CHILD LABOR TAX. TITLE XII.—TAX ON EMPLOYMENT OF CHILD LABOR.

Excise tax on net profits of business using prohibited labor  
Ages, etc., designated  
Vol. 39, p. 675.

SEC. 1200. That every person (other than a bona fide boys' or girls' canning club recognized by the Agricultural Department of a State and of the United States) operating (a) any mine or quarry situated in the United States in which children under the age of sixteen years have been employed or permitted to work during any portion of the taxable year; or (b) any mill, cannery, workshop, factory, or manufacturing establishment situated in the United States in which children under the age of fourteen years have been employed or permitted to work, or children between the ages of fourteen and sixteen have been employed or permitted to work more than eight hours in any day or more than six days in any week, or after the hour of seven o'clock post meridian, or before the hour of six o'clock ante meridian, during any portion of the taxable year, shall pay for each taxable year, in addition to all other taxes imposed by law (but in

lieu of the tax imposed by section 1200 of the Revenue Act of 1918), an excise tax equivalent to 10 per centum of the entire net profits received or accrued for such year from the sale or disposition of the product of such mine, quarry, mill, cannery, workshop, factory, or manufacturing establishment.

CHILD LABOR TAX.  
Vol 40, p. 1138.  
Rate

SEC. 1201. That in computing net profits under the provisions of this title, for the purpose of the tax there shall be allowed as deductions from the gross amount received or accrued for the taxable year from the sale or disposition of such products manufactured within the United States the following items:

Net profits computed  
Deductions allowed.

(a) The cost of raw materials entering into the production;  
(b) Running expenses, including rentals, cost of repairs, and maintenance, heat, power, insurance, management, and a reasonable allowance for salaries or other compensations for personal services actually rendered, and for depreciation;

Raw materials.  
Operating expenses

(c) Interest paid within the taxable year on debts or loans contracted to meet the needs of the business, and the proceeds of which have been actually used to meet such needs;

Interest on business debts.

(d) Taxes of all kinds paid during the taxable year with respect to the business or property relating to the production; and

Business taxes.

(e) Losses actually sustained within the taxable year in connection with the business of producing such products, including losses from fire, flood, storm, or other casualties, and not compensated for by insurance or otherwise.

Losses.

SEC. 1202. That if any such person during any taxable year or part thereof, whether under any agreement, arrangement, or understanding or otherwise, sells or disposes of any product of such mine, quarry, mill, cannery, workshop, factory, or manufacturing establishment at less than the fair market price obtainable therefor either (a) in such manner as directly or indirectly to benefit such person or any person directly or indirectly interested in the business of such person; or (b) with intent to cause such benefit; the gross amount received or accrued for such year or part thereof from the sale or disposition of such product shall be taken to be the amount which would have been received or accrued from the sale or disposition of such product if sold at the fair market price.

Sales for personal benefit at less than market price

SEC. 1203. (a) That no person subject to the provisions of this title shall be liable for the tax herein imposed if the only employment or permission to work which but for this section would subject him to the tax has been of a child as to whom such person has in good faith procured at the time of employing such child or permitting him to work, and has since in good faith relied upon and kept on file a certificate, issued in such form, under such conditions and by such persons as may be prescribed by a board consisting of the Secretary, the Commissioner, and the Secretary of Labor, showing the child to be of such age as not to subject such person to the tax imposed by this title. Any person who knowingly makes a false statement or presents false evidence in or in relation to any such certificate or application therefor shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100, nor more than \$1,000, or by imprisonment for not more than three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Computation of gross amount from.

No liability if employer has certificate permitting child to work, etc.

Punishment for false statement as to certificates, etc.

In any State designated by such board an employment certificate or other similar paper as to the age of the child, issued under the laws of that State, and not inconsistent with the provisions of this title, shall have the same force and effect as a certificate herein provided for.

State certificates effective

(b) The tax imposed by this title shall not be imposed in the case of any person who proves to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the only employment or permission to work which but for this sec-

Allowance for unintentional mistakes, etc.

CHILD LABOR TAX.	tion would subject him to the tax, has been of a child employed or permitted to work under a mistake of fact as to the age of such child, and without intention to evade the tax.
Yearly returns to collector.	SEC. 1204. That on or before the first day of the third month following the close of each taxable year, a true and accurate return under oath shall be made by each person subject to the provisions of this title to the collector for the district in which such person has his principal office or place of business, in such form as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall prescribe, setting forth specifically the gross amount of income received or accrued during such year from the sale or disposition of the product of any mine, quarry, mill, cannery, workshop, factory, or manufacturing establishment, in which children have been employed subjecting him to the tax imposed by this title, and from the total thereof deducting the aggregate items of allowance authorized by this title, and such other particulars as to the gross receipts and items of allowance as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may require.
Contents.	SEC. 1205. That all such returns shall be transmitted forthwith by the collector to the Commissioner, who shall, as soon as practicable, assess the tax found due and notify the person making such return of the amount of tax for which such person is liable, and such person shall pay the tax to the collector on or before thirty days from the date of such notice.
Assessment and payment of tax.	SEC. 1206. That for the purposes of this Act the Commissioner, or any person duly authorized by him, shall have authority to enter and inspect at any time any mine, quarry, mill, cannery, workshop, factory, or manufacturing establishment. The Secretary of Labor, or any person duly authorized by him, shall, for the purpose of complying with a request of the Commissioner to make such an inspection, have like authority, and shall make report to the Commissioner of inspections made under such authority in such form as may be prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.
Inspection of premises.	Any person who refuses or obstructs entry or inspection authorized by this section shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.
Form of report.	SEC. 1207. That as used in this title the term "taxable year" shall have the same meaning as provided for the purposes of income tax in section 200.
Punishment for obstructing inspection.	
"Taxable year" defined. <i>Ante</i> , p. 227.	
Administrative provisions.	TITLE XIII.—GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.
Laws made applicable.	LAWS MADE APPLICABLE.
General internal revenue laws. Vol 40, p. 1142.	SEC. 1300. That all administrative, special, or stamp provisions of law, including the law relating to the assessment of taxes, so far as applicable, are hereby extended to and made a part of this Act, and every person liable to any tax imposed by this Act, or for the collection thereof, shall keep such records and render, under oath, such statements and returns, and shall comply with such regulations as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may from time to time prescribe.

Collecting tax.

## METHOD OF COLLECTING TAX.

Discretionary use of methods allowed

SEC. 1301. That whether or not the method of collecting any tax imposed by Titles V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, or X of this Act is specifically provided therein, any such tax may, under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, be collected by stamp, coupon, serial-numbered ticket, or such other reasonable device or method as may be necessary or helpful in secur-

ing a complete and prompt collection of the tax. All administrative and penalty provisions of Title XI, in so far as applicable, shall apply to the collection of any tax which the Commissioner determines or prescribes shall be collected in such manner.

REVENUE ACT OF 1921.  
All stamp tax penalties, etc., applicable.

## PENALTIES.

## Penalties.

SEC. 1302. (a) That any person required under Titles V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, or XII, to pay, or to collect, account for and pay over any tax, or required by law or regulations made under authority thereof to make a return or supply any information for the purposes of the computation, assessment, or collection of any such tax, who fails to pay, collect, or truly account for and pay over any such tax, make any such return or supply any such information at the time or times required by law or regulation shall in addition to other penalties provided by law be subject to a penalty of not more than \$1,000.

For failure to pay tax, make returns, etc., of other than income and stamp taxes

(b) Any person who willfully refuses to pay, collect, or truly account for and pay over any such tax, make such return or supply such information at the time or times required by law or regulation, or who willfully attempts in any manner to evade such tax shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and in addition to other penalties provided by law shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both, together with the costs of prosecution.

Punishment for willful refusals, evasions, etc

(c) Any person who willfully refuses to pay, collect, or truly account for and pay over any such tax shall in addition to other penalties provided by law be liable to a penalty of the amount of the tax evaded, or not paid, collected, or accounted for and paid over, to be assessed and collected in the same manner as taxes are assessed and collected: *Provided, however,* That no penalty shall be assessed under this subdivision for any offense for which a penalty may be assessed under authority of section 3176 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, or for any offense for which a penalty has been recovered under section 3256 of the Revised Statutes.

Additional tax penalty for willful refusal to pay tax, etc

*Proviso.*  
*Exception.*  
*Post, p. 313.*

(d) The term "person" as used in this section includes an officer or employee of a corporation or a member or employee of a partnership, who as such officer, employee, or member is under a duty to perform the act in respect of which the violation occurs.

R. S., sec. 3256, p 627  
"Person" liable for acts.

## RULES AND REGULATIONS.

## Rules and regulations.

SEC. 1303. That the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, is hereby authorized to make all needful rules and regulations for the enforcement of the provisions of this Act.

Authorized for enforcement.

The Commissioner, with such approval may by regulation provide that any return required by Titles V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, or X to be under oath may, if the amount of the tax covered thereby is not in excess of \$10, be signed or acknowledged before two witnesses instead of under oath.

Acknowledgments without oath.

## OVERPAYMENTS AND OVERCOLLECTIONS.

## Overpayments and overcollections

SEC. 1304. That in the case of any overpayment or overcollection of any tax imposed by section 602 or by Title V, Title VIII, or Title IX, the person making such overpayment or overcollection may take credit therefor against taxes due upon any monthly return, and shall make refund of any excessive amount collected by him upon proper application by the person entitled thereto.

Credits or refunds allowed for

REVENUE ACT OF 1921.  
Articles exported.Beverages, tobacco,  
etc., taxes, not appli-  
cable if exportedRefund to exporter  
if collected

## ARTICLES EXPORTED.

SEC. 1305. That under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary may prescribe, the taxes imposed under the provisions of Titles VI, VII or IX shall not apply in respect to articles sold or leased for export and in due course so exported. Under such rules and regulations the amount of any internal-revenue tax erroneously or illegally collected in respect to exported articles may be refunded to the exporter of the article, instead of to the manufacturer, if the manufacturer waives any claim for the amount so to be refunded.

Fractions of a cent.

## FRACTIONAL PARTS OF A CENT.

Provisions for.

SEC. 1306. That in the payment of any tax under this Act not payable by stamp a fractional part of a cent shall be disregarded unless it amounts to one-half cent or more, in which case it shall be increased to 1 cent.

Returns.

## RETURNS.

May be required  
from any person.

SEC. 1307. That whenever in the judgment of the Commissioner necessary he may require any person, by notice served upon him, to make a return or such statements as he deems sufficient to show whether or not such person is liable to tax.

Examination of  
books and witnesses.

## EXAMINATION OF BOOKS AND WITNESSES.

Powers conferred to  
secure information

SEC. 1308. That the Commissioner, for the purpose of ascertaining the correctness of any return or for the purpose of making a return where none has been made, is hereby authorized, by any revenue agent or inspector designated by him for that purpose, to examine any books, papers, records, or memoranda bearing upon the matters required to be included in the return, and may require the attendance of the person rendering the return or of any officer or employee of such person, or the attendance of any other person having knowledge in the premises, and may take his testimony with reference to the matter required by law to be included in such return, with power to administer oaths to such person or persons.

Unnecessary exam-  
inations.

## UNNECESSARY EXAMINATIONS.

Restriction on mak-  
ing.

SEC. 1309. That no taxpayer shall be subjected to unnecessary examinations or investigations, and only one inspection of a taxpayer's books of account shall be made for each taxable year unless the taxpayer requests otherwise or unless the Commissioner, after investigation, notifies the taxpayer in writing that an additional inspection is necessary.

Jurisdiction of  
courts.

## JURISDICTION OF COURTS.

Powers conferred to  
secure testimony, etc.

SEC. 1310. (a) That if any person is summoned under this Act to appear, to testify, or to produce books, papers or other data, the district court of the United States for the district in which such person resides shall have jurisdiction by appropriate process to compel such attendance, testimony, or production of books, papers, or other data.

Issue of process, etc.

(b) The district courts of the United States at the instance of the United States are hereby invested with such jurisdiction to make and issue, both in actions at law and suits in equity, writs and orders of injunction, and of ne exeat republica, orders appointing receivers,



and such other orders and process, and to render such judgments and decrees, granting in proper cases both legal and equitable relief together, as may be necessary or appropriate for the enforcement of the provisions of this Act. The remedies hereby provided are in addition to and not exclusive of any and all other remedies of the United States in such courts or otherwise to enforce such provisions.

REVENUE ACT OF 1921.

Additional to other enforcement remedies

(c) Paragraph "Twentieth" of section 24 of the Judicial Code is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph: "Concurrent with the Court of Claims, of any suit or proceeding, commenced after the passage of the Revenue Act of 1921, for the recovery of any internal-revenue tax alleged to have been erroneously or illegally assessed or collected, or of any penalty claimed to have been collected without authority or any sum alleged to have been excessive or in any manner wrongfully collected, under the internal-revenue laws, even if the claim exceeds \$10,000, if the collector of internal-revenue by whom such tax, penalty, or sum was collected is dead at the time such suit or proceeding is commenced."

District courts  
Vol. 36, p. 1093,  
amended  
Current jurisdiction  
with Court of Claims  
for recovering errone-  
ously collected taxes,  
etc., if collector dead.

## AMENDMENTS TO REVISED STATUTES.

Revised Statutes.

SEC. 1311. That sections 3164, 3165, 3167, 3172, 3173, and 3176 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, are reenacted, without change, as follows:

Amendments to, in  
Act of 1918, reenacted  
Vol. 40, pp. 1146-  
1148.

"SEC. 3164. It shall be the duty of every collector of internal revenue having knowledge of any willful violation of any law of the United States relating to the revenue, within thirty days after coming into possession of such knowledge, to file with the district attorney of the district in which any fine, penalty, or forfeiture may be incurred, a statement of all the facts and circumstances of the case within his knowledge, together with the names of the witnesses, setting forth the provisions of law believed to be so violated on which reliance may be had for condemnation or conviction.

Collectors to report  
violations of internal  
revenue laws to dis-  
trict attorney in 30  
days  
R.S., sec 3164, p. 606

"SEC. 3165. Every collector, deputy collector, internal-revenue agent, and internal-revenue officer assigned to duty under an internal-revenue agent, is authorized to administer oaths and to take evidence touching any part of the administration of the internal-revenue laws with which he is charged, or where such oaths and evidence are authorized by law or regulation authorized by law to be taken.

Revenue officials au-  
thorized to administer  
oaths, etc.  
R. S., sec. 3165, p  
606.

"SEC. 3167. It shall be unlawful for any collector, deputy collector, agent, clerk, or other officer or employee of the United States to divulge or to make known in any manner whatever not provided by law to any person the operations, style of work, or apparatus of any manufacturer or producer visited by him in the discharge of his official duties, or the amount or source of income, profits, losses, expenditures, or any particular thereof, set forth or disclosed in any income return, or to permit any income return or copy thereof or any book containing any abstract or particulars thereof to be seen or examined by any person except as provided by law; and it shall be unlawful for any person to print or publish in any manner whatever not provided by law any income return, or any part thereof or source of income, profits, losses, or expenditures appearing in any income return; and any offense against the foregoing provision shall be a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, at the discretion of the court; and if the offender be an officer or employee of the United States he shall be dismissed from office or discharged from employment.

Divulging informa-  
tion received by reve-  
nue officials, unlawful  
R. S., sec 3167, p.  
606  
Vol. 39, p. 773.

From income re-  
turns.

Unauthorized publi-  
cation of incomes, etc.

Punishment.

Dismissal of offend-  
ers.

"SEC. 3172. Every collector shall, from time to time, cause his deputies to proceed through every part of his district and inquire after and concerning all persons therein who are liable to pay any internal-revenue tax, and all persons owning or having the care and

Inquiries by deputy  
collectors.  
R. S., sec. 3172, p.  
608.  
Vol. 39, p. 773.

## REVENUE ACT OF 1921.

Yearly returns required from taxpayers  
R S , sec , 3173, p 609.  
Vol. 39, p. 774.  
Details specified.

*Provides.*  
By revenue officer with consent, etc., of party in default

Notice to taxpayer not making returns, etc.

Summons if no, or false, etc., returns made.

Authority of district collector.

management of any objects liable to pay any tax, and to make a list of such persons and enumerate said objects.

"SEC. 3173. It shall be the duty of any person, partnership, firm, association, or corporation, made liable to any duty, special tax, or other tax imposed by law, when not otherwise provided for, (1) in case of a special tax, on or before the thirty-first day of July in each year, and (2) in other cases before the day on which the taxes accrue, to make a list or return, verified by oath, to the collector or a deputy collector of the district where located, of the articles or objects, including the quantity of goods, wares, and merchandise, made or sold and charged with a tax, the several rates and aggregate amount, according to the forms and regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, for which such person, partnership, firm, association, or corporation is liable: *Provided*, That if any person liable to pay any duty or tax, or owning, possessing, or having the care or management of property, goods, wares, and merchandise, article or objects liable to pay any duty, tax, or license, shall fail to make and exhibit a list or return required by law, but shall consent to disclose the particulars of any and all the property, goods, wares, and merchandise, articles, and objects liable to pay any duty or tax, or any business or occupation liable to pay any tax as aforesaid, then, and in that case, it shall be the duty of the collector or deputy collector to make such list or return, which, being distinctly read, consented to, and signed and verified by oath by the person so owning, possessing, or having the care and management as aforesaid, may be received as the list of such person: *Provided further*, That in case no annual list or return has been rendered by such person to the collector or deputy collector as required by law, and the person shall be absent from his or her residence or place of business at the time the collector or a deputy collector shall call for the annual list or return, it shall be the duty of such collector or deputy collector to leave at such place of residence or business, with some one of suitable age and discretion, if such be present, otherwise to deposit in the nearest post office, a note or memorandum addressed to such person, requiring him or her to render to such collector or deputy collector the list or return required by law within ten days from the date of such note or memorandum, verified by oath. And if any person, on being notified or required as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to render such list or return within the time required as aforesaid, or whenever any person who is required to deliver a monthly or other return of objects subject to tax fails to do so at the time required, or delivers any return which, in the opinion of the collector, is erroneous, false, or fraudulent, or contains any undervaluation or understatement, or refuses to allow any regularly authorized Government officer to examine the books of such person, firm, or corporation, it shall be lawful for the collector to summon such person, or any other person having possession, custody, or care of books of account containing entries relating to the business of such person or any other person he may deem proper, to appear before him and produce such books at a time and place named in the summons, and to give testimony or answer interrogatories, under oath, respecting any objects or income liable to tax or the returns thereof. The collector may summon any person residing or found within the State or Territory in which his district lies; and when the person intended to be summoned does not reside and can not be found within such State or Territory, he may enter any collection district where such person may be found and there make the examination herein authorized. And to this end he may there exercise all the authority which he might lawfully exercise in the district for which he was com-

missioned: *Provided*, That 'person,' as used in this section, shall be construed to include any corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company when such construction is necessary to carry out its provisions.

REVENUE ACT OF 1921.  
"Person" to include corporations, etc.

"SEC. 3176. If any person, corporation, company, or association fails to make and file a return or list at the time prescribed by law or by regulation made under authority of law, or makes, willfully or otherwise, a false or fraudulent return or list, the collector or deputy collector shall make the return or list from his own knowledge and from such information as he can obtain through testimony or otherwise. In any such case the Commissioner may, from his own knowledge and from such information as he can obtain through testimony or otherwise, make a return or amend any return made by a collector or deputy collector. Any return or list so made and subscribed by the Commissioner, or by a collector or deputy collector and approved by the Commissioner, shall be prima facie good and sufficient for all legal purposes.

Returns by collector if no, or false, return made.  
R S, sec 3176, p 610  
Vol. 39, p. 775.

By Commissioner

Legal effect thereof

"If the failure to file a return or list is due to sickness or absence, the collector may allow such further time, not exceeding thirty days, for making and filing the return or list as he deems proper.

Extension for sickness or absence.

"The Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall determine and assess all taxes, other than stamp taxes, as to which returns or lists are so made under the provisions of this section. In case of any failure to make and file a return or list within the time prescribed by law, or prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue or the collector in pursuance of law, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall add to the tax 25 per centum of its amount, except that when a return is filed after such time and it is shown that the failure to file it was due to a reasonable cause and not to willful neglect, no such addition shall be made to the tax. In case a false or fraudulent return or list is willfully made, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall add to the tax 50 per centum of its amount.

Assessment of tax by Commissioner  
Additional tax imposed.

Exception.

Increased rate if return false, etc.

Collection of added tax.

"The amount so added to any tax shall be collected at the same time and in the same manner and as a part of the tax unless the tax has been paid before the discovery of the neglect, falsity, or fraud, in which case the amount so added shall be collected in the same manner as the tax."

#### FINAL DETERMINATIONS AND ASSESSMENTS.

Final determinations and assessments.

SEC. 1312. That if after a determination and assessment in any case the taxpayer has without protest paid in whole any tax or penalty, or accepted any abatement, credit, or refund based on such determination and assessment, and an agreement is made in writing between the taxpayer and the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, that such determination and assessment shall be final and conclusive, then (except upon a showing of fraud or malfeasance or misrepresentation of fact materially affecting the determination or assessment thus made) (1) the case shall not be reopened or the determination and assessment modified by any officer, employee, or agent of the United States, and (2) no suit, action, or proceeding to annul, modify, or set aside such determination or assessment shall be entertained by any court of the United States.

Cases settled by written agreement with taxpayer, not to be reopened, etc

Fraud, etc., excepted.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW.

Administrative review

SEC. 1313. That in the absence of fraud or mistake in mathematical calculation, the findings of facts in and the decision of the Commissioner upon (or in case the Secretary is authorized to approve the same, then after such approval) the merits of any claim presented

Findings of fact and decisions of Commissioner, not subject to other review.

REVENUE ACT OF 1921. under or authorized by the internal-revenue laws shall not be subject to review by any other administrative officer, employee, or agent of the United States.

Retroactive regulations.

#### RETROACTIVE REGULATIONS.

No retroactive effect if decisions reversed, unless by order of court.

SEC. 1314. That in case a regulation or Treasury decision relating to the internal-revenue laws made by the Commissioner or the Secretary, or by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, is reversed by a subsequent regulation or Treasury decision, and such reversal is not immediately occasioned or required by a decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, such subsequent regulation or Treasury decision may, in the discretion of the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, be applied without retroactive effect.

Refunds of taxes.

#### REFUNDS.

Sections reenacted

SEC. 1315. That section 3220 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is reenacted without change, as follows:

Erroneously collected taxes, penalties, etc., to be refunded  
R. S., sec. 3220, p. 618.  
Vol. 40, p. 1145

"SEC. 3220. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, subject to regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, is authorized to remit, refund, and pay back all taxes erroneously or illegally assessed or collected, all penalties collected without authority, and all taxes that appear to be unjustly assessed or excessive in amount, or in any manner wrongfully collected; also to repay to any collector or deputy collector the full amount of such sums of money as may be recovered against him in any court, for any internal revenue taxes collected by him, with the cost and expenses of suit; also all damages and costs recovered against any assessor, assistant assessor, collector, deputy collector, agent, or inspector, in any suit brought against him by reason of anything done in the due performance of his official duty, and shall make report to Congress at the beginning of each regular session of Congress of all transactions under this section."

Repayment of judgments against collectors.

Damages against officials.

Report to Congress.

Erroneously collected taxes

SEC. 1316. That section 3228 of the Revised Statutes is amended to read as follows:

Time limit for presenting claims.  
R. S., sec. 3228, p. 620, amended.  
Post, p. 1505.

"SEC. 3228. All claims for the refunding or crediting of any internal revenue tax alleged to have been erroneously or illegally assessed or collected, or of any penalty alleged to have been collected without authority, or of any sum alleged to have been excessive or in any manner wrongfully collected, must be presented to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue within four years next after payment of such tax, penalty, or sum."

Applicable to claims under former Acts.

This section, except as modified by section 252, shall apply retroactively to claims for refund under the Revenue Act of 1916, the Revenue Act of 1917, and the Revenue Act of 1918.

Permanent appropriations.

For refunding erroneously collected taxes, repealed.  
R. S., sec. 3689, p. 725, amended.  
Vol. 40, p. 1145

SEC. 1317. That the paragraph of section 3689 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, reading as follows: "Refunding taxes illegally collected (internal revenue): To refund and pay back duties erroneously or illegally assessed or collected under the internal revenue laws," is repealed from and after June 30, 1920; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit for the fiscal year 1921, and annually thereafter, an estimate of appropriations to refund and pay back duties or taxes erroneously or illegally assessed or collected under the internal-revenue laws, and to pay judgments, including interest and costs, rendered for taxes or penalties erroneously or illegally assessed or collected under the internal-revenue laws.

Estimates for, etc., to be submitted annually

Limitations upon suits and prosecutions

#### LIMITATIONS UPON SUITS AND PROSECUTIONS.

SEC. 1318. That section 3226 of the Revised Statutes is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3226. No suit or proceeding shall be maintained in any court for the recovery of any internal-revenue tax alleged to have been erroneously or illegally assessed or collected, or of any penalty claimed to have been collected without authority, or of any sum alleged to have been excessive or in any manner wrongfully collected, until a claim for refund or credit has been duly filed with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, according to the provisions of law in that regard, and the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury established in pursuance thereof. No such suit or proceeding shall be begun before the expiration of six months from the date of filing such claim unless the Commissioner renders a decision thereon within that time, nor after the expiration of five years from the date of the payment of such tax, penalty, or sum."

REVENUE ACT OF 1921  
Suits for recovery of erroneously collected taxes, etc., not allowed until claim filed therefor.  
R. S., sec. 3226, p. 619, amended.

Time limitations extended.

Post, p. 1505

Prior suits not affected.

This section shall not affect any suit or proceeding instituted prior to the passage of this Act, but shall apply to all suits and proceedings instituted after the passage of this Act, whether or not barred by prior Acts of Congress.

SEC. 1319. That section 3227 of the Revised Statutes is hereby repealed but such repeal shall not affect any suit or proceeding instituted prior to the passage of this Act.

Former limitation repealed.  
R. S., sec. 3227, p. 619, repealed.

Time limit for suits to collect tax.

SEC. 1320. That no suit or proceeding for the collection of any internal revenue tax shall be begun after the expiration of five years from the time such tax was due, except in the case of fraud with intent to evade tax, or willful attempt in any manner to defeat or evade tax. This section shall not apply to suits or proceedings for the collection of taxes under section 250 of this Act, nor to suits or proceedings begun at the time of the passage of this Act.

Except income taxes, etc.  
Ante, p. 264

SEC. 1321. (a) That the Act entitled "An Act to limit the time within which prosecutions may be instituted against persons charged with violating internal-revenue laws," approved July 5, 1884, is amended to read as follows:

Prosecutions for violating internal revenue laws  
Vol. 23, p. 122, amended.

"That no person shall be prosecuted, tried, or punished for any of the various offenses arising under the internal-revenue laws of the United States unless the indictment is found or the information instituted within three years next after the commission of the offense: *Provided*, That the time during which the person committing the offense is absent from the district wherein the same is committed shall not be taken as any part of the time limited by law for the commencement of such proceedings: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this Act shall not apply to offenses committed prior to its passage: *Provided further*, That where a complaint shall be instituted before a commissioner of the United States within the period above limited, the time shall be extended until the discharge of the grand jury at its next session within the district. *And provided further*, That this Act shall not apply to offenses committed by officers of the United States."

To be instituted within three years after offense committed.

*Provisos*  
Absence from district not included

Not applicable to prior offenses.

Complaints before a commissioner.

Government officers excepted.

Prior proceedings under former law, continued.

(b) Any prosecution or proceeding under an indictment found or information instituted prior to the passage of this Act shall not be affected in any manner by this amendment, but such prosecution or proceeding shall be subject to the limitations imposed by law prior to the passage of this Act.

#### ASSESSMENTS.

#### Assessments.

SEC. 1322. That all internal revenue taxes, except as provided in section 250 of this Act, shall, notwithstanding the provisions of section 3182 of the Revised Statutes or any other provision of law, be assessed within four years after such taxes became due, but in the case of fraud with intent to evade tax or willful attempt in any manner to defeat or evade tax, such tax may be assessed at any time.

To be within four years, except income tax.  
R. S., sec. 3182, p. 611, amended.

Frauds excepted

## REVENUE ACT OF 1921.

## FRAUDULENT RETURNS.

Fraudulent returns.

R. S., sec. 3225, p. 619.  
Vol. 40, p. 1145Second assessments.  
No remission or recovery under, unless statement proven not willfully false, etc.

SEC. 1323. That section 3225 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended, is reenacted without change as follows.

"SEC. 3225. When a second assessment is made in case of any list, statement, or return, which in the opinion of the collector or deputy collector was false or fraudulent, or contained any understatement or undervaluation, such assessment shall not be remitted, nor shall taxes collected under such assessment be refunded, or paid back, or recovered by any suit, unless it is proved that such list, statement, or return was not willfully false or fraudulent and did not contain any willful understatement or undervaluation."

Interest allowances

## INTEREST ON REFUNDS AND JUDGMENTS.

Rate on claims for refunds or credits

Conditions.

Additional assessment construed.

Judicial Code amendment  
Vol 36, p. 1141, amended.

Interest allowance on judgments of Court of Claims, limited.

For erroneous internal revenue tax collections, etc., in any court

SEC. 1324. (a) That upon the allowance of a claim for the refund of or credit for internal revenue taxes paid, interest shall be allowed and paid upon the total amount of such refund or credit at the rate of one-half of 1 per centum per month to the date of such allowance, as follows: (1) if such amount was paid under a specific protest setting forth in detail the basis of and reasons for such protest, from the time when such tax was paid, or (2) if such amount was not paid under protest but pursuant to an additional assessment, from the time such additional assessment was paid, or (3) if no protest was made and the tax was not paid pursuant to an additional assessment, from six months after the date of filing of such claim for refund or credit. The term "additional assessment" as used in this section means a further assessment for a tax of the same character previously paid in part.

(b) Section 177 of the Judicial Code is amended to read as follows: "SEC. 177. No interest shall be allowed on any claim up to the time of the rendition of judgment by the Court of Claims, unless upon a contract expressly stipulating for the payment of interest, except that interest may be allowed in any judgment of any court rendered after the passage of the Revenue Act of 1921 against the United States for any internal-revenue tax erroneously or illegally assessed or collected, or for any penalty collected without authority or any sum which was excessive or in any manner wrongfully collected, under the internal-revenue laws."

Payment of taxes.

## PAYMENT OF TAXES BY CHECK OR UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

Acceptance of Federal notes and certificates, and uncertified checks for other than stamp taxes  
Vol 40, p. 1145, amended.

Liability for checks

SEC. 1325. That collectors may receive, at par with an adjustment for accrued interest, notes or certificates of indebtedness issued by the United States and uncertified checks in payment of income, war-profits and excess-profits taxes and any other taxes payable other than by stamp, during such time and under such regulations as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall prescribe; but if a check so received is not paid by the bank on which it is drawn the person by whom such check has been tendered shall remain liable for the payment of the tax and for all legal penalties and additions the same as if such check had not been tendered.

Frauds on purchasers.

## FRAUDS ON PURCHASERS.

False statement as to effect of tax on price of article sold, etc., a misdemeanor.

SEC. 1326. That whoever in connection with the sale or lease, or offer for sale or lease, of any article, or for the purpose of making such sale or lease, makes any statement, written or oral, (1) intended or calculated to lead any person to believe that any part of the price at which such article is sold or leased, or offered for sale or lease,

consists of a tax imposed under the authority of the United States, or (2) ascribing a particular part of such price to a tax imposed under the authority of the United States, knowing that such statement is false or that the tax is not so great as the portion of such price ascribed to such tax, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.

REVENUE ACT OF 1921.

Punishment for.

## TAX SIMPLIFICATION BOARD.

Tax Simplification Board.

SEC. 1327. (a) That there is hereby established in the Department of the Treasury a board to be known as the "Tax Simplification Board" (hereinafter in this section called the "Board"), to be composed as follows:

Established in Treasury Department

(1) Three members who shall represent the public, to be appointed by the President; and

Public representatives

(2) Three members who shall represent the Bureau of Internal Revenue and shall be officers or employees of the United States serving in such Bureau, to be appointed by the Secretary.

Internal Revenue Bureau representatives

(b) Any vacancy in the Board shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. The members representing the public shall serve without compensation except reimbursement for traveling, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred in the performance of the duties vested in them by this section. The members representing the Bureau of Internal Revenue shall serve without compensation in addition to that received for their service in such Bureau.

Vacancies. Public representatives allowed traveling, etc., expenses.

(c) The Secretary shall furnish the Board with such clerical assistance, quarters and stationery, furniture, office equipment, and other supplies as may be necessary for the performance of the duties vested in them by this section.

Clerical assistance, supplies, etc.

(d) It shall be the duty of the Board to investigate the procedure of and the forms used by the Bureau in the administration of the internal revenue laws, and to make recommendations in respect to the simplification thereof. The Board shall make a report to the Congress on or before the first Monday of December in each year.

Duties.

Report to Congress.

(e) The expenditures of the Board shall be paid upon vouchers approved by the Board and signed by the chairman thereof. For the expenditures of the Board for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, there is authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$10,000.

Control of expenses. Amount authorized.

(f) The Board shall cease to exist on December 31, 1924.

Termination of.

## CONSOLIDATION OF LIBERTY BOND TAX EXEMPTIONS.

Liberty bonds.

SEC. 1328. That the various Acts authorizing the issues of Liberty bonds are amended and supplemented as follows:

Consolidation of tax exemptions on.

(a) On and after January 1, 1921, 4 per centum and 4½ per centum Liberty bonds shall be exempt from graduated additional income taxes, commonly known as surtaxes, and excess-profits and war-profits taxes, now or hereafter imposed by the United States upon the income or profits of individuals, partnerships, corporations, or associations, in respect to the interest on aggregate principal amounts thereof as follows:

Modification of allowances from graduated income taxes.

Until the expiration of two years after the date of the termination of the war between the United States and the German Government, as fixed by proclamation of the President, on \$125,000 aggregate principal amount; and for three years more on \$50,000 aggregate principal amount.

Until two years after proclaimed end of World War

For three years more.

(b) The exemptions provided in subdivision (a) shall be in addition to the exemptions provided in section 7 of the Second Liberty Bond Act, and in addition to the exemption provided in subdivision

Additional to prior exemptions Vol 40, p 291 Vol 40, p 965

REVENUE ACT OF 1921. (3) of section 1 of the Supplement to the Second Liberty Bond Act in respect to bonds issued upon conversion of 3½ per centum bonds, but shall be in lieu of the exemptions provided and free from the conditions and limitations imposed in subdivisions (1) and (2) of section 1 of the Supplement to Second Liberty Bond Act and in section 2 of the Victory Liberty Loan Act.

In lieu of exemptions during the war  
Vol 40, pp. 965, 1310.

Federal bonds or notes

#### DEPOSIT OF UNITED STATES BONDS OR NOTES IN LIEU OF SURETY.

Accepted as penal bonds in lieu of personal sureties.

Legal effect.

Depositories for, etc.

Return to depositor.

Proviso  
Retention on default of contractor for public works.  
Vol 33, p 811  
Vol 28, p 278  
Application of sub-contractor, etc.

Priority of United States not affected

Inconsistent laws modified

Judicial authority, etc, not affected.

Enforcement.

SEC. 1329. That wherever by the laws of the United States or regulations made pursuant thereto, any person is required to furnish any recognizance, stipulation, bond, guaranty, or undertaking, hereinafter called "penal bond", with surety or sureties, such person may, in lieu of such surety or sureties, deposit as security with the official having authority to approve such penal bond, United States Liberty bonds or other bonds or notes of the United States in a sum equal at their par value to the amount of such penal bond required to be furnished, together with an agreement authorizing such official to collect or sell such bonds or notes so deposited in case of any default in the performance of any of the conditions or stipulations of such penal bond. The acceptance of such United States bonds or notes in lieu of surety or sureties required by law shall have the same force and effect as individual or corporate sureties, or certified checks, bank drafts, post-office money orders, or cash, for the penalty or amount of such penal bond. The bonds or notes deposited hereunder, and such other United States bonds or notes as may be substituted therefor from time to time as such security, may be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States, a Federal reserve bank, or other depository duly designated for that purpose by the Secretary, which shall issue receipt therefor, describing such bonds or notes so deposited. As soon as security for the performance of such penal bond is no longer necessary, such bonds or notes so deposited, shall be returned to the depositor: *Provided*, That in case a person or persons supplying a contractor with labor or material as provided by the Act of Congress, approved February 24, 1905 (33 Stat. 811), entitled "An Act to amend an Act approved August thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, entitled 'An Act for the protection of persons furnishing materials and labor for the construction of public works,'" shall file with the obligee, at any time after a default in the performance of any contract subject to said Acts, the application and affidavit therein provided, the obligee shall not deliver to the obligor the deposited bonds or notes nor any surplus proceeds thereof until the expiration of the time limited by said Acts for the institution of suit by such person or persons, and, in case suit shall be instituted within such time, shall hold said bonds or notes or proceeds subject to the order of the court having jurisdiction thereof: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall affect or impair the priority of the claim of the United States against the bonds or notes deposited or any right or remedy granted by said Acts or by this section to the United States for default upon any obligation of said penal bond: *Provided further*, That all laws inconsistent with this section are hereby so modified as to conform to the provisions hereof: *And provided further*, That nothing contained herein shall affect the authority of courts over the security, where such bonds are taken as security in judicial proceedings, or the authority of any administrative officer of the United States to receive United States bonds for security in cases authorized by existing laws. The Secretary may prescribe rules and regulations necessary and proper for carrying this section into effect.



## LOST STAMPS FOR TOBACCO, CIGARS, AND SO FORTH.

REVENUE ACT OF 1921

Lost stamps, etc

Restamping packages

SEC. 1330. That section 3315 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is re-enacted without change, as follows.

"SEC. 3315. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue may, under regulations prescribed by him with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, issue stamps for restamping packages of distilled spirits, tobacco, cigars, snuff, cigarettes, fermented liquors, and wines which have been duly stamped but from which the stamps have been lost or destroyed by unavoidable accident."

Issue authorized to replace stamps unavoidably lost, etc  
R. S., sec 3315, p. 643  
Vol. 40, p. 1145.

## CONSOLIDATED RETURNS FOR YEAR 1917.

Consolidated returns, 1917.

SEC. 1331. (a) That Title II of the Revenue Act of 1917 shall be construed to impose the taxes therein mentioned upon the basis of consolidated returns of net income and invested capital in the case of domestic corporations and domestic partnerships that were affiliated during the calendar year 1917.

War and excess profits tax on corporations and partnerships affiliated in 1917  
Vol. 40, p. 302.

(b) For the purpose of this section a corporation or partnership was affiliated with one or more corporations or partnerships (1) when such corporation or partnership owned directly or controlled through closely affiliated interests or by a nominee or nominees all or substantially all the stock of the other or others, or (2) when substantially all the stock of two or more corporations or the business of two or more partnerships was owned by the same interests: *Provided*, That such corporations or partnerships were engaged in the same or a closely related business, or one corporation or partnership bought from or sold to another corporation or partnership products or services at prices above or below the current market, thus effecting an artificial distribution of profits, or one corporation or partnership in any way so arranged its financial relationships with another corporation or partnership as to assign to it a disproportionate share of net income or invested capital. For the purposes of this section, public service corporations which (1) were operated independently, (2) were not physically connected or merged and (3) did not receive special permission to make a consolidated return, shall not be construed to have been affiliated; but a railroad or other public utility which was owned by an industrial corporation and was operated as a plant facility or as an integral part of a group organization of affiliated corporations which were required to file a consolidated return, shall be construed to have been affiliated.

Affiliation construed. Owning all the stock of the others

Owned by same interests

*Proviso*  
If in same business, etc.

Application to public service corporations.

Railroads, etc., owned by industrial corporations, etc.

(c) The provisions of this section are declaratory of the provisions of Title II of the Revenue Act of 1917.

Declaratory effect of section.  
Vol. 40, p. 302

## ALTERNATIVE TAX ON PERSONAL SERVICE CORPORATIONS.

Personal service corporations

SEC. 1332. (a) That if either subdivision (e) of section 218 of the Revenue Act of 1918 or subdivision (d) of section 218 of this Act is by final adjudication declared invalid, there shall, in addition to all other taxes, be levied, collected, and paid on the net income (as defined in section 232) received during the calendar years 1918, 1919, 1920, and 1921, by every personal service corporation (as defined in section 200) included within the provisions of such subdivisions, a tax equal to the taxes imposed by Titles II and III of the Revenue Act of 1918 and, in the case of income received during the calendar year 1921, by Titles II and III of this Act.

Additional tax on, for years 1918-1921, if present law declared invalid  
Vol. 40, p. 1070  
Ante, pp. 245, 254

(b) In such event every such personal service corporation shall, on or before the fifteenth day of the sixth month following the date of entry of decree upon such final adjudication, make a return of any income received during each of the calendar years 1918, 1919, 1920,

Equal to corporation war and excess profits tax, etc.  
Vol. 40, pp. 1058, 1088  
Ante, p. 227, 271

Returns to be made on income for each of years 1918-1921.

## REVENUE ACT OF 1921.

On basis of corporation income tax

Allowance of claims for credits or refunds

Tax reduced if claims made by less than 30 per cent of stock.

Assessment, etc., as for corporation income, and war and excess profits taxes  
Vol. 40, pp. 1075, 1088.

*Ante*, pp. 252, 272.

Interest limit.

Tax paid by shareholders may be credited to amount due from corporation.

Condition.

Time for filing claims for credits, etc.

*Proviso*  
Tax not imposed if no claim filed.

General provisions.

Repeals.

Of parts of Revenue Act of 1918, at specified dates

Income tax.  
Vol. 40, pp. 1058-1088  
War and excess profits tax  
Vol. 40, pp. 1088-1096  
Estate tax  
Vol. 40, pp. 1096-1101  
Transportation tax, etc.  
Vol. 40, pp. 1101-1105.

and 1921 in the manner prescribed by the Revenue Act of 1918 (or in the manner prescribed by this Act, in the case of income received during the calendar year 1921). Such return shall be made and the net income shall be computed on the basis of the taxpayer's annual accounting period (fiscal year or calendar year, as the case may be) in the manner provided for other corporations under the Revenue Act of 1918 and this Act.

(c) If either subdivision (e) of section 218 of the Revenue Act of 1918 or subdivision (d) of section 218 of this Act is so declared invalid, claims for credit or refund of taxes paid under both such sections shall be allowed, if made within the time provided in subdivision (f) of this section.

(d) In case the claims for credit or refund, filed within six months from such date of entry of decree, represent less than 30 per centum of the outstanding stock or shares in the corporation, the amount of taxes imposed by this section upon such corporation shall be reduced to that proportion thereof which the number of stock or shares owned by the shareholders or members making such claims bears to the total number of stock or shares outstanding.

(e) The tax imposed by this section shall be assessed, collected, and paid upon the same basis, in the same manner, and subject to the same provisions of law, including penalties, as the taxes imposed by sections 230 and 301 of the Revenue Act of 1918 (or by sections 230 and 301 of this Act, in the case of income received during the calendar year 1921), but no interest or penalties shall be due or payable thereon for any period prior to the date upon which the return is by this section required to be made and the first installment paid. The amount of tax paid by any shareholder or member of a personal service corporation pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (e) of section 218 of the Revenue Act of 1918 or subdivision (d) of section 218 of this Act shall be credited against the tax due from such corporation under this section upon the joint written application of such corporation and such shareholder or member or his representatives, heirs, or assigns, if such application is filed with the Commissioner within six months from such date of entry of decree.

(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no claim for a credit or refund of taxes paid under subdivision (e) of section 218 of the Revenue Act of 1918 or subdivision (d) of section 218 of this Act, may be filed after the expiration of six months from such date of entry of decree: *Provided, however*, That a personal service corporation of which no shareholder or member has filed such claim within such period of six months shall not be subject to the tax imposed by this section.

## TITLE XIV.—GENERAL PROVISIONS.

## REPEALS.

SEC. 1400. (a) That the following parts of the Revenue Act of 1918 are repealed, to take effect (except as otherwise provided in this Act) on January 1, 1922, subject to the limitations provided in subdivision (b):

Title II (called "Income Tax") as of January 1, 1921;  
Title III (called "War-Profits and Excess-Profits Tax") as of January 1, 1921;  
Title IV (called "Estate Tax") on the passage of this Act;  
Title V (called "Tax on Transportation and Other Facilities, and on Insurance");

Sections 628, 629, and 630 of Title VI (being the taxes on soft drinks, ice cream, and similar articles);

Title VII (called "Tax on Cigars, Tobacco and Manufactures Thereof");

Title VIII (called "Tax on Admissions and Dues");

Title IX (called "Excise Taxes");

Title X (called "Special Taxes");

Title XI (called "Stamp Taxes");

Title XII (called "Tax on Employment of Child Labor") as of January 1, 1921; and

Sections 1314, 1315, 1316, 1317, 1319, and 1320 of Title XIII (being certain administrative provisions) on the passage of this Act

(b) The parts of the Revenue Act of 1918 which are repealed by this Act shall (unless otherwise specifically provided in this Act) remain in force for the assessment and collection of all taxes which have accrued under the Revenue Act of 1918 at the time such parts cease to be in effect, and for the imposition and collection of all penalties or forfeitures which have accrued or may accrue in relation to any such taxes. In the case of any tax imposed by any part of the Revenue Act of 1918 repealed by this Act, if there is a tax imposed by this Act in lieu thereof, the provision imposing such tax shall remain in force until the corresponding tax under this Act takes effect under the provisions of this Act. The unexpended balance of any appropriation heretofore made and now available for the administration of any such part of the Revenue Act of 1918 shall be available for the administration of this Act or the corresponding provision thereof.

Soft drinks, etc.  
Vol 40, p. 1116.  
Cigars, tobacco, etc.  
Vol 40, pp 1116-1120  
Admissions and  
dues.  
Vol 40, pp 1120, 1121  
Excise taxes  
Vol 40, pp 1122-1126  
Special taxes  
Vol. 40, pp 1126-1133  
Stamp taxes.  
Vol. 40, pp. 1133-1138  
Child labor tax  
Vol 40, pp 1134-1140  
Administrative pro-  
visions  
Vol 40, pp 1145-1148

Repealed provisions  
continued for collect-  
ing accrued taxes, etc.

Unexpended bal-  
ances available

#### INCREASE IN NOTE AUTHORIZATION.

Victory loan notes

SEC. 1401. That subdivision (a) of section 18 of the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended, is amended by striking out the words and figures "for the purposes of this Act, and to meet public expenditures authorized by law, not exceeding in the aggregate \$7,000,000,000", and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "for the purposes of this Act, to provide for the purchase or redemption of any notes issued hereunder, and to meet public expenditures authorized by law, not exceeding in the aggregate \$7,500,000,000 at any one time outstanding".

Authorized issue in-  
creased and use ex-  
tended  
Vol 40, p. 1319, an end-  
ed.

#### INCREASE IN TREASURY SAVINGS CERTIFICATE LIMIT.

Treasury savings cer-  
tificates

SEC. 1402. That section 6 of the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended, is amended by striking out in the next to the last sentence thereof the figures "\$1,000" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "\$5,000".

Aggregate allowed  
one person increased  
to \$5,000  
Vol 40, p. 966

#### SAVING CLAUSE IN EVENT OF UNCONSTITUTIONALITY.

Saving clause

SEC. 1403. That if any provision of this Act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances, is held invalid, the remainder of the Act, and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

Invalidity of any  
provision not to affect  
remainder of Act.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF ACT.

Effective date

SEC. 1404. That except as otherwise provided, this Act shall take effect upon its passage.

Upon approval, etc.

Approved, November 23, 1921, at 3.55 p. m.

November 23, 1921.  
[S. 843]  
[Public, No. 99]

**CHAP. 137.**—An Act To amend section 5 of the Act approved March 2, 1919, entitled "An Act to provide relief in cases of contracts connected with the prosecution of the war, and for other purposes."

War contracts for  
minerals, etc.  
Vol 40, p 1274, amend-  
ed.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 5 of the Act approved March 2, 1919, entitled "An Act to provide relief in cases of contracts connected with the prosecution of the war, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows:

Reimbursement di-  
rected for losses in pro-  
ducing, etc., in re-  
sponse to Government  
appeal, etc

Add to the first paragraph of section 5 the following proviso: "Provided, That all claimants who, in response to any personal, written, or published request, demand, solicitation, or appeal from any of the Government agencies mentioned in said Act, in good faith expended money in producing or preparing to produce any of the ores or minerals named therein and have heretofore mailed or filed their claims or notice in writing thereof within the time and in the manner prescribed by said Act, if the proof in support of said claims clearly shows them to be based upon action taken in response to such request, demand, solicitation or appeal, shall be reimbursed such net losses as they may have incurred and are in justice and equity entitled to from the appropriation in said Act.

Vol 40, p. 1010

Reopening of claims,  
etc

"If in claims passed upon under said Act awards have been denied or made on rulings contrary to the provisions of this amendment, or through miscalculation, the Secretary of the Interior may award proper amounts or additional amounts."

Approved, November 23, 1921.

November 23, 1921.  
[S. 2555]  
[Public, No. 100]

**CHAP. 138.**—An Act To construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across Great Peedee River, South Carolina.

Great Peedee River  
Marion and Florence  
counties, S. C., may  
bridge, Mars Bluff  
Ferry.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the counties of Marion and Florence of the State of South Carolina, be, and they are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across Great Peedee River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, and at or near a point known as Mars Bluff Ferry, between the counties of Marion and Florence, in the State of South Carolina, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction  
Vol 34, p 84

Amendment

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, November 23, 1921.

November 23, 1921.  
[S. 2594]  
[Public, No. 101]

**CHAP. 139.**—An Act Authorizing the counties of Allendale, South Carolina, and Screven, Georgia, to construct a bridge across the Savannah River, between said counties, at or near Burtons Ferry.

Savannah River  
Counties of Allen-  
dale, S. C., and Screv-  
en, Ga., may bridge,  
Burtons Ferry.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the counties of Allendale, South Carolina, and Screven, Georgia, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Savannah River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between said counties, at or near Burtons Ferry, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction  
Vol 34, p 84

Amendment

SEC. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, November 23, 1921.

**CHAP. 140.**—An Act To extend the time for constructing a bridge across the White River at or near the town of Des Arc, Arkansas

November 23, 1921  
[S. 2722]  
[Public, No. 102]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the times for commencing and completing the bridge authorized by the Act of Congress approved February 19, 1920, to be built across the White River at or near the town of Des Arc, Arkansas, by Gordon N. Peay, junior, his heirs and assigns, are hereby extended one year and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

White River.  
Time extended for  
bridging, by Gordon  
N. Peay, jr., at Des  
Arc, Ark.  
Vol. 41, p. 436, amend-  
ed.

**SEC. 2.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment

Approved, November 23, 1921.

**CHAP. 141.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the White River, in Prairie County, Arkansas

November 23, 1921.  
[S. 2724]  
[Public, No. 103]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to Harry E. Bovay, his successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the White River, at a point where the Bankhead Highway now crosses the said river, said point being now designated as just south of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company's bridge, near the city of De Valls Bluff, county of Prairie, and State of Arkansas. Said bridge shall be constructed at or near such point as is most suitable to the interests of navigation and in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved March 23, 1906, entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters."

White River.  
Harry E. Bovay  
may bridge, near De  
Valls Bluff, Ark.

**SEC. 2.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

Approved, November 23, 1921.

**CHAP. 142.**—An Act To amend section 955 of the Revised Statutes by extending the jurisdiction of courts in cases of revivor

November 23, 1921.  
[H. R. 6053]  
[Public, No. 104]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 955 of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby amended to read as follows:

United States courts.  
R. S., sec. 955, p. 181,  
amended.  
Post, p. 352.  
Death of parties in a  
suit.  
Revivor by executor or  
administrator.

"**SEC. 955.** When either of the parties, whether plaintiff or petitioner or defendant, in any suit in any court of the United States, dies before final judgment, the executor or administrator of such deceased party may, in case the cause of action survives by law, prosecute or defend any such suit to final judgment. The defendant shall answer accordingly, and the court shall hear and determine the cause and render judgment for or against the executor or administrator, as the case may require. And if such executor or administrator, having been duly served with a scire facias from the office of the clerk of the court where the suit is depending twenty days beforehand, neglects or refuses to become party to the suit, the court may render judgment against the estate of the deceased party in the same manner as if the executor or administrator had voluntarily made himself a party. The executor or administrator who becomes a party as aforesaid shall, upon motion to the court, be entitled to a continuance of the suit until the next term of said court.

Defendant to an-  
swer.

Judgment on refusal,  
etc., of executor or ad-  
ministrator to become  
party to suit.

Continuance

"The provisions of this section shall apply to suits in equity and in admiralty as well as to suits at law, and the jurisdiction of all courts of the United States shall extend to and over executors and

Extended to equity  
and admiralty suits.  
Jurisdiction of  
courts

administrators of any party, who dies before final judgment or decree, appointed under the laws of any State or Territory of the United States in which the action is pending, and such court shall have jurisdiction within two years from the date of the death of the party to the suit to issue its scire facias to executors and administrators appointed in any State or Territory of the United States which may be served in any judicial district by the marshal thereof: *Provided, however,* That no executor or administrator shall be made a party unless such service is made before final settlement and distribution of the estate of said deceased party to the suit."

*Proviso*  
Service to be made  
before final settlement  
of estate

*Prior application,*  
*etc.*

SEC. 2. That the provisions of section 955 of the Revised Statutes of the United States as amended by this Act shall apply to suits in which any party has deceased prior to the passage of this amendatory Act as well as to suits in which any party may die hereafter.

Approved, November 23, 1921.

November 23, 1921  
[H. R. 7394]  
[Public, No. 105]

**CHAP. 143.**—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across the Tombigbee River at or near Ironwood Bluff, in the county of Itawamba, Mississippi.

Tombigbee River  
Time extended for  
bridging, by Itawam-  
ba County, Miss., at  
Iron Wood Bluff  
Vol. 41, p. 391, amend-  
ed

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge and approaches thereto authorized by the Act of Congress approved January 15, 1920, to be constructed by the board of supervisors of Itawamba County, Mississippi, across the Tombigbee River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near Ironwood Bluff, in the county of Itawamba, in the State of Mississippi, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

Amendment

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, November 23, 1921.

November 23, 1921  
[H. R. 7428]  
[Public, No. 106]

**CHAP. 144.**—An Act To amend section 1 of an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate Gonzaga College, in the city of Washington and District of Columbia"

District of Columbia.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act to incorporate Gonzaga College, in the city of Washington and District of Columbia," approved May 4, 1858, is amended to read as follows:

Gonzaga College,  
Incorporation of.  
Vol. 11, p. 205, amend-  
ed

Purposes extended.

"That Burcard Villiger, Charles H. Stonestreet, Daniel Lynch, Edward X. Hand, and Charles Jenkins, and their successors, be, and they are hereby, made a body politic and corporate forever, by the name of the president and directors of Gonzaga College, for purposes of charity, religion, and education; and by that name may sue, and be sued, prosecute and defend; may have and use a common seal and the same alter and renew at pleasure; may adopt rules, regulations, and by-laws not repugnant to the Constitution and laws of the United States, for properly conducting the affairs of said corporation; may take, receive, purchase, and hold estate, real, personal, and mixed necessary for occupation and use by said Gonzaga College in carrying on in a comfortable and convenient manner its educational, religious, and charitable work, and may manage and dispose of the same at pleasure, and apply the same, or the proceeds of the sales thereof, to the uses and purposes of the said corporation, according to the rules and regulations which now are, or may hereafter be, established."

No restriction on  
property holdings

Approved, November 23, 1921.

**CHAP. 145.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the board of supervisors of Whiteside County, Illinois, to construct a bridge across Rock River.

November 23, 1921.  
[H. R. 8346]  
[Public, No. 107]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the board of supervisors of Whiteside County, in the State of Illinois, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Rock River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the city of Sterling, in the county of Whiteside, in the State of Illinois, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Rock River  
Whiteside County  
may bridge, Sterling,  
Ill

Construction  
Vol. 34, p. 81

**SEC. 2.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, November 23, 1921.

**CHAP. 146.**—An Act To authorize the New York Central Railroad Company to construct a bridge across the Grand Calumet River within the corporate limits of the town of Gary, Indiana.

November 23, 1921.  
[H. R. 8347]  
[Public, No. 108]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the New York Central Railroad Company, a consolidated corporation of the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Pennsylvania, New York, and Michigan, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Grand Calumet River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation and within the corporate limits of the town of Gary, Lake County, Indiana, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Grand Calumet  
River  
New York Central  
Railroad Company  
may bridge, Gary,  
Ind

Construction  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

**SEC. 2.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, November 23, 1921.

**CHAP. 147.**—Joint Resolution Authorizing payment of the salaries of officers and employees of Congress for November, 1921, on the twenty-third day of said month

November 23, 1921.  
[H. J. Res. 225]  
[Pub. Res., No. 28]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives are authorized and directed to pay to the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives, borne on the annual and session rolls, including the Capitol police, their respective salaries for the full month of November, 1921, on the twenty-third day of said month. Such amount as may be necessary to pay the session employees from the date of the adjournment of the first session of the Sixty-Seventh Congress until the beginning of the second session thereof, is appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Congressional offi-  
cers, etc., to be paid  
November salaries,  
November 23, 1921.

Appropriation for  
session employees

Approved, November 23, 1921.

**CHAP. 148.**—Joint Resolution Permitting certain Chinese to register under certain provisions and conditions

November 23, 1921.  
[S. J. Res. 33]  
[Pub. Res., No. 29]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Commissioner General of Immigration be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to register, and to issue an appropriate certificate showing registration to, the three hundred and sixty-five Chinese men, now temporarily

Chinese refugees  
Registration direc-  
ted of certain, attached  
to punitive expedi-  
tion into Mexico in  
1916

domiciled in the United States, who attached themselves to the punitive military expedition under the command of General Pershing which entered Mexico in 1916, and who were brought into the United States as refugees by said expedition when it returned from Mexico.

**Right of domicile on registration**  
 Vol 27, p 25  
 Vol. 28, p 7

**Provides Examination, except reading test, required**  
 Vol 39, p 877

**Deportation if not admissible**

**Deportation if subsequently of excluded class**  
 Vol 39, p 889

**No charge for certificate**

**Collecting fee, etc., for services, unlawful**

**Punishment for**

SEC. 2. That the registration hereby provided shall correspond as nearly as circumstances permit to the registration of domiciled Chinese prescribed by section 6 of the Act approved May 5, 1892 (Twenty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 25), as amended by section 1 of the Act approved November 3, 1893 (Twenty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 7), and the certificates of registration issued to such Chinese shall constitute evidence of their right to be and remain within the United States: *Provided, however,* That before being registered hereunder the said Chinese shall be given the examination prescribed by the Immigration Act of February 5, 1917 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 874), with the exception of the reading test prescribed by section 3 thereof, and such of them as may be found inadmissible under said Act shall not be registered hereunder, but shall be deported by the Secretary of Labor in the manner prescribed by section 19 of said Immigration Act: *Provided, further,* That if any of the said Chinese shall, at any time after being registered pursuant to this resolution, become members of any of the classes for the expulsion of which provision is made in section 19 of the said Immigration Act, they shall be taken into custody and deported upon the warrant of the Secretary of Labor in accordance with the terms of said section.

SEC. 3. That the certificate of registration herein provided shall be issued to the said Chinese by the Commissioner General without charge; and it shall be unlawful for any person, directly or indirectly, to collect any fee, gift, or remuneration for services rendered, or alleged to have been rendered, said Chinese in the procurement of such certificate or, directly or indirectly, to collect from the said Chinese any fee, gift, or remuneration for services performed in placing before Congress evidence or information on which the passage of this resolution is based; and any person who shall violate either of these provisions shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Approved, November 23, 1921.

November 23, 1921.  
 [H. J. Res. 210]  
 [Pub. Res., No. 30]

**CHAP. 149.**—Joint Resolution For the appointment of one member of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers

National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.  
 Roy L. Marston appointed a Manager.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Roy L. Marston, of Maine, be, and he is hereby, appointed a member of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers of the United States, to fill the unexpired term of Menander Dennett, deceased.

Approved, November 23, 1921.



# PUBLIC LAWS OF THE SIXTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS

## OF THE

## UNITED STATES

*Passed at the second session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the fifth day of December, 1921, and was adjourned without day on Friday, the twenty-second day of September, 1922.*

WARREN G. HARDING, President; CALVIN COOLIDGE, Vice President; ALBERT B. CUMMINS, President of the Senate *pro tempore*; SELDEN P. SPENCER, Acting President of the Senate *pro tempore*, December 22, 1921; GEORGE H. MOSES, Acting President of the Senate *pro tempore*, May 19, 1922; WESLEY L. JONES, Acting President of the Senate *pro tempore*, June 19 and 30, 1922; FREDERICK H. GILLET, Speaker of the House of Representatives; JOSEPH WALSH, Speaker of the House of Representatives *pro tempore*, January 12 and 13, March 1, 2, 9 to 11, 15 to 17, May 10, 12, 13, and 20, June 8, 9, 12, and 13, 1922; HORACE M. TOWNER, Speaker of the House of Representatives *pro tempore*, September 6 and 7, 1922.

**CHAP. 1.**—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and prior fiscal years, supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and subsequent fiscal years, and for other purposes.

December 15, 1921.  
[H. R. 9237]  
[Public, No. 109]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and prior fiscal years, supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and subsequent fiscal years, and for other purposes, namely:

First Deficiency Ap-  
propriation Act, 1922  
Deficiency appropri-  
ations

### LEGISLATIVE.

Legislative

#### SENATE.

Senate

To pay Lillie S. Knox, widow of Honorable Philander C. Knox, late a Senator from the State of Pennsylvania, \$7,500.

Philander C. Knox.  
Pay to widow.

For the purchase or exchange of an automobile for the Vice President, \$4,000.

Automobile for Vice  
President.

For driving, maintenance, and operation of an automobile for the Vice President for fiscal year 1921, \$93.35.

Maintenance, etc

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House of Represen-  
tatives.

To pay the widow of Samuel M. Taylor, late a Representative from the State of Arkansas, \$7,500, to be disbursed by the Sergeant at Arms of the House.

Samuel M. Taylor.  
Pay to widow.

C B Kennamer  
contested election  
expenses

For payment to C. B. Kennamer for expenses incurred as contestant in the contested-election case of Kennamer versus Rainey, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered Three, \$2,000.

Miscellaneous items,  
etc

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, exclusive of salaries and labor unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, fiscal year 1921, \$7,254.81.

Stenographers  
to committees  
Expenses

For reimbursement to the official stenographers to committees for the amounts actually and necessarily expended by them for transcribing hearings during the period from April 11 to November 15, 1921, inclusive, \$600 each, \$2,400.

House restaurant.

For remodeling and reequipment of the restaurant of the House, including reimbursement of the appropriation "Capitol Building and Repairs, 1922," for expenditures on this account, \$20,591.94.

Total, House of Representatives, \$39,746.75.

Executive

## EXECUTIVE.

Board of Mediation  
and Conciliation

## BOARD OF MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION.

Salaries and ex-  
penses closing up busi-  
ness of

For all necessary expenses in connection with closing up the business of the United States Board of Mediation and Conciliation, including payment of salaries of the Commissioner of Mediation and Conciliation, the Assistant Commissioner of Mediation and Conciliation, and employees of the board, and all other outstanding indebtedness incurred by the board during the fiscal year 1922; and the inventory of the property and records of the board and their delivery to the proper department of the Government, \$6,650.

Offices abolished.

The offices of Commissioner of Mediation and Conciliation and Assistant Commissioner of Mediation and Conciliation are abolished after December 31, 1921.

District of Columbia.

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Surveyor's office.  
Temporary services

**SURVEYOR'S OFFICE:** For services of temporary draftsmen, computers, laborers, additional field party when required, purchase of supplies, care or hire of teams, \$4,000, all expenditures hereunder to be made only on the written authority of the commissioners.

Rent Commission.  
Vol 41, p 299.  
*Ante*, p. 200.  
*Post*, p 543.

**RENT COMMISSION:** For an additional amount for salaries and expenses authorized by Section 103, Title II, of "The Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act," approved October 22, 1919, and the Act approved August 24, 1921, extending the Rent Commission until May 22, 1922, \$25,000, to continue available during the life of the commission.

Employees' Compens-  
ation Fund  
Expenses.  
Vol 41, p 104.  
Vol. 39, p 742.

**EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION FUND:** For carrying out the provisions of section 11 of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, approved July 11, 1919, extending to the employees of the Government of the District of Columbia the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes," approved September 7, 1916, \$4,000.

Public schools.  
Henry D. Cook  
School

**PUBLIC SCHOOLS:** For furniture and equipment, including clocks and window shades, for the four-room addition to the Henry D. Cook School, \$2,893.75.

Gallinger Hospital  
Construction

**GALLINGER MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL:** For continuing the construction of the Gallinger Municipal Hospital, \$150,000.

Supreme Court.  
Miscellaneous  
expenses

**SUPREME COURT, MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES:** For such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and its officers, including the furnishing and collecting of evidence where the United States is

or may be a party in interest, including also such expenses other than for personal services as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the court of appeals, District of Columbia, \$7,500.

**TEMPORARY SERVICES:** The limitation of \$100,000 on the employment of personal services, as fixed by section 2 of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, is increased to \$112,000.

**JUDGMENTS:** For payment of judgments, including costs, rendered against the District of Columbia, as set forth in House Document Numbered 117 of the Sixty-seventh Congress, \$2,353.20, together with a further sum to pay the interest at not exceeding 4 per centum per annum on such judgments, as provided by law, from the date the same became due until date of payment.

Sixty per centum of the foregoing sums for the District of Columbia shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and 40 per centum from the Treasury of the United States.

Total, District of Columbia, \$195,746.95.

Temporary personal services  
Limitation increased  
Vol 41, p 1143, amended

Judgments  
Payment of

Sixty per cent from District revenues.

### INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

For all other authorized expenditures necessary in the execution of laws to regulate commerce, and to take care of additional duties placed upon the commission by the Transportation Act, 1920, \$300,000.

**Valuation of property of carriers:** To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to carry out the objects of the Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate commerce,' approved February 4, 1887, and all Acts amendatory thereof," by providing for a valuation of the several classes of property of carriers subject thereto and securing information concerning their stocks, bonds, and other securities, approved March 1, 1913, fiscal year 1916, \$181.02.

Total, Interstate Commerce Commission, \$300,181.02.

Interstate Commerce Commission

General expenses

Physical valuation of railroad property  
Vol 37, p. 701, Vol 40, p. 271.

Issues of stocks, etc.

### SHIPPING BOARD.

For the purchase of law books, fiscal year 1917, \$1,316.05.

### SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

**National Museum:** For heating, lighting, electrical, telegraphic, and telephonic service, \$2,300.

Shipping Board.

Law books.

Smithsonian Institution.

National Museum.

### UNITED STATES VETERANS' BUREAU.

**Vocational rehabilitation:** For an additional amount for carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the vocational rehabilitation and return to civil employment of disabled persons discharged from the military or naval forces of the United States, and for other purposes," approved June 27, 1918, as amended, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, funeral and other incidental expenses (including transportation of remains) of deceased trainees of the board, necessary medical service and treatment to trainees hereafter required in cases where such service or treatment is not provided by the United States Veterans' Bureau, and not more than \$35,000 may be used for such service and treatment heretofore furnished; printing and binding to be done at the Government Printing Office; law books, books of reference, and periodicals; \$40,000,000: *Provided*, That the salary limitations placed upon the appropriation for vocational rehabilitation by the Sundry

Veterans' Bureau.  
Vocational rehabilitation of discharged disabled soldiers, etc  
Vol 40, pp 617, 1179,  
Vol 41, p 159  
A note, p. 148.

Limitation.

Pay restriction.  
Vol 41, p 178.

Civil Appropriation Act approved July 19, 1919, modified as provided by the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved June 5, 1920, shall apply to the appropriation herein made: *Provided further*, That no part of the foregoing appropriation shall be expended for construction work (except necessary minor repairs) at any Army camp acquired by the United States Veterans' Bureau for use as a training center.

Construction at Army camps restricted

Medical and hospital service for beneficiaries

*Provisos*  
Compensation restricted.

Disbursement and allotment of appropriations

Improving facilities at Volunteer Soldiers' Home

Expenses authorized for allotment to Public Health Service

Use of allotments to War and Navy Departments

Medical and hospital services: For medical, surgical, and hospital services, medical examinations, funeral expenses, traveling expenses, and supplies, including court costs and other expenses incident to proceedings heretofore or hereafter taken for commitment of mentally incompetent persons to hospitals for the care and treatment of the insane, \$25,000,000: *Provided*, That no part of the money hereby appropriated shall be used for the payment of commutation of quarters, subsistence and laundry or quarters, heat and light and longevity to any employee other than the commissioned medical officers provided for by statute. This appropriation shall be disbursed by the United States Veterans' Bureau, and such portion thereof as may be necessary shall be allotted from time to time to the Public Health Service, the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and the War and Navy Departments, and transferred to their credit for disbursement by them for the purposes set forth in this paragraph. The allotments to the said Board of Managers shall also include such sums as may be necessary to alter, improve, or provide facilities in the several branches under its jurisdiction so as to furnish adequate accommodations for such beneficiaries of the United States Veterans' Bureau as may be committed to its care.

The allotments made by the United States Veterans' Bureau to the Public Health Service for the care of beneficiaries of that bureau by the said service shall also be available for expenditure by the Public Health Service on that account for necessary personnel, regular and reserve commissioned officers of the Public Health Service and clerical help in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, maintenance, equipment, leases, fuel, lights, water, printing, freight, transportation and travel, and maintenance and operation of passenger motor vehicles.

The allotments made to the War and Navy Departments shall be available for expenditure under the various headings of appropriations made to said departments as may be necessary

Total, United States Veterans' Bureau, \$65,000,000.

Department of Agriculture

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Animal Industry Bureau.

### BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

Tuberculosis in animals.  
Payment for cattle slaughtered  
Vol. 41, p 1318.

*Provisos*  
Ownership restriction  
Limitation hereafter.

General expenses: To enable the Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, to perform the duties imposed upon it by the Agricultural Appropriation Act approved March 3, 1921, for the payment of indemnities on account of cattle slaughtered in connection with the eradication of tuberculosis from animals, \$600,000: *Provided*, That this sum shall be expended only in payment to owners whose cattle have been in their possession for a period of at least six months prior to slaughter: *Provided further*, That no part of said sum shall be expended for the payment of indemnities to owners of herds hereafter placed under Federal and State supervision, unless such herds are located in circumscribed areas designated and agreed upon by the States and the Federal Government in which to conduct cooperative tuberculosis eradication work.

## FOREST SERVICE.

## Forest Service

Fighting and preventing forest fires: For fighting and preventing forest fires endangering the national forests, \$341,000.

Fighting forest fires

Prevention of loss of timber from insect infestations on public lands in Oregon and California: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to prevent further loss of timber from insect infestations within the national forests and on other lands owned or administered by the United States in Oregon and California, \$150,000, to remain available until December 31, 1922, of which sum not exceeding \$90,000 shall be expended in cooperation with the Secretary of the Interior to prevent further loss of timber from insect infestations on Indian reservations, on lands title to which was reverted in the United States by the Act of June 9, 1916, and on unreserved public lands in Oregon and California: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation, except necessary expenditures for preliminary investigations, shall be expended unless the States of Oregon and California, or the owners of pine timberland adjacent to or intermingled with lands owned or administered by the United States shall have satisfied the Secretary of Agriculture that the insect infestations on said adjacent and intermingled lands will be abated, in accordance with State law or voluntarily by the owners of such lands, to the extent necessary in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture to protect the timber on lands owned or administered by the United States from reinfestation.

Insect infestation  
Preventing loss of  
timber from, in Oregon  
and California

On Indian reservations  
Reverted Oregon-California railroad lands  
Vol 39, p 218.  
*Proviso.*  
Cooperation required

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## Miscellaneous

Center Market, Washington, District of Columbia, operation: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to defray all necessary expenses in carrying out the Act approved March 4, 1921, entitled "An Act to repeal and annul certain parts of the charter and lease granted and made to the Washington Market Company by Act of Congress entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Washington Market Company,'" approved May 20, 1870; to pay for ice, electricity, gas, water, fuel, travel, stationery, printing, telegrams, telephones, labor, supplies, materials, equipment, miscellaneous expenses, necessary repairs and minor alterations to be reimbursed by any person for whose account any such expenditure may be made; to employ necessary persons, including, for a period of six months after the property of the Washington Market Company is taken over by the Secretary of Agriculture and without reference to civil-service requirements, such employees of said company as the said Secretary may deem necessary; to provide a fund for the payment of freight, express, drayage, and other charges and claims against commodities accepted for storage, and to require reimbursement thereof with interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum; and to remove, sell, or otherwise dispose of such commodities held as security for such payments when such reimbursement is not made when due, all reimbursement of such payments and all receipts from such disposition of commodities to be credited to such fund and to be reexpendable therefrom for the same purposes during the fiscal year 1922, \$75,000.

Center Market,  
Washington, D. C.  
Expenses of operation, etc  
Vol 41, p 1441  
Vol 16, p 124

Enforcement of the Future Trading Act: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Future Trading Act, approved August 24, 1921, \$47,500: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$5,000 per annum and only one person may be employed at the rate of \$5,000 per annum.

Future Trading Act  
Enforcement  
*Ante*, p 187.

*Proviso*  
Pay restriction

Total, Department of Agriculture, \$1,213,500.

## Interior Department

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

## Public lands

## GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

Oregon and California Railroad lands  
Protecting revested

For the protection of the so-called Oregon and California Railroad lands and Coos Bay Wagon Road lands: To enable the Secretary of the Interior, with the cooperation of the Secretary of Agriculture or otherwise, as in his judgment may be most advisable, to establish and maintain a patrol to prevent trespass and to guard against and check fires upon the lands revested in the United States by the Act approved June 9, 1916, and the lands known as the Coos Bay Wagon Road lands involved in the case of Southern Oregon Company against United States (numbered 2711, in the Circuit Court of Appeals of the Ninth Circuit), fiscal year 1921, \$6,512.17.

Vol 39, p 218

Coos Bay Wagon Road lands  
Vol 40, p 1179

## Department of Justice

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

## Contingent expenses.

**CONTINGENT EXPENSES:** For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, foreign postage, labor, repairs of buildings, care of grounds, books of reference, periodicals, typewriters and adding machines and exchange of same, street car fares not exceeding \$200, and other necessities, directly ordered by the Attorney General, fiscal year 1919, \$0.38.

## Detection and prosecution of crimes

**Detection and prosecution of crimes:** For the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Acts, for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1918, \$1.66;

For 1919, \$8.75.

## Traveling, etc., expenses

**Traveling and miscellaneous expenses:** For traveling and other miscellaneous and emergency expenses, including advances made by the disbursing clerk, authorized and approved by the Attorney General, to be expended at his discretion, the provisions of section 3648, Revised Statutes, to the contrary notwithstanding, fiscal year 1921, \$188.24.

Washington Market Company.  
Allowance for court expenses

Vol 41, p 1443

Not to exceed \$3,500 of the appropriation of \$35,000 made in section 6 of the Act approved March 4, 1921, entitled "An Act to repeal and annul certain parts of the charter and lease granted and made to the Washington Market Company by the Act entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Washington Market Company,'" approved May 28, 1870, is made available to enable the Attorney General to compensate expert witnesses and pay necessary expenses incident to the duties imposed upon him by section 7 of such Act.

## Judicial

## JUDICIAL.

Judges  
North Dakota, and West Virginia southern, districts  
*Ante*, pp 66, 67.

**District courts.** For the salaries of the United States district judges for the districts of North Dakota and southern West Virginia, provided by the Act approved June 25, 1921, at the rate of \$7,500 per annum, \$11,812.50.

Hawaii district court.  
Pay of reporter.  
*Ante*, p. 120

**DISTRICT COURT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII:** For compensation of reporter from July 9, 1921, to June 30, 1922, both dates inclusive, at the rate of \$3,000 per annum, in addition to the amount heretofore appropriated, \$1,760.

Pay of judges  
*Ante*, p 120

**SUPREME COURT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII:** For compensation of chief justice at the rate of \$7,500 per annum, and of two associate justices at the rate of \$7,000 per annum each, for the period from July 9, 1921, to June 30, 1922, both dates inclusive, in addition to the amounts heretofore appropriated, \$4,400.01.

**BOOKS FOR JUDICIAL OFFICERS:** For purchase and rebinding of law books, including the exchange thereof, for United States judges, district attorneys, and other judicial officers, including the nine libraries of the United States circuit courts of appeals, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1917, \$115;  
For 1918, \$33.93;  
For 1919, \$20.50.

**Court of Claims Building:** Repairs to heating plant, \$4,100; painting, \$2,500; electrical fixtures, \$600; miscellaneous items, \$300; in all, \$7,500, to be expended under the supervision of the Architect of the Capitol.

For salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, including the office expenses of United States marshals in the District of Alaska, services rendered in behalf of the United States or otherwise, services in Alaska and Oklahoma in collecting evidence for the United States when so specially directed by the Attorney General, and maintenance, alteration, repair, and operation of horse-drawn and motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles used in connection with the transaction of the official business of the office of United States marshal for the District of Columbia, \$140,000.

For salaries of United States district attorneys and expenses of United States district attorneys and their regular assistants, including the office expenses of United States district attorneys in Alaska, and for salaries of regularly appointed clerks to United States district attorneys for services rendered during vacancy in the office of the United States district attorney, \$100,000.

For salaries of clerks of United States district courts, their deputies, and other assistants, expenses of travel and subsistence, and other expenses of conducting their respective offices, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved February 26, 1919, for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1920, \$392.37;  
For 1922, \$125,000.

For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace acting under section 1014, Revised Statutes of the United States, for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1920, \$74.70;  
For 1922, \$150,000.

For fees of jurors, fiscal year 1921, \$9,155.32.

For such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General, for the United States courts and their officers, including so much as may be necessary in the discretion of the Attorney General for such expenses in the District of Alaska, for the fiscal years as follows:

For 1916, \$35;  
For 1919, \$659.85;  
For 1920, \$1,978.52.

For supplies, including the exchange of typewriting and adding machines for the United States courts and judicial officers, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, \$25,000.

For support of United States prisoners, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Acts for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1921, \$27,147.58;  
For 1922, \$300,000.

Total, Department of Justice, \$905,284.31.

Books for judicial officers

Court of Claims  
Repairs to building.

Marshals.  
Salaries and expenses

District attorneys  
Salaries and expenses

Clerks  
Salaries and expenses

Vol 40, p 1182

Commissioners, etc  
R S, sec 1014, p 189.

Jurors.  
Miscellaneous

Supplies

Support of prisoners,  
etc

## Department of Labor.

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

## Immigration Bureau

## BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION.

## Ellis Island Immigration station improvements

Ellis Island, New York: For reconstruction and reconditioning of laundry building, Island Numbered Two, \$32,270.75.

For renewal of plumbing system on Island Numbered Two, including installation, \$20,000.

## Enforcing immigration laws

Regulating immigration: For enforcement of the laws regulating immigration of aliens into the United States, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Acts for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1921, \$150,000;

For 1922, \$300,000.

## Pacific Mail Steamship Company Refund of fine

For refund of immigration fine erroneously assessed and collected from the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at Honolulu, Hawaii, \$1,000.

## Whitney-Bodden Brokerage Company Refund of fine

For refund of immigration fine erroneously assessed and collected from the Whitney-Bodden Brokerage Company at Mobile, Alabama, \$40.

## Alfredo Saborde Refund of fine

For refund of immigration fine erroneously assessed and collected from Alfredo Saborde, master Cuban tug Caibarien, at Tampa, Florida, \$50.

Total, Bureau of Immigration, \$503,360.75.

## Women in Industry

## WOMEN IN INDUSTRY.

## Continuing investigations

To enable the Secretary of Labor to continue the investigation touching women in industry, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1920, \$1,200;

For 1921, \$600.

## Employment Service

## EMPLOYMENT SERVICE.

## Maintaining employment offices, etc

To enable the Secretary of Labor to foster, promote, to develop the welfare of the wage earners of the United States, to improve their working conditions, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Acts for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1920, \$400;

For 1921, \$3,500.

## Commissioners of Conciliation

## COMMISSIONERS OF CONCILIATION.

Expenses.  
Vol. 37, p. 738.

To enable the Secretary of Labor to exercise the authority vested in him by section 8 of the Act creating the Department of Labor, and to appoint commissioners of conciliation, for per diem in lieu of subsistence at not exceeding \$4, and traveling expenses, for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1920, \$2,500;

For 1922, \$50,000.

Total, Department of Labor, \$561,560.75.

## Navy Department.

## NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Collision damages claims.  
Vol. 36, p. 607

Damage claims: To pay the claims adjusted and determined by the Navy Department under the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1911, on account of damages occasioned to private property by collisions with vessels of the United States Navy and for which naval vessels were responsible, certified to Congress in House Document Numbered 121 of the first session of the Sixty-seventh Congress, \$7,413.26.



## POSTAL SERVICE.

Postal Service

## OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES.

## OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

First Assistant Postmaster General

For compensation to clerks and employees at first and second class post offices, including substitutes for clerks and employees absent without pay, \$725,000.

Clerks, etc., first and second class offices

For miscellaneous items necessary and incidental to post offices of the first and second classes, \$50,000.

Miscellaneous items.

For pay of letter carriers at offices already established, including substitutes for letter carriers absent without pay, City Delivery Service, fiscal year 1920, \$2,000.

Letter carriers.

For fees to special-delivery messengers, for the fiscal years that follow:

Special delivery fees.

For 1920, \$11.54;

For 1921, \$999,439.88.

Total, Office of First Assistant Postmaster General, \$1,776,451.42.

## OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Second Assistant Postmaster General.

For inland transportation by steamboat or other power-boat routes, \$341,093.45.

Steamboat routes.

For pay of freight or expressage on postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and empty mail bags, fiscal year 1921, \$1,389.21.

Freight on postal cards, etc

For the operation and maintenance of the airplane mail service between New York, New York, and San Francisco, California, via Chicago, Illinois, and Omaha, Nebraska, including necessary incidental expenses and employment of necessary personnel, \$175,000.

Airplane service New York and San Francisco

RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE: For rent, light, heat, fuel, telegraph, miscellaneous and office expenses, schedules of mail trains, telephone service, and badges for railway postal clerks, including rental of offices for division headquarters, and chief clerk, Railway Mail Service, in Washington, District of Columbia, and rental of space for terminal railway post offices for the distribution of mails when the furnishing of space for such distribution can not under the Postal Laws and Regulations properly be required of railroad companies without additional compensation, and for equipment and miscellaneous items necessary and incidental to terminal railway post offices, \$817,000.

Railway Mail Service. Miscellaneous expenses

For transportation of foreign mails by steamship or otherwise for the fiscal years that follow:

Foreign mails.

For 1921, \$1,960,000;

For 1922, \$480,000.

Total, Office of Second Assistant Postmaster General, \$3,774,482.66.

## OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Third Assistant Postmaster General.

For payment of limited indemnity for the injury or loss of pieces of domestic registered matter, insured, and collect-on-delivery mail, fiscal year 1921, \$1,200,000.

Indemnity, lost domestic mail

Total, Postal Service, \$6,750,934.08.

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

State Department.

## INTERPRETERS TO EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

Diplomatic and Consular Service

For ten student interpreters at the embassy to Turkey, who shall be citizens of the United States, and whose duty it shall be to study the language of Turkey and any other language that may be

Student interpreters, Turkey.

necessary to qualify them for service as interpreters to the embassy and consulates in Turkey, at \$1,000 each, fiscal year 1916, \$1,000.

#### TRANSPORTATION OF DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS.

##### Traveling expenses.

For the transportation of diplomatic and consular officers in going to and returning from their posts, including the same objects specified under this head in the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Acts for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1919, \$450;

*Proviso*  
Reimbursing emer-  
gency fund, 1922  
Vol 41, p 1208

For 1921, \$36,000: *Provided*, That out of this amount the Secretary of State may reimburse the appropriation for "Emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, fiscal year 1922," on account of expenditures therefrom for objects specified under this head.

##### International Institute of Agriculture

#### INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE.

##### Additional quota

For the payment of the additional quota of the United States for the support of the International Institute of Agriculture in accordance with the resolution of the general meeting of the institute held at Rome, November, 1920, said amount to be paid in United States currency on the basis of the fixed rate of exchange at par, for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1921, \$11,577;

For 1922, \$11,577.

##### National defense.

#### NATIONAL DEFENSE.

##### Under the President.

For the national security and defense, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, to be expended at the discretion of the President, fiscal years 1918 and 1919, \$118,500.

##### Arbitration with Peru.

#### ARBITRATION WITH PERU.

Expenses arbitrating claim of John Celestin Landreau.

For the expenses of the arbitration between the United States and Peru of the claim of John Celestin Landreau against the Government of Peru under the protocol concluded on May 22, 1921, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and actual and necessary traveling and subsistence expenses notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, and to continue available until the conclusion of such arbitration and the completion of the work in connection therewith, \$45,000.

##### Arbitration with Norway

#### ARBITRATION WITH NORWAY.

Expenses arbitrating claims against Shipping Board, etc  
*Post*, pp. 1325, 2335.

For the expenses of the arbitration between the United States and Norway of certain claims of Norwegian subjects against the United States arising out of requisitions by the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation, under the special agreement between the United States and Norway, signed on June 30, 1921, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and actual and necessary traveling and subsistence expenses notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State and to continue available until the conclusion of such arbitration and the completion of the work in connection therewith, \$60,000: *Provided*, That any appropriations from which expenditures have been made on account of the aforesaid arbitration may be reimbursed from the amount hereby appropriated.

*Proviso*  
Reimbursing incurred expenses

## INTERNATIONAL LATITUDE OBSERVATORY AT UKIAH, CALIFORNIA.

Latitude Observa-  
tory, Ukiah, Calif.

For the maintenance of the International Latitude Observatory at Ukiah, California, and for the continuance of the work thereof until the station is turned over to the Geodetic and Geophysical Union, \$2,000.

Maintenance

## INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION AT RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL.

Brazilian Exposit-  
ion

For the expenses of taking part in an international exposition to be held at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, as authorized by the joint resolution approved November 2, 1921, including the payment of salaries of commissioners and employees, personal services in the District of Columbia, and travel and subsistence (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act), the cost of preparing various Government exhibits, transportation, installation, display, care and return of exhibits, acquisition, preparation, maintenance, and disposition of sites and grounds, construction, equipment, furnishing, and disposition of building or buildings, and such other expenses as the President shall deem necessary to the accomplishment of the purposes expressed in the aforesaid resolution, to be disbursed under the direction and subject to the approval of the Secretary of State, \$1,000,000, to remain available during the fiscal year 1923.

Expenses of repre-  
sentation at.  
*Ante*, p. 209.*Post*, pp. 651, 1548

Total, State Department, \$1,286,104

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Depart-  
ment

## OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Secretary's Office

Division of Customs. For salaries and expenses of Dye and Chemical Section from November 27, 1921, to June 30, 1922, \$17,000.

Dye and Chemical  
section.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For stationery, including tags, labels, and index cards printed in course of manufacture, for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus and offices, \$40,000.

Stationery.

## MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

Mints and assay  
offices

NEW YORK ASSAY OFFICE: For wages of workmen and other employees, \$25,000.

New York, N Y

## INTERNAL REVENUE.

Internal Revenue.

For expenses of assessing and collecting the internal-revenue taxes, as provided by the Revenue Act of 1918, including the employment of the necessary officers, attorneys, experts, agents, accountants, inspectors, deputy collectors, clerks, janitors, and messengers in the District of Columbia and the several collection districts, to be appointed as provided by law, telegraph and telephone service, rental of quarters outside the District of Columbia, postage, freight, express, and other necessary miscellaneous expenses, and the purchase of such supplies, equipment, furniture, mechanical devices, printing, stationery, law books and books of reference, and such other articles as may be necessary for use in the District of Columbia and the several collection districts, \$1,792,000.

Collecting, etc., taxes  
under Revenue Act,  
1918  
Vol. 40, pp. 1057, 1140

For refunding taxes illegally collected under the provisions of sections 3220 and 3689, Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of February 24, 1919, for claims accruing as follows:

Refunding illegally  
collected taxes  
R. S., secs. 3220, 3689,  
pp. 618, 725.  
Vol. 40, p. 1145

Prior to July 1, 1920, \$12,422,000;

During the fiscal year 1921, \$10,635,000.

Total, Bureau of Internal Revenue, \$24,849,000.

## Public Health Service.

## PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

## Freight, travel, etc.

For freight, transportation, and traveling expenses, including the expenses, except membership fees, of officers when officially detailed to attend meetings of associations for the promotion of public health, for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1920, \$4,298.07;

For 1921, \$24,590.14.

## Interstate quarantine service

Interstate quarantine service: For cooperation with State and municipal health authorities in the prevention of the spread of contagious and infectious diseases in interstate traffic, fiscal year 1921, \$466.69.

## Hospital facilities, etc., for war risk insurance patients, etc

For medical, surgical, and hospital services and supplies for war risk insurance patients and other beneficiaries of the Public Health Service, including necessary personnel, regular and reserve commissioned officers of the Public Health Service, clerical help in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, maintenance, equipment, leases, fuel, lights, water, printing, freight, transportation and travel, maintenance and operation of passenger motor vehicles, and reasonable burial expenses (not exceeding \$100 for any patient dying in hospital), fiscal year 1920, \$87,776.81.

## For beneficiaries other than war risk patients

For medical, surgical, and hospital services and supplies for beneficiaries (other than war-risk insurance patients) of the Public Health Service, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921, \$130,000.

Lepers  
Expenditures for home for, increased.  
Vol 41, p.1377, amended

The amount which may be expended during the fiscal year 1922 for the maintenance of the home for lepers, including transportation of lepers, maintenance, care, and treatment of patients, and pay and maintenance of necessary officers and employees, is increased from \$80,000 to \$280,000.

## Quarantine service.

Quarantine service: For maintenance and ordinary expenses, exclusive of pay of officers and employees, of quarantine stations, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1922, \$389,000.

## Prevention of epidemics

Prevention of epidemics: To enable the President, in case only of threatened or actual epidemic of cholera, typhus fever, yellow fever, smallpox, bubonic plague, Chinese plague or black death, trachoma, influenza, or infantile paralysis, to aid State and local boards, or otherwise, in his discretion, in preventing and suppressing the spread of the same, and in such emergency in the execution of any quarantine laws which may be then in force, fiscal year 1920, \$1,000.

Total for Public Health Service, \$637,131.71.

## Public buildings

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CONSTRUCTION AND RENT.

Santa Fe, N. Mex.  
Construction

Santa Fe, New Mexico, post office, and so forth: For completion (site and building), \$61,500.

## Claims of contractors.

Payment of  
Vol. 41, p. 251

Claims of contractors: For an additional amount for the payment of claims of contractors, and so forth, arising under the Act entitled "An Act for the relief of contractors and subcontractors for the post offices and other buildings and work under the supervision of the Treasury Department, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1919, as amended, \$250,000.

San Francisco, Calif.  
Marine hospital  
water supply, etc

San Francisco, California, Marine Hospital: For extension to water-supply system, and repairs and additional fire-protection system, including necessary work incident thereto, \$31,000.

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS, OPERATING EXPENSES.

## Operating supplies.

Operating supplies: For fuel, steam, gas for lighting and heating purposes, water, ice, lighting supplies, electric current for lighting and power purposes, and so forth, including the same objects specified

under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921, \$164,000.

Total for public buildings, \$506,500.

## COAST GUARD.

Coast Guard

For payment of damages caused by collision of Coast Guard cutter Manning with the schooner Alice May Davenport, belonging to Acostia and Cia, \$110.

Acostia and Cia  
Collision damages

Total, Treasury Department, \$26,074,741.71.

## WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department

## QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

Quartermaster Corps

Military posts, United States: For the completion of the acquisition of lands at Camps Custer, Devens, Dix, Grant, Jackson, and Lee, \$408,200, to remain available during the fiscal year 1923.

Military posts.  
Lands for designated camps

Inland and port storage and shipping facilities: For completing the acquisition of certain land near Fairmont, West Virginia, from John F. Phillips, and expenses incident thereto, the Secretary of War is authorized to expend \$29,750 from the sum of \$7,000,000 pertaining to the appropriation "Inland and port storage and shipping facilities," the expenditure of which after June 30, 1921, was authorized by the Army Appropriation Act approved June 30, 1921, and reappropriated.

Inland, etc., shipping facilities  
John F. Phillips  
Purchase of land.  
*Ante*, p. 87.

## NATIONAL GUARD.

National Guard.

In addition to the sums heretofore appropriated for the following purposes of the National Guard for the fiscal year 1922, there may be used for such purposes from any of the other appropriations for the National Guard for such fiscal year, the following sums, namely:

Diversion of designated appropriations for.  
*Ante*, p. 92.

For travel of officers and noncommissioned officers of the Regular Army in connection with the National Guard, \$100,000;

Travel, Army officers.

For transportation of supplies, \$175,000;

Transporting supplies.

For expenses of sergeant-instructors, \$100,000.

Sergeant-instructors

## PAYMENT OF AWARD.

War contracts.

The unexpended balances of appropriations made available by the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1921, approved June 16, 1921, for the settlement of claims resulting from the suspension or termination of contracts or other procurement obligations of the War Department, consequent upon the suspension of hostilities, and with the adjustment of claims under the Act approved March 2, 1919, shall be available for the payment of an award made by the Secretary of War in the sum of \$550,000 in favor of George A. Carden and Anderson T. Herd.

George A. Carden  
and Anderson T. Herd  
Payment of award  
to  
*Ante*, p. 63.

## NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

Volunteer Soldiers,  
Home

For support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, as follows:

Hampton, Va

Southern Branch, Hampton, Virginia: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1922, \$8,000;

Current expenses.

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1922, \$43,000;

Subsistence.

Household.	For household, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1922, \$30,000;
Hospital.	For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1922, \$20,000;
Repairs.	For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1922, \$3,000;
Farm.	For farm, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1922, \$2,500;
	In all, Southern Branch, \$106,500.
	Total, War Department, \$514,700.

Government Print-  
ing Office.

#### GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

Leaves of absence. Leaves of absence: To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting thirty days' annual leave to the employees of the Government Printing Office, \$17,618.

Public printing and  
binding.

#### PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

Post Office Depart-  
ment.

For printing and binding for the Post Office Department, exclusive of the money-order office, \$150,000.  
Total, Government Printing Office, \$167,618.

Judgments, United  
States courts.

#### JUDGMENTS, UNITED STATES COURTS.

Payment of.  
Vol. 24, p. 505.

For payment of the final judgments and decrees, including costs of suits, which have been rendered under the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1887, entitled "An Act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States," certified to Congress during the first session of the Sixty-seventh Congress by the Attorney General in House Document Numbered 120, and which have not been appealed, namely:

War Department.  
Additional.  
Vol. 24, p. 505.

Under the War Department, \$47,404.38.

For payment of the final judgments and decrees, including costs of suits, which have been rendered under the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1887, entitled "An Act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States," certified to Congress during the first session of the Sixty-seventh Congress by the Attorney General in Senate Document Numbered 81, and which have not been appealed, namely:

War Department.  
Interest.

Under the War Department, \$4,371.80, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on the respective judgments at the rate of 4 per centum per annum from the date thereof until the time this appropriation is made.

Judgments, Court  
of Claims.

#### JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS.

Broadbent Portable  
Laundry Corporation.  
*Ante*, p. 195.

For payment of the judgment rendered by the Court of Claims in favor of the Broadbent Portable Laundry Corporation, and certified to Congress in Senate Document Numbered 63 of the first session of the Sixty-seventh Congress, \$106,992.33.

Other judgments.

For payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims and reported to Congress during the first session of the Sixty-seventh Congress in House Document Numbered 119 and Senate Document Numbered 82, namely:

War Department.  
Navy Department  
Department of La-  
bor

Under the War Department, \$103,264.44;  
Under the Navy Department, \$275,237.40;  
Under the Department of Labor, \$11,875;  
In all, \$390,376.84.

None of the judgments contained herein shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

## AUDITED CLAIMS.

Audited claims.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1919 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 116, reported to Congress during the first session of the Sixty-seventh Congress, there is appropriated as follows:

Payment of, certified  
by General Account-  
ing Office

*Ante*, p. 23.

Vol 18, p. 110.

Vol 23, p. 254.

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For contingent expenses, Treasury Department: Newspaper clippings and books, \$12

Treasury Depart-  
ment.

For contingent expenses, Treasury Department: Fuel, and so forth, \$544.21.

For collecting the revenue from customs, \$1.88.

For freight, transportation, and so forth, Public Health Service, \$38.73.

For maintenance, hygienic laboratory, Public Health Service, \$15.

For care of seamen, Public Health Service, \$199 60.

For pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals, Public Health Service, \$569 24.

For preventing the spread of epidemic diseases, \$244.39.

For control of biologic products, Public Health Service, \$36.25.

For suppressing Spanish influenza and other communicable diseases, \$1.82.

For collecting the war revenue, \$363.08.

For miscellaneous expenses, Internal-Revenue Service, 75 cents.

For refunding internal-revenue collections, \$5.

For redemption of stamps, \$1,037.28.

For allowance or drawback (internal revenue), \$480.60.

For materials and miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, \$752.92.

For Coast Guard, \$2,324.62.

For contingent expenses, assay office at New York, 56 cents.

For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, \$1,635.25.

For repairs and preservation of public buildings, \$113.45.

For mechanical equipment for public buildings, \$48.53.

For operating supplies for public buildings, \$17.25.

For general expenses of public buildings, \$31.40.

## WAR DEPARTMENT.

For increase of compensation, Military Establishment, \$13,086.96.

War Department.

For registration and selection for military service, \$949.34.

For Signal Service of the Army, \$59,745 33.

For increase for aviation, Signal Corps, \$16,229.83.

For Air Service, military, \$3,258.74.

For Air Service, production, \$218,415.49.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, \$5,054.95.

For mileage to officers and contract surgeons, \$5.60.

For general appropriations, Quartermaster Corps, \$74,290.41.

For supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps, \$124,672.65.

For subsistence of the Army, \$11.  
 For incidental expenses of the Quartermaster Corps, \$29.  
 For barracks and quarters, \$17,625.55.  
 For roads, walks, wharves, and drainage, \$1,230.73.  
 For construction and repair of hospitals, \$12.24.  
 For inland and port storage and shipping facilities, \$47.32.  
 For medical and hospital department, \$5,204.39.  
 For engineer equipment of troops, \$580.80.  
 For engineer operations in the field, \$110,957.05.  
 For ordnance service, \$1,276.18.  
 For ordnance stores, ammunition, \$580.58.  
 For small arms target practice, \$2,318.40.  
 For manufacture of arms, \$48.90.  
 For ordnance stores and supplies, \$113.80.  
 For automatic rifles, \$600.  
 For arming, equipping, and training the National Guard, \$365.61.  
 For encampment and maneuvers, Organized Militia, \$405.58.  
 For repairs of arsenals, \$68.75.  
 For supplies for seacoast defenses, \$89.10.  
 For fire control at fortifications, \$57,118.86.  
 For aviation stations, seacoast defenses, \$111.37.  
 For armament of fortifications, \$77,239.05.  
 For fortifications in insular possessions, \$1,415.69.  
 For electrical and sound ranging equipment, and so forth, \$2,062.89.  
 For proving ground facilities, \$146.19.  
 For rebuilding levees on Mississippi River and tributaries damaged by flood, \$2,988.03.  
 For increase of compensation, rivers and harbors, \$217.60.  
 For headstones for graves of soldiers, \$10.62.  
 For disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, and civil employees, \$535.82.  
 For prevention of deposits, harbor of New York, \$60.

## NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy Department. For contingent and miscellaneous expenses, Naval Observatory, \$6.  
 For increase of compensation, Naval Establishment, \$14.15.  
 For pay, miscellaneous, \$964.17.  
 For aviation, Navy, \$44,477.63.  
 For pay, Marine Corps, \$3,855.20.  
 For maintenance, Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps, \$2,181.45.  
 For contingent, Marine Corps, \$1,088.15.  
 For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, \$17,202.42.  
 For gunnery exercises, Bureau of Navigation, \$20.  
 For Naval War College, Bureau of Navigation, \$12.  
 For outfits on first enlistment, Bureau of Navigation, \$1,448.43.  
 For instruments and supplies, Bureau of Navigation, \$5,570.82.  
 For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, \$138,230.06.  
 For ammunition for vessels, \$5,033.75.  
 For new batteries for ships of the Navy, Bureau of Ordnance, \$669.16.  
 For reserve ordnance supplies, Bureau of Ordnance, \$42,228.91.  
 For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, \$220.29.  
 For care of hospital patients, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, \$1,230.  
 For pay of the Navy, \$37,859.93.  
 For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$329.26.  
 For maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$43.17.



For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$68,711.16.  
 For fuel and transportation, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts,  
 \$11,935.60.  
 For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair,  
 \$3,209.45.  
 For engineering, Bureau of Steam Engineering, \$13,995.91.  
 For Navy pensions, \$75.

## INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For contingent expenses, Department of the Interior, 24 cents. Interior Department.  
 For scientific library, Patent Office, \$17.09.  
 For protecting public lands, timber, and so forth, \$14.10.  
 For Geological Survey, \$14.77.  
 For expenses, mining experiment stations, Bureau of Mines, \$13.68.  
 For investigating mine accidents, Bureau of Mines, \$2.04.  
 For investigation, drainage, and so forth, of cut-over lands, Recla-  
 mation Service, \$21.01.  
 For Saint Elizabeths Hospital, \$78.38.  
 For suppressing liquor traffic among Indians, 48 cents.  
 For relieving distress and prevention, and so forth, of diseases  
 among Indians, \$25.  
 For Indian schools, support, \$255.  
 For Indian school transportation, \$42.63.  
 For industrial work and care of timber, \$510.  
 For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, \$14.60.  
 For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, \$1.30.  
 For determining heirs of deceased Indian allottees, \$510.  
 For support of Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, \$510.  
 For support of Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewas, North Dakota,  
 \$255.  
 For industry among Klamath Indians, Oregon (reimbursable),  
 \$727.68.  
 For education, Sioux Nation, South Dakota, \$7.

## PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

For public printing and binding, \$81.63.

Public printing and  
binding

## STATE DEPARTMENT.

For relief, protection, and transportation of American citizens in Diplomatic and Con-  
sular Service  
 Europe, \$1.86.  
 For salaries and expenses, Committee on Public Information,  
 \$438.30.  
 For salaries and expenses, War Industries Board, \$139.34.  
 For salaries of ambassadors and ministers, \$1,409.73.  
 For salaries of secretaries, Diplomatic Service, \$3,283.52.  
 For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, \$762.59.  
 For contingent expenses, foreign missions, \$8,432.08.  
 For clerks, at embassies and legations, \$2,501.27.  
 For salaries, Consular Service, \$216.80.  
 For salaries, consular assistants, \$403.14.  
 For post allowances to diplomatic and consular officers, \$7,602.34.  
 For allowance for clerks at consulates, \$3,102.49.  
 For contingent expenses, United States consulates, \$5,126.38.  
 For emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service,  
 \$569.35.  
 For relief and protection of American seamen, \$462.  
 For boundary line, Alaska and Canada, and United States and  
 Canada, \$11.53.

For national security and defense, Department of State, \$1,380.72.  
 For national security and defense, Department of State, \$102 55.  
 For representations of interests of foreign Governments growing out of hostilities in Europe, and so forth, \$500.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

State, etc., Department buildings For fuel, lights, and so forth, State, War, and Navy Department buildings, \$72.40.  
 Council of National Defense For Council of National Defense, \$253.24.  
 For national security and defense, Council of National Defense, \$975.80.  
 Interstate Commerce Commission For Interstate Commerce Commission, \$187.36.  
 Food and Fuel Administrations For salaries and expenses, United States Food Administration, \$200.72.  
 For national security and defense, Food and Fuel Administrations, educational, \$13.61.  
 For national security and defense, United States Fuel Administration, \$139.25.  
 Veterans' Bureau For salaries and expenses, Veterans' Bureau, 30 cents.  
 For national security and defense, Veterans' Bureau, \$3.27.

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Department of Agriculture. For library, Department of Agriculture, \$33.60.  
 For general expenses, Weather Bureau, \$21.16.  
 For general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, \$145.38.  
 For meat inspection, Bureau of Animal Industry, \$101.73.  
 For general expenses, Bureau of Plant Industry, \$374.  
 For stimulating agriculture and facilitating distribution of products, \$132.03.  
 For general expenses, Forest Service, \$90.47.  
 For general expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, \$1.83.  
 For general expenses, Bureau of Entomology, \$1.24.  
 For general expenses, Bureau of Biological Survey, \$3.48.  
 For general expenses, States Relations Service, \$2.70.  
 For general expenses, Office of Public Roads and Rural Engineering, \$1.  
 For general expenses, Bureau of Markets, \$60.77.  
 For experiments and demonstrations in live-stock production, 21 cents.

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Department of Commerce For promoting commerce, Department of Commerce, \$18.98.  
 For promoting commerce in the Far East, \$1.39.  
 For general expenses, Bureau of Standards, \$39.83.  
 For military research, Bureau of Standards, \$818.76.  
 For testing structural materials, Bureau of Standards, \$17.06.  
 For investigation of public utility companies, Bureau of Standards, \$581.50.  
 For armament of fortifications, commerce transfer, \$27.83.  
 For party expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, \$127.56.  
 For general expenses, Lighthouse Service, \$9,579.41.  
 For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Fisheries, \$5.45.

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Department of Labor For salaries and expenses, commissioners of conciliation, \$21.83.  
 For contingent expenses, Department of Labor, \$2.73.  
 For national security and defense, Department of Labor, \$67.71.  
 For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Naturalization, \$14.39.  
 For War Labor Administration, \$5.09.

For expenses of regulating immigration, \$19.04.  
 For investigation of child welfare, Children's Bureau, \$17.29.  
 For enforcement of the child labor law, \$2.34.

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

For increase of compensation, Department of Justice, \$7.68. Department of Justice  
 For United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, \$10.52.  
 For fees of clerks, United States courts, \$17.40.  
 For fees of commissioners, United States courts, \$234.45.  
 For fees of witnesses, United States courts, \$48.50.  
 For support of prisoners, United States courts, \$13,689.45.  
 Total audited claims, section 2, \$1,276,005.64.

## AUDITED CLAIMS.

Audited claims

SEC. 3. That the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office, under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1919 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered 80, reported to Congress during the first session of the Sixty-seventh Congress, there is appropriated as follows:

Payment of, certified  
 by General Account-  
 ing Office.  
*Ante*, p. 23.

Vol. 15, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254

For suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes, \$2.50. Treasury Department  
 For freight, transportation, and so forth, Public Health Service, \$28.73.  
 For maintenance, marine hospital, Public Health Service, \$70.36.  
 For care of seamen, and so forth, Public Health Service, \$10.  
 For pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals, Public Health Service, \$164.56.  
 For field investigations of public health, \$1.64.  
 For expenses, Division of Venereal Diseases, Public Health Service, \$1.  
 For collecting the war revenue, \$25.87.  
 For restricting the sale of opium, and so forth, \$2.50.  
 For refunding taxes illegally collected, \$34.99.  
 For Coast Guard, \$1,625.77.  
 For operating supplies for public buildings, \$71.87.  
 For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, \$19.53.  
 For increase of compensation, Military Establishment, \$5,128.81. War Department.  
 For registration and selection for military service, \$589.90.  
 For contingencies, Military Information Section, General Staff, \$18.29.  
 For Signal Service of the Army, \$1,528.12.  
 For increase for aviation, Signal Corps, \$684.47.  
 For Air Service, military, \$181.13.  
 For Air Service production, \$5,636.57.  
 For national security and defense, War Department, \$29.13.  
 For general appropriations, Quartermaster Corps, \$83,276.67.  
 For subsistence of the Army, \$2.75.  
 For supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps, \$101,596.63.  
 For transportation of the Army and its supplies, \$54.30.  
 For barracks and quarters, \$2,377.15.  
 For roads, walks, wharves, and drainage, \$69.69.  
 For inland and port storage and shipping facilities, \$10,933.14.  
 For medical and hospital department, \$3,000.45.  
 For engineer operations in the field, \$218.07.

For ordnance service, \$344.44.  
 For ordnance stores and supplies, \$2.25.  
 For support of dependent families of enlisted men, \$2.50.  
 For arming, equipping, and training the National Guard, \$446.33.  
 For repairs of arsenals, \$17.06.  
 For fire control at fortifications, \$10,227.  
 For contingent expenses, sea-coast fortifications, \$12,470.40.  
 For armament of fortifications, \$14,180.41.  
 For proving ground facilities, \$43.61.  
 For proving grounds, Army, \$1,087.  
 For submarine mines, \$3,636.  
 For armament of fortifications, Panama Canal, \$320.58.  
 For ordnance depot, Panama Canal, \$158.76.  
 For pay, and so forth, of the Army, \$2,362.11.  
 For increase of compensation, rivers and harbors, \$20.  
 For headstones for graves of soldiers, \$4.61.  
 For national cemeteries, 58 cents.  
 For disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, and civil employees,  
 \$152.93.

## Navy Department.

For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Central  
 Branch, \$146.90.  
 For increase of compensation, Naval Establishment, \$59.56.  
 For pay, miscellaneous, \$1,900.94.  
 For aviation, Navy, \$608.60.  
 For pay, Marine Corps, \$2,130.86.  
 For maintenance, Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps,  
 \$699.44.  
 For contingent, Marine Corps, \$348.25.  
 For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, \$7,132.84.  
 For outfits on first enlistments, Bureau of Navigation, \$579.93.  
 For instruments and supplies, Bureau of Navigation, \$132.49.  
 For Naval War College, Bureau of Navigation, \$1.65.  
 For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, \$586.30.  
 For Naval Gun Factory, Washington, District of Columbia, \$1,650.  
 For reserve ordnance supplies, Bureau of Ordnance, \$40,288.33.  
 For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, \$491.96.  
 For Medical Department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery,  
 \$7,814.68.  
 For bringing home remains of officers, and so forth, Navy Depart-  
 ment, \$32.84.  
 For pay of the Navy, \$16,042.47.  
 For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$1,293.91.  
 For maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$122.83.  
 For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$26,945.56.  
 For fuel and transportation, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts,  
 \$2,331.15.  
 For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair,  
 \$977.60.  
 For engineering, Bureau of Steam Engineering, \$987.17.  
 For scientific library, Patent Office, \$66.65.  
 For classification of lands involved in Oregon and California Rail-  
 road forfeiture suit, \$6.28.  
 For Geological Survey, \$13.74.  
 For operating mine rescue cars, Bureau of Mines, \$1.95.  
 For testing fuel, Bureau of Mines, 53 cents.  
 For increase of compensation, Indian Service, \$10.

## Interior Department.

For relieving distress and prevention, and so forth, of diseases among Indians, \$7.99.

For Indian school and agency buildings, \$7.10.

For industrial work and care of timber, \$28.15.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, \$581.65.

For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, \$1.52.

For drainage assessments, Omaha and Winnebago allotments, Nebraska (reimbursable), \$2,126.95.

For Indian school, Carson City, Nevada, irrigation, \$7.60.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, South Dakota, \$1,301.25.

For salaries and expenses, Committee on Public Information, \$1.71.

Executive  
Diplomatic and Con-  
sular Service

For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, \$48.09.

For salaries of secretaries, Diplomatic Service, \$100.

For post allowances to diplomatic and consular officers, \$166.67.

For contingent expenses, foreign missions, \$474.70.

For salaries, Consular Service, \$1,287.17.

For allowance for clerks at consulates, \$2,075.93.

For contingent expenses, United States consulates, \$3,187.

For relief and protection of American seamen, \$11,487.54.

For national security and defense, Department of State, \$90.

For representation of interests of foreign Governments growing out of hostilities in Europe, and so forth, \$1,683.42.

For salaries and expenses, United States Food Administration, \$30.17.

Food and Fuel Ad-  
ministrations

For national security and defense, United States Fuel Administration, 22 cents.

For library, Department of Agriculture, \$26.50.

Department of Agri-  
culture

For general expenses, Weather Bureau, \$16.36.

For general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, \$3.54.

For purchase and distribution of valuable seeds, \$22.44.

For stimulating agriculture and facilitating distribution of products, \$166.97.

For national security and defense, Department of Agriculture, \$1.53.

For general expenses, Forest Service, \$13.17.

For general expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, \$1.44.

For general expenses, Division of Publications, \$4.20.

For general expenses, States Relations Service, \$177.06.

For enforcement of the United States cotton futures Act, \$2.76.

For enforcement of the United States grain standards Act, 25 cents.

For commercial attachés, Department of Commerce, \$14.27.

Department of Com-  
merce

For promoting commerce, Department of Commerce, 40 cents.

For military research, Bureau of Standards, \$2.16.

For general expenses, Lighthouse Service, \$4,769.

For contingent expenses, Department of Labor, \$2.21.

Department of  
Labor.

For salaries and expenses, Commissioners of Conciliation, \$4.89.

For war labor administration, \$57.34.

For national security and defense, Department of Labor, \$46.07.

For expenses of regulating immigration, \$7.57.

For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Naturalization, \$90.76.

For investigation of child welfare, Children's Bureau, \$4.09.

For fees of commissioners, United States courts, \$82.75.

Department of Jus-  
tice

For fees of jurors, United States courts, \$11.40.

Total audited claims, section 3, \$406,490.53.

SEC. 4. That this Act hereafter may be referred to as the "First Title of Act.  
Deficiency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1922."

Approved, December 15, 1921.

December 15, 1921.  
[H R 6961 ]  
[Public, No. 110 ]

**CHAP. 2.**—An Act Granting certain lands to the State of Alabama for the use of the Searcy Hospital for the Colored Insane

Alabama  
Lands granted to,  
for Searcy Hospital for  
Colored Insane

*Proviso*  
Reversion if diverted  
to other use, etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following-described lands contiguous to the Searcy Hospital for the Colored Insane, to wit, all of fractional section one, township one north, range one west, Saint Stephen's meridian, south of Cedar Creek and west of John Chastang's private land grant, containing one hundred and eighty-one and forty-one one-hundredths acres, be, and the same are hereby, granted to the State of Alabama for the use of the said hospital, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to issue a patent to said State for the same: *Provided*, That the said State shall not have the right to sell or convey the lands herein granted, or any part thereof, or to devote the same to any other purpose than as hereinbefore described, and in the event of attempted alienation or failure to use said lands for the purposes hereinbefore described the same shall revert to the United States.

Approved, December 15, 1921.

December 15, 1921.  
[H R 7161 ]  
[Public, No. 111 ]

**CHAP. 3.**—An Act To authorize certain desert-land claimants who entered the military or naval service of the United States during the war with Germany to make final proof of their entries.

Public lands  
Completion of home-  
stead entries by set-  
tlers serving in World  
War  
Vol 41, p 1202, amend-  
ed

Desert-land entry-  
men serving in World  
War, physically un-  
able to accomplish  
reclamation, may re-  
ceive patent, etc.  
Vol 35, p 52

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act of March 1, 1921 (Forty-first Statutes, page 1202), entitled "An Act to authorize certain homestead settlers or entrymen who entered the military or naval service of the United States during the war with Germany to make final proof of their entries," be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto at the end thereof the following matter, which shall be known and designated as section 2 of said Act:

"SEC. 2. That any entryman under the desert-land laws, or any person entitled to preference right of entry under section 1 of the Act approved March 28, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 52), who after application or entry for surveyed lands or legal initiation of claim for unsurveyed lands, and prior to November 11, 1918, enlisted or was actually engaged in the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps during the war with Germany, who has been honorably discharged and because of physical incapacities due to service is unable to accomplish reclamation of and payment for the land, may make proof without further reclamation thereof or payments thereon under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and receive patent for the land by him so entered or claimed, if found entitled thereto: *Provided*, That no such patent shall issue prior to the survey of the land."

Approved, December 15, 1921.

*Proviso.*  
Prior survey re-  
quired

December 16, 1921.  
[S 2103 ]  
[Public, No 112 ]

**CHAP. 7.**—An Act Prohibiting the interment of the body of any person in the cemetery known as the Cemetery of White's Tabernacle Numbered Thirty-nine of the Ancient United Order of Sons and Daughters, Brethren and Sisters of Moses, in the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia  
Interment in White's  
Tabernacle Cemetery  
unlawful.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That from and after the date of the passage of this Act it shall be unlawful to inter the body of any person in the cemetery known as the Cemetery of White's Tabernacle Numbered Thirty-nine of the Ancient United Order of Sons and Daughters, Brethren and Sisters of Moses, in the District of Columbia

and situate in the District of Columbia, to wit: Part of a tract called "Chappell's Vacancy," contained within the following metes and bounds, namely: Beginning for the same at the southeast corner of the land conveyed to Frederick Bangerter by deed recorded in Liber Numbered Seven hundred and eighty-five, folio four hundred and seventy-four, of the land records of the District of Columbia, and running thence north fifteen and three-fourths degrees east, twenty and forty-four hundredths perches; thence south eighty-nine degrees east, three and nine-tenths perches; thence south fifteen and three-fourths degrees west, twenty and forty-four hundredths perches; thence north eighty-nine degrees west, three and nine-tenths perches to the point of beginning; and any person or persons violating the provisions of this Act, or aiding or abetting its violation, shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$100, nor more than \$500 for each offense, to be collected as other fines are collected in the District of Columbia.

Location described.

Penalty for violations.

SEC. 2. That the board of officers of White's Tabernacle Numbered Thirty-nine of the Ancient United Order of Sons and Daughters, Brethren and Sisters of Moses, in the District of Columbia, be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered, under such regulations as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may prescribe, to disinter and remove all the bodies now buried in said cemetery lot, and to transfer and reinter the same in some other suitable cemetery or cemeteries selected by the said board of officers of White's Tabernacle Numbered Thirty-nine of the Ancient United Order of Sons and Daughters, Brethren and Sisters of Moses, and at the cost and expense of said order: *Provided*, That each monument, tombstone, or marker marking any grave or graves in said described burial ground shall be transferred to mark the grave or graves in which such body or bodies are to be interred, and shall be there placed in position as soon as can be done without danger of settling.

Removal of bodies to other cemeteries

*Proviso*  
Tombstones, etc., to be transferred

SEC. 3. That in so far as the same shall be inconsistent with the provisions of this Act as to the cemetery lot herein described, sections 675 and 680 of the Code of Laws of the District of Columbia shall be, and the same are hereby, declared inoperative, otherwise said sections 675 and 680 to remain unqualified and in full force and effect.

Restrictions on removal of dead bodies suspended.  
Vol. 31, pp. 1296, 1297

Approved, December 16, 1921.

CHAP. 8.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the erection on public grounds in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, of a memorial to the dead of the First Division, American Expeditionary Forces, in the World War.

December 16, 1921.  
[H. J. Res. 81]  
Pub. Res., No. 31]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to grant the Memorial Association of the First Division, United States Army, permission to erect on public grounds of the United States in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, a monument to the dead of the First Division, American Expeditionary Forces, in the World War: *Provided*, That the site chosen and the design of the monument and pedestal shall be approved by the Joint Committee on the Library, with the advice and recommendations of the National Commission of Fine Arts, and the United States shall be put to no expense in or by the erection of this memorial.

District of Columbia.  
Memorial to First Division, American Expeditionary Forces, authorized in

*Proviso*  
Approval of site and design

Approved, December 16, 1921.

December 19, 1921.  
[H. J. Res. 234]  
[Pub. Res., No. 32]

**CHAP. 9.**—Joint Resolution Authorizing the payment of salaries of officers and employees of Congress for December, 1921, and making an appropriation to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the contingent fund of the House of Representatives

Congressional employees to be paid December, 1921, salaries December 20th.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives are hereby authorized and instructed to pay to the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives, including the Capitol police and the Legislative Drafting Service and employees paid on vouchers under authority of resolutions, their respective salaries for the month of December, 1921, on the 20th day of said month.

House of Representatives  
Deficiency appropriation for miscellaneous items, etc.

**SEC. 2.** That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$15,000 to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, fiscal year 1922, namely:

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, exclusive of salaries and labor unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives.

Approved, December 19, 1921.

December 20, 1921.  
[H. R. 2205]  
[Public, No. 113]

**CHAP. 10.**—An Act To add certain lands on the North Fork of the Shoshone River to the Shoshone National Forest.

Shoshone National Forest, Wyo  
Lands added to

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following-described lands are hereby added to the Shoshone National Forest, Wyoming, and made subject to all laws applicable to national forests: West half of section seventeen, all of sections eighteen and nineteen, west half of section twenty, west half of section twenty-nine, all of section thirty, township fifty-two north, range one hundred and five west, all of the sixth principal meridian, Wyoming.

Approved, December 20, 1921.

December 20, 1921.  
[H. R. 6864]  
[Public, No. 114]

**CHAP. 11.**—An Act Authorizing exchanges of lands within the Rainier National Forest, in the State of Washington.

Rainier National Forest, Wash  
Exchange of lands within, authorized

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized in his discretion to accept on behalf of the United States title to any lands not in Government ownership within the Rainier National Forest if, in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture, such lands are chiefly valuable for national-forest purposes, and in exchange therefor may issue patent for not to exceed an equal value of Government land within any national forest within the State of Washington, or the Secretary of Agriculture may permit the grantor to cut and remove an equal value of national-forest timber in any national forest in the State of Washington, the values in each instance to be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture and to be acceptable to the owner as fair compensation. Timber given in such exchanges shall be cut and removed under the direction and supervision and in accordance with the requirements of the Secretary of Agriculture. Lands conveyed to the United States under this Act shall, upon acceptance of title, become parts of the Rainier National Forest.

Approved, December 20, 1921.

Timber in exchange

Removal, etc

Accepted lands added to national forest.



**CHAP. 13.**—An Act To amend section 9 of an Act entitled "An Act to define, regulate, and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, as amended.

December 21, 1921.  
[S. 2780]  
[Public, No. 115.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 9 of the Act entitled "An Act to define, regulate, and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, as amended, is hereby amended by striking out the words "six months" in such section and inserting in lieu thereof "eighteen months."

Trading with the enemy  
Time extended for suits to recover property, etc.  
Vol. 41, p. 978, amended.  
Post, p. 1065.

Approved, December 21, 1921.

**CHAP. 14.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of North Dakota, the county of Cass and the city of Fargo, North Dakota, and the State of Minnesota, the county of Clay and the city of Moorhead, Minnesota, or any of them, to construct a bridge across the Red River of the North between the cities of Fargo, North Dakota, and Moorhead, Minnesota, and for other purposes.

December 21, 1921.  
[H. R. 8744]  
[Public, No. 116.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State of North Dakota, the county of Cass and the city of Fargo, North Dakota, and the State of Minnesota, the county of Clay and the city of Moorhead, Minnesota, or any of them, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Red River of the North, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation between the cities of Fargo, North Dakota, and Moorhead, Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Red River of the North  
North Dakota and Minnesota, etc., may bridge, Fargo, N. Dak., to Moorhead, Minn.

SEC. 2. That the time for completing the construction of the bridge across the Missouri River at Chamberlain, South Dakota, authorized by section 1 of the Act of Congress approved April 28, 1916, is hereby extended for three years from April 28, 1922.

Construction.  
Vol 34, p. 84

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Missouri River  
Time extended for bridging, at Chamberlain, S. Dak.  
Vol 39, p. 58, amended.

Vol 40, p. 1159  
Amendment

Approved, December 21, 1921.

**CHAP. 15.**—An Act For the relief of the distressed and starving people of Russia.

December 22, 1921.  
[H. R. 9548]  
[Public, No. 117.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President is hereby authorized, through such agency or agencies as he may designate, to purchase in the United States and transport and distribute corn, seed grain, and preserved milk for the relief of the distressed and starving people of Russia and for spring planting in areas where seed grains have been exhausted. The President is hereby authorized to expend or cause to be expended, out of the funds of the United States Grain Corporation, a sum not exceeding \$20,000,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act: *Provided*, That the President shall, not later than December 31, 1922, submit to the Congress an itemized and detailed report of the expenditures and activities made and conducted through the agencies selected by him, under the authority of this Act: *Provided further*, That the commodities above enumerated so purchased shall be transported to their destination in vessels of the United States, either those privately owned or owned by the United States Shipping Board.

Russia  
Purchase of grain, etc., for distressed and starving people of.  
Post, p. 357.

Sum authorized from Grain Corporation fund.

Provisos.  
Detailed report of expenditures, etc., to Congress

Shipments in American vessels.

Approved, December 22, 1921.

December 22, 1921.  
[S. J. Res. 142]  
[Public Res., No. 33]

**CHAP. 16.**—Joint Resolution To extend the time within which the special committee on the readjustment of the pay of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service may make its report to Congress

Special committee  
on readjusting pay of  
Army, Navy, etc.  
Time for report of,  
extended  
Vol. 41, p. 604, amend-  
ed  
Post, p. 625.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the special committee of the Senate and House of Representatives, appointed in accordance with the last proviso of section 13 of the Act entitled "An Act to increase the efficiency of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service," approved May 18, 1920, be, and it is hereby authorized to make the report required in said section not later than the first Monday in March, 1922, notwithstanding that the said Act requires the report to be made on or before the first Monday in January, 1922.

Approved, December 22, 1921.

December 22, 1921  
[H. J. Res. 233]  
[Pub. Res., No. 34]

**CHAP. 17.**—Joint Resolution Providing for the postponement of the World's Dairy Congress

World's Dairy Con-  
gress  
Date for, postponed.  
Vol. 41, p. 1347, amend-  
ed.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the authority granted by the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, approved March 3, 1921, to the President to extend invitations to foreign Governments to be represented by delegates in a World's Dairy Congress to be held in the United States in 1922 is hereby modified so as to authorize the extending of such invitations for such congress to be held in 1923

Approved, December 22, 1921

December 22, 1921.  
[H. J. Res. 238]  
[Pub. Res., No. 35]

**CHAP. 18.**—Joint Resolution To amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend section 955 of the Revised Statutes by extending the jurisdiction of courts in cases of revivor"

United States courts  
Extension of revivor.  
Ante, p. 323, amend-  
ed

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That an Act entitled "An Act to amend section 955 of the Revised Statutes by extending the jurisdiction of courts in cases of revivor," approved November 23, 1921 (Public Numbered 104), be amended so as to read as follows:

Death of parties in a  
suit  
Revivor by execu-  
tor  
R. S., sec 955, p 181,  
amended.  
Defendant to an-  
swer

"SEC. 955. When either of the parties, whether plaintiff or petitioner or defendant, in any suit in any court of the United States, dies before final judgment, the executor or administrator of such deceased party may, in case the cause of action survives by law, prosecute or defend any such suit to final judgment. The defendant shall answer accordingly, and the court shall hear and determine the cause and render judgment for or against the executor or administrator, as the case may require. And if such executor or administrator, having been duly served with a scire facias from the office of the clerk of the court where the suit is depending twenty days beforehand, neglects or refuses to become party to the suit, the court may render judgment against the estate of the deceased party in the same manner as if the executor or administrator had voluntarily made himself a party. The executor or administrator who becomes a party as aforesaid shall, upon motion to the court, be entitled to a continuance of the suit until the next term of said court.

Judgment on refusal,  
etc., of executor or ad-  
ministrator to become  
party to suit

Continuance al-  
lowed.

Extended to equity  
and admiralty suits.  
Jurisdiction of  
courts modified.

"The provisions of this section shall apply to suits in equity and in admiralty as well as to suits at law, and the jurisdiction of all courts of the United States shall extend to and over executors and administrators of any party, who dies before final judgment or decree, ap-

pointed under the laws of any State or Territory of the United States, and such courts shall have jurisdiction within two years from the date of the death of the party to the suit to issue its scire facias to executors and administrators appointed in any State or Territory of the United States which may be served in any judicial district by the marshal thereof *Provided, however*, That no executor or administrator shall be made a party unless such service is made before final settlement and distribution of the estate of said deceased party to the suit."

*Proviso.*  
Service to be made  
before final settlement  
of estate

"SEC. 2. That the provisions of section 955 of the Revised Statutes of the United States as amended by this Act shall apply to suits in which any party has deceased prior to the passage of this amendatory Act as well as to suits in which any party may die hereafter."

Prior application, etc

Approved, December 22, 1921

**CHAP. 19.**—An Act To provide for the construction of a public bridge across the Niagara River

December 28, 1921  
[S. 2591]  
[Public, No 118]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to Frank B. Baird, Edward J. Barcalo, Marcus Barmon, Frederick G. Bagley, Emanuel Boasberg, Colonel Charles Clifton, John W. Cowper, William A. Eckert, Louis A. Fischer, Carmelo Gugino, Charles M. Heald, Edward B. Holmes, Allan I. Holloway, Edgar E. Joralemon, Charles B. Kane, Edward Kener, John A. Kloepper, Stanislaus Lipowicz, Edward P. Lupfer, James H. McNulty, Jacob J. Siegrist, John W. Van Allen, John G. Wickser, Floyd M. Wills, and Frank Winch, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a public bridge and approaches thereto across the Niagara River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, within or near the city limits of Buffalo, in the county of Erie, in the State of New York, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906: *Provided*, That subject to the provisions of this Act the Secretary of War may permit the persons herein named to construct a tunnel or tunnels under said river in lieu of the bridge herein authorized, in accordance with the foregoing Act approved March 23, 1906, so far as the same may be applicable: *Provided further*, That before the construction of the said bridge or tunnel shall be begun, all proper and requisite authority therefor shall be obtained from the Government of the Dominion of Canada.

Niagara River  
Frank P. Baird and  
others may bridge,  
Buffalo N. Y.  
Vol 41, p. 400.

Construction  
Vol 34, p. 84

*Provisos*  
Tunnel in lieu per-  
mitted

Consent of Canada  
required

SEC. 2. That this Act shall be null and void unless the construction of said bridge or tunnels is commenced within two years and completed within five years from the date of approval hereof.

Time limitation.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, December 28, 1921.

**CHAP. 20.**—An Act To authorize the boards of county commissioners of Escambia and Santa Rosa Counties, Florida, to construct a bridge across the Escambia River at or near Century, Florida.

December 28, 1921.  
[S. 2790]  
[Public, No 119]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the boards of county commissioners of Escambia and Santa Rosa Counties, Florida, their successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across

Escambia River  
Escambia and Santa  
Rosa Counties, Fla.,  
may bridge, at Cen-  
tury

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

the Escambia River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between said counties, and at or near Century, Florida, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, December 28, 1921.

December 28, 1921.  
[H. R. 9464]  
[Public, No. 120]

**CHAP. 21.**—An Act Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Snake River at or near Central Ferry, Washington.

Snake River  
Washington may  
bridge, Central Ferry.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the State of Washington be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Snake River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Central Ferry, in section nine, township thirteen north, range forty east of the Willamette meridian, between Colfax, in Whitman County, Washington, and Dayton, in Columbia County, Washington, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, December 28, 1921.

January 7, 1922.  
[H. R. 6998]  
[Public, No. 121]

**CHAP. 22.**—An Act To amend section 17 of an Act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States, approved July 1, 1898, as amended by the Acts of February 5, 1903, and March 2, 1917.

Bankruptcy.  
Vol. 39, p. 999, amended

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 17 of an Act entitled "An Act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved July 1, 1898, as amended by the Acts of February 5, 1903, and March 2, 1917, be, and hereby is, further amended so as to read as follows:

Debts not affected  
by discharge specified.

"SEC. 17. DEBTS NOT AFFECTED BY A DISCHARGE.—A discharge in bankruptcy shall release a bankrupt from all of his provable debts, except such as (first) are due as a tax levied by the United States, the State, county, district, or municipality in which he resides; (second) are liabilities for obtaining property by false pretenses or false representations, or for wilful and malicious injuries to the person or property of another, or for alimony due or to become due, or for maintenance or support of wife or child, or for seduction of an unmarried female, or for breach of promise of marriage accompanied by seduction, or for criminal conversation; (third) have not been duly scheduled in time for proof and allowance, with the name of the creditor, if known to the bankrupt, unless such creditor had notice or actual knowledge of the proceedings in bankruptcy; or (fourth) were created by his fraud, embezzlement, misappropriation, or defalcation while acting as an officer or in any fiduciary capacity; or (fifth) are for wages due to workmen, clerks, traveling or city salesmen, or servants, which have been earned within three months before the date of commencement of the proceedings in bankruptcy; or (sixth) are due for moneys of an employee received or retained by his employer to secure the faithful performance by such employee of the terms of a contract of employment."

Additional ex-  
ceptions.  
Three months' wages  
to employees, etc.

Moneys of employee  
kept to secure per-  
formance of duties.

Approved, January 7, 1922.

**CHAP. 23.**—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to repair and rebuild customs buildings in Porto Rico, and to pay for same out of duties collected in Porto Rico.

January 10, 1922.  
[H. R. 6557]  
[Public, No. 122]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to repair and rebuild, as may be necessary, the buildings in Porto Rico acquired by the United States under article 8 of the treaty of April 11, 1899, between the United States and Spain (Thirtieth Statutes, page 1758), and reserved for customs purposes by the proclamation of the President of June 30, 1903, and to pay for the cost of such repairs and rebuilding, not to exceed \$200,000, out of the duties collected in Porto Rico as an expense of collection.

Approved, January 10, 1922.

Porto Rico  
Customs buildings  
in, to be repaired from  
duties collected.  
Vol. 30, p. 1758.  
Vol. 33, p. 2314.

**CHAP. 24.**—An Act To add certain lands to Minidoka National Forest.

January 11, 1922.  
[H. R. 2914]  
[Public, No. 123]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That any lands within the following-described areas, found by the Secretary of Agriculture to be chiefly valuable for the production of timber or the protection of stream flow, may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, be included within and made a part of the Minidoka National Forest by proclamation of the President, said lands to be thereafter subject to all laws affecting national forests: East half of section one, east half of section twelve, northeast quarter and south half of section thirteen, sections twenty-four, twenty-five, and thirty-six, township thirteen south, range twenty-three east; section seventeen, east half of section eighteen, northeast quarter and south half of section nineteen, sections twenty, twenty-one, south half of section twenty-four, northeast quarter and south half of section twenty-six, south half of section twenty-seven, sections twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty, and thirty-one, township twelve south, range twenty-four east, sections six, seven, eighteen, nineteen, thirty, and thirty-one, township thirteen south, range twenty-four east; south half of section nineteen, township twelve south, range twenty-five east, and west half of section twenty, township thirteen south, range twenty-five east, Boise meridian, Idaho: *Provided*, That the inclusion of any of the aforesaid lands in the Minidoka Forest shall not affect adversely any valid application or entry pending at the date of the approval of this Act.

Minidoka National  
Forest, Idaho and  
Utah  
Addition of lands to,  
authorized.

Description.

*Proviso.*  
Rights not affected.

Approved, January 11, 1922.

**CHAP. 25.**—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell the old Subtreasury property at San Francisco, California.

January 11, 1922.  
[H. R. 5700]  
[Public, No. 124]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to sell to the highest bidder, at public or private sale, the old Subtreasury property, located on the north side of Commercial Street about sixty feet west of Montgomery Street, and known as 608 Commercial Street, San Francisco, California, in such manner and upon such terms as he may deem to be to the best interests of the United States; to convey such property to the purchaser thereof by the usual quitclaim deed, and to deposit the proceeds of such sale in the Treasury of the United States as a miscellaneous receipt.

San Francisco, Calif.  
Sale of old Sub-  
treasury property in,  
authorized.

Deposits of proceeds.

Approved, January 11, 1922.

January 11, 1922  
[H. R. 7204]  
[Public, No. 125.]

**CHAP. 26.**—An Act To provide a Government-owned water-service system for the Fort Monroe Military Reservation

Fort Monroe, Va  
Part of Government  
water installations,  
etc, at, to be sold

Property of existing  
water systems ac-  
cepted in payment

*Proviso.*  
Obligations under  
former contract to be  
released.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to sell and transfer upon such terms as he may deem expedient such part or parts of the Government's installations, improvements, interests, and lands established, constructed, or acquired in connection with the development, improvement, and extension of a water-supply system or systems at and near Newport News and Fort Monroe, Virginia; and the Secretary of War is hereby further authorized, if deemed by him to be in the public interests, to accept as in part or full payment for such Government property so sold such pipe lines and their accessories, reservoirs, reservoir sites, water-pumping plants, and lands, rights, and interests of or in existing water-service systems at or near Newport News and Fort Monroe, Virginia, clear of adverse interests and liens, as may be necessary to provide a Government-owned water-service system for the Fort Monroe Military Reservation: *Provided,* That the acceptance of such property or any part thereof in exchange or as payment in part for said Government property is authorized only in the event the United States is released from all obligations to all individuals, companies, corporations, associations, and municipalities arising out of, resulting from, or created by the contract of December 2, 1918, executed on behalf of the United States with the Old Dominion Land Company and Newport News Light and Water Company, Virginia corporations, or either of them, concerning the installation, development, or improvement of a water system or systems at or near Newport News or Fort Monroe, Virginia.

Approved, January 11, 1922.

January 11, 1922  
[H. R. 8401.]  
[Public, No. 126.]

**CHAP. 27.**—An Act To transfer the custody and control of the United States customhouse wharf at Charleston, South Carolina, from the Treasury Department to the War Department.

Charleston, S C  
Customhouse wharf,  
transferred to War De-  
partment.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the United States customhouse wharf at Charleston, South Carolina, be, and the same is hereby, transferred from the custody and control of the Treasury Department to that of the War Department, and that all branches of the public service now using said wharf shall be permitted to continue their use of the same.

Approved, January 11, 1922.

January 11, 1922  
[H. R. 8344]  
[Public, No. 127.]

**CHAP. 28.**—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to grant extensions of time under oil and gas permits, and for other purposes.

Public lands.  
Oil and gas permit-  
tees granted additional  
time for drilling, etc

Vol 41, p 437.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior may, if he shall find that any oil or gas permittee has been unable, with the exercise of diligence, to begin drilling operations or to drill wells of the depth and within the time prescribed by section 13 of the Act of Congress approved February 25, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes, page 437), extend the time for beginning such drilling or completing it, to the amount specified in the Act for such time, not exceeding three years, and upon such conditions as he shall prescribe.

Approved, January 11, 1922.

**CHAP. 29.**—An Act To permit the city of Chicago to acquire real estate of the United States of America

January 11, 1922.

[H. R. 9021]

[Public, No. 128]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in consideration of the payment by the city of Chicago to the United States of America of the just compensation and damages for the real estate hereinafter described, as ascertained by a jury in proceedings to condemn real estate of the United States of America, the city of Chicago is hereby authorized to acquire for street purposes by two separate condemnation proceedings all interests of the United States of America in and to the following-described parcels of real estate, viz:

Chicago, Ill.  
May condemn designated Government real estate in, for street purposes  
*Post*, p. 1429.

(a) The east seventeen feet of south one hundred feet of north one hundred and thirty-three feet of west one hundred and twenty-five feet of east one hundred and fifty-eight feet of south quarter of east half of northeast quarter of section thirty, township thirty-eight north, range fourteen east, of third principal meridian, in the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois; and

Description.

(b) The east seventeen feet of (except south one hundred and forty-nine feet of south one hundred feet of north one hundred and thirty-three feet of west one hundred and twenty-five feet of east one hundred and fifty-eight feet) south quarter of east half of northeast quarter of section thirty, township thirty-eight north, range fourteen east, of third principal meridian, in the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois.

**SEC. 2.** That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to expend such portion of said award as in his judgment may be necessary to restore or repair Government buildings or improvements taken or damaged by reason of the taking of said parcels of real estate; and the Attorney General is hereby authorized and directed to accept service and to appear on behalf of the United States to the extent necessary to protect the interest of the United States in said proceedings: *Provided*, That in the event the amount estimated and included in the jury's award for the restoration and repair of said buildings and improvements made necessary by the taking of said parcels of real estate shall prove insufficient for said purposes the city of Chicago shall pay any difference or balance not covered by said award therefor.

Restoration of damaged property from sum awarded

Acceptance of process, etc

*proviso*  
Payment by City if award insufficient

**SEC. 3.** That this Act shall be in force from and after its passage.

Effective date

Approved, January 11, 1922.

**CHAP. 30.**—An Act To authorize the President to transfer certain medical supplies for the relief of the distressed and famine stricken people of Russia.

January 20, 1922.

[S. 2708]

[Public, No. 129]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to transfer, without charge therefor, out of the surplus supplies of the War and other departments of the Government, to American relief organizations to be selected by him, medicines, medical, surgical and hospital supplies, for the relief of the distressed and famine stricken people of Russia, in an amount not to exceed \$4,000,000 original cost to the United States and as may be delivered to and accepted by such relief organizations, without cost for transportation to the United States, within four months of the date of the passage of this Act.

Russia.  
Surplus medical supplies, etc., transferred free for distressed, etc., people of.  
*Ante*, p. 351

Delivery, etc.

Approved, January 20, 1922.

January 21, 1922.  
[S. 2776]

[Public, No. 130]

**CHAP. 31.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge over the Columbia River at a point approximately five miles upstream from Dalles City, Wasco County, in the State of Oregon, to a point on the opposite shore in the State of Washington.

Columbia River  
Dalles Oregon-Wash-  
ington Toll Bridge  
Company may bridge  
Post, p. 1256.

Location.

Construction  
Vol 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That The Dalles Oregon-Washington Toll Bridge Company, a corporation of the State of Oregon, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto over the Columbia River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation approximately five miles upstream from Dalles City, Wasco County, in the State of Oregon, in either section twenty-nine or thirty, township two north of range fourteen east, Willamette meridian, and from the point of beginning on the Oregon shore of said river, thence running in a northerly direction to a suitable landing in the State of Washington and on the Washington side of said Columbia River, and all in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.*

**SEC. 2.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 21, 1922.

January 21, 1922.  
[H. J. Res 30]  
[Pub. Res., No. 36]

**CHAP. 32.**—Joint Resolution To amend a joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution giving to discharged soldiers, sailors, and marines a preferred right of homestead entry," approved February 14, 1920.

Public lands  
Vol 41, p. 434, amend-  
ed.

Discharged soldiers,  
etc., of World War  
given preference right  
for ten years of entries,  
before general opening  
of.  
Post, p. 1067.

Proviso.  
Persons excluded

Regulations, etc., to  
be made.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution giving to discharged soldiers, sailors, and marines a preferred right of homestead entry," approved February 14, 1920, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:*

*"That hereafter, for the period of ten years following the passage of this Act, on the opening of public or Indian lands to entry, or the restoration to entry of public lands theretofore withdrawn from entry, such opening or restoration shall, in the order therefor, provide for a period of not less than ninety days before the general opening of such lands to disposal in which officers, soldiers, sailors, or marines who have served in the Army or Navy of the United States in the war with Germany and been honorably separated or discharged therefrom or placed in the Regular Army or Naval Reserve shall have a preferred right of entry under the homestead or desert land laws, if qualified thereunder, except as against prior existing valid settlement rights and as against preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation: *Provided*, That the rights and benefits conferred by this Act shall not extend to any person who, having been drafted for service under the provisions of the Selective Service Act, shall have refused to render such service or to wear the uniform of such service of the United States."*

**SEC. 2.** That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to make any and all regulations necessary to carry into full force and effect the provisions hereof.

Approved, January 21, 1922.



**CHAP. 33.**—An Act To amend section 2372 of the Revised Statutes.

January 27, 1922

[S. 1099]

[Public, No. 131]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 2372 of the Revised Statutes is amended by adding thereto the following:

"In all cases where a final entry of public lands has been or may be hereafter canceled, and such entry is held by the Land Department or by a court of competent jurisdiction to have been confirmed under the proviso to section 7 of the Act of March 3, 1891 (Twenty-sixth Statutes, page 1099), if the land has been disposed of to or appropriated by a claimant under the homestead or desert-land laws, or patented to a claimant under other public-land laws, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, in his discretion, and under rules to be prescribed by him, to change the entry and transfer the payment to any other tract of surveyed public land, nonmineral in character, free from lawful claim, and otherwise subject to general disposition: *Provided*, That the entryman, his heirs, or assigns shall file a relinquishment of all right, title, and interest in and to the land originally entered: *Provided further*, That no right or claim under the provisions of this paragraph shall be assignable or transferable."

Public lands.  
R. S. sec. 2372, p.  
434, amended

Transfer of entries  
erroneously canceled  
Vol. 35, p. 646  
Vol. 26, p. 1099

*Provisos*  
Original entry to be  
relinquished

Right not assignable.

Approved, January 27, 1922.

**CHAP. 34.**—An Act Adding lands to the State of Texas and ceding jurisdiction to the State of Texas over certain lands or bancos heretofore or hereafter acquired by the United States of America from the United States of Mexico.

January 27, 1922

[S. 2133]

[Public, No. 132]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all the lands or bancos acquired by the Government of the United States of America by virtue of its treaty with the United States of Mexico of March 20, 1905, and subsequent thereto, and which lie adjacent to the territory of the State of Texas as constituted by the compromise act of Congress of September 9, 1850, and accepted by the State of Texas on November 25, 1850, shall, upon the acceptance of this Act by the State of Texas, be and become a part of the State of Texas, and shall be under the civil and criminal jurisdiction of said State of Texas; and that all lands or bancos hereafter acquired by the United States of America from the United States of Mexico, by virtue of said treaty, which shall lie adjoining to the State of Texas, shall be and become part of said State of Texas and be subject to its civil and criminal jurisdiction without any further enactment by the Congress of the United States.

Texas  
Lands or bancos ad-  
jacent to, acquired  
from Mexico, ceded to  
State  
Vol. 35, p. 1863  
Vol. 9, p. 1863.

Subject to State  
jurisdiction

Applicable to lands  
acquired hereafter

Approved, January 27, 1922.

**CHAP. 39.**—An Act To add certain lands to Mount McKinley National Park, Alaska.

January 30, 1922

[H. R. 6262]

[Public, No. 133]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the south, east, and north boundaries of the Mount McKinley National Park are hereby changed as follows: Beginning at the summit of Mount Russell, which is the present southwest corner of the park; thence in a northeasterly direction one hundred miles, more or less, to a point on the one hundred and forty-ninth meridian, which is twenty-five miles south of a point due east of the upper northwest corner of the park; thence north along the one hundred and forty-ninth meridian twenty-five miles; thence west forty miles, more or less, to the present upper northwest corner of Mount McKinley National Park. And all these lands lying between the above-described boundary and the present

Mount McKinley  
National Park, Alaska  
Lands added to

Vol. 39, p. 938.

south, east, and north boundaries are hereby reserved and withdrawn from settlement, occupancy, or disposal, and under the laws of the United States said lands are hereby made a part of and included in the Mount McKinley National Park; and all the provisions of the Act to establish Mount McKinley National Park, Alaska, and for other purposes, approved February 26, 1917, are hereby made applicable to and extended over lands hereby added to the park.

Approved, January 30, 1922.

January 30, 1922.  
[H. R. 9050]  
[Public, No. 134]

**CHAP. 40.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Pamunkey Ferry Company to construct a bridge across the Pamunkey River in Virginia.

Pamunkey River  
Pamunkey Ferry  
Company may bridge,  
Sweet Hall, Va.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Pamunkey Ferry Company, duly incorporated under the laws of Virginia, and its successors and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Pamunkey River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Sweet Hall, in King William County, to a point opposite in New Kent County, in the Commonwealth of Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

**SEC. 2.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 30, 1922.

January 31, 1922.  
[H. R. 4593]  
[Public, No. 135]

**CHAP. 42.**—An Act To provide for the exchange of Government lands for privately owned lands in the Territory of Hawaii.

Hawaii.  
Exchange of lands  
with private owners  
in, for Army uses,  
authorized.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That within three years from the passage of this Act the President be, and he is hereby, authorized, when in his opinion the public good demands it, to exchange any land or any interest in land owned by the United States now or hereafter set apart for military purposes in the Territory of Hawaii for privately owned land or land owned by the Territory of Hawaii, or any interest therein of equal value located in that Territory and selected by the Secretary of War, and thereafter to set apart for military purposes the lands or interest therein so acquired: *Provided,* That the Attorney General of the United States shall first pass upon and approve the title to the privately owned lands or interest therein to be acquired by the United States before any exchange of lands shall be made under the provisions of this Act.

Proviso.  
Approval of title.

Appraisal expenses,  
etc

**SEC. 2.** That the value of the lands or interests to be so exchanged shall be determined by three appraisers, to be appointed by the Secretary of War. The expense necessary to effect the appraisements herein authorized, when approved by the military commander of the Hawaiian Department, may be paid out of the current appropriation for contingencies of the Army.

Approved, January 31, 1922.

January 31, 1922.  
[H. R. 7601]  
[Public, No. 136]

**CHAP. 43.**—An Act To amend an Act incorporating Prospect Hill Cemetery, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia  
Prospect Hill Cemetery.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That wherever the words "members of the German Evangelical Society" occur in the original

Act of incorporation entitled "An Act to incorporate the proprietors of Prospect Hill Cemetery," approved June 13, 1860 (Twelfth Statutes, page 32), they shall be interpreted and construed to mean and shall signify the proprietors of lots in said cemetery.

Vol 12, p. 32, amended  
Proprietors of lots to constitute corporation.

That the affairs, business, and property of said corporation shall be under the direction, control, and management of a board of seven trustees, any five of whom shall constitute a quorum with full authority to act, which board of trustees shall be elected annually by the proprietors of lots in said cemetery, and the trustees shall elect and appoint from their own board a president, a secretary, and a treasurer; also appoint all necessary officers and agents and fix their duties and compensation, and make such by-laws, rules, and regulations as they may deem proper for conducting the affairs of the corporation for the government of lot holders and visitors to the cemetery. The board of trustees shall have authority to fill temporary vacancies occurring in their board and shall hold their offices until their successors are elected and qualified.

Authority of trustees.

SEC. 2. That the annual meeting of the proprietors of lots shall be held in the District of Columbia the second Tuesday of March of each and every year, the place and hour of assembling to be specified in a public notice previously given by the board of trustees, and at such meeting there shall be at least fifteen lot proprietors in order to constitute a quorum to transact business. In the election of the trustees at such meeting each lot proprietor shall be entitled to one vote. Said corporation is authorized and empowered to sell any part of said cemetery grounds not used for burial purposes, and particularly that land situate west of North Capitol Street, and invest the proceeds thereof for the care, maintenance, and improvement of said cemetery, and without the purchaser being required to see to the application of the purchase money.

Election of trustees.

Land not used for burials may be sold

SEC. 3. That the said Act of Congress approved June 13, 1860 (twelfth Statutes, page 32), and the subsequent Acts of Congress approved August 5, 1890 (Twenty-sixth Statutes, page 299), and February 28, 1907 (Thirty-fourth Statutes, pages 1008-1009), so far as they are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, are hereby amended so as to authorize and empower the sale of the land hereinbefore provided.

Former inconsistent laws repealed  
Vol 12, p. 32, Vol. 26, p. 299, Vol. 34, p. 1008

Approved, January 31, 1922.

CHAP. 44.—Joint Resolution To prohibit the exportation of arms or munitions of war from the United States to certain countries, and for other purposes.

January 31, 1922.  
[S J Res 124]  
[Pub Res, No 37]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That whenever the President finds that in any American country, or in any country in which the United States exercises extraterritorial jurisdiction, conditions of domestic violence exist, which are or may be promoted by the use of arms or munitions of war procured from the United States, and makes proclamation thereof, it shall be unlawful to export, except under such limitations and exceptions as the President prescribes, any arms or munitions of war from any place in the United States to such country until otherwise ordered by the President or by Congress.

Export of arms, etc.  
Prohibition of, to American country or in which United States has jurisdiction, where domestic violence exists

Exception.

SEC. 2. Whoever exports any arms or munitions of war in violation of section 1 shall, on conviction, be punished by fine not exceeding \$10,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both.

Punishment for violations

SEC. 3. The joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution to prohibit the export of coal or other material used in war from any seaport of the United States," approved April 22, 1898, and the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution to amend the joint resolution to prohibit

Former resolutions repealed  
Vol 30, p 739  
Vol 37, p. 630.

the export of coal or other material used in war from any seaport of the United States," approved March 14, 1912, are repealed.

Approved, January 31, 1922.

February 2, 1922  
[H. R. 6119]

[Public, No. 137]

**CHAP. 45.**—An Act To authorize the coinage of a Grant memorial gold dollar and a Grant memorial silver half dollar in commemoration of the centenary of the birth of General Ulysses S. Grant, late President of the United States

Grant memorial  
coins  
Gold dollar and sil-  
ver half dollar for cen-  
tenary of President  
Grant, authorized

Number allowed

Legal tender, etc

Coinage laws appli-  
cable

*Proviso.*  
No expense.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That for the purpose of aiding in defraying the cost of erecting a community building in the village of Georgetown, Brown County, Ohio, and a like building in the village of Bethel, Clermont County, Ohio, as a memorial to Ulysses S. Grant, late President of the United States, and for the purpose of constructing a highway five miles in length from New Richmond, Ohio, to Point Pleasant, Clermont County, Ohio, the place of birth of Ulysses S. Grant, to be known as the Grant Memorial Road, there shall be coined in the mints of the United States, Grant memorial gold dollars to the number of ten thousand and Grant memorial silver half dollars to the number of two hundred fifty thousand, said coins to be of a standard Troy weight, composition, diameter and design as shall be fixed by the Director of the Mint and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, which said coins shall be legal tender to the amount of their face value, to be known as the Grant memorial gold dollar and the Grant memorial silver half dollar struck in commemoration of the centenary of the birth of Ulysses S. Grant, late President of the United States.

That all laws now in force relating to the gold coins and subsidiary silver coins of the United States and the coining or striking of the same, regulating and guarding the process of coinage, providing for the purchase of material and for the transportation, distribution, and redemption of the coins, for the prevention of debasement or counterfeiting, for security of the coins, or for any other purposes, whether said laws are penal or otherwise, shall, so far as applicable, apply to the coinage herein authorized: *Provided*, That the United States shall not be subject to the expense of making the necessary dies and other preparation for this coinage.

Approved, February 2, 1922.

February 2, 1922  
[H. R. 7600]  
[Public, No. 138.]

**CHAP. 46.**—An Act Authorizing the adjustment of the boundaries of the Deschutes National Forest, in the State of Oregon, and for other purposes.

Deschutes National  
Forest, Oreg  
Exchange of lands  
within, etc, author-  
ized

Timber in exchange.

Removal, etc

Accepted lands add-  
ed to national forest

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior be, and hereby is, authorized in his discretion to accept on behalf of the United States title to any lands in private ownership within or within six miles of the exterior boundaries of the Deschutes National Forest which, in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture, are chiefly valuable for national forest purposes, and, in exchange therefor, may issue patent for an equal value of national forest land, in the State of Oregon, or the Secretary of Agriculture may permit the grantor to cut and remove an equal value of timber from any national forest, in the State of Oregon, the values in each instance to be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture and be acceptable to the owner as fair compensation. Timber given in such exchanges shall be cut and removed under the direction and supervision and in accordance with the requirements of the Secretary of Agriculture. Lands conveyed to the United States under this Act shall, upon acceptance of title, become parts of the Deschutes National Forest.

Approved, February 2, 1922.

**CHAP. 47.**—An Act To create a commission authorized under certain conditions to refund or convert obligations of foreign Governments held by the United States of America, and for other purposes

February 9, 1922  
[H. R. 8762]  
[Public, No. 139]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That a World War Foreign Debt Commission is hereby created consisting of five members, one of whom shall be the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall serve as chairman, and four of whom shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

World War Foreign  
Debt Commission  
Creation and com-  
position of  
*Post*, pp. 609, 1093,  
1326

SEC. 2. That, subject to the approval of the President, the commission created by section 1 is hereby authorized to refund or convert, and to extend the time of payment of the principal or the interest, or both, of any obligation of any foreign Government now held by the United States of America, or any obligation of any foreign Government hereafter received by the United States of America (including obligations held by the United States Grain Corporation, the War Department, the Navy Department, or the American Relief Administration), arising out of the World War, into bonds or other obligations of such foreign Government in substitution for the bonds or other obligations of such Government now or hereafter held by the United States of America, in such form and of such terms, conditions, date or dates of maturity, and rate or rates of interest, and with such security, if any, as shall be deemed for the best interests of the United States of America: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to authorize or empower the commission to extend the time of maturity of any such bonds or other obligations due the United States of America by any foreign Government beyond June 15, 1947, or to fix the rate of interest at less than 4½ per centum per annum: *Provided further*, That when the bond or other obligation of any such Government has been refunded or converted as herein provided, the authority of the commission over such refunded or converted bond or other obligation shall cease.

Authorized to re-  
fund, etc., World War  
obligations of foreign  
Governments, held by  
United States

Terms, etc.

*Proviso*  
Maturity and inter-  
est restricted  
*Post*, p. 1326.

Authority to cease  
when obligation has  
been refunded, etc.

SEC. 3. That this Act shall not be construed to authorize the exchange of bonds or other obligations of any foreign Government for those of any other foreign Government, or cancellation of any part of such indebtedness except through payment thereof.

Exchange for bonds,  
etc., of any other Gov-  
ernment forbidden  
Payment required

SEC. 4. That the authority granted by this Act shall cease and determine at the end of three years from the date of the passage of this Act.

Termination at end  
of three years

SEC. 5. That the annual report of this commission shall be included in the Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the state of the finances, but said commission shall immediately transmit to the Congress copies of any refunding agreements entered into, with the approval of the President, by each foreign Government upon the completion of the authority granted under this Act.

Annual report

Immediate transmis-  
sion to Congress of  
agreements entered in-  
to

Approved, February 9, 1922.

**CHAP. 48.**—An Act To relinquish, release, remise, and quitclaim all right, title, and interest of the United States of America in and to all the lands contained within sections seventeen and twenty, township three south, range one west, Saint Stephens meridian, Alabama

February 13, 1922  
[S. 2124]  
[Public, No. 140]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the United States of America hereby forever relinquishes, releases, and quitclaims all right, title, and interest in and to all the lands now held under claim or color of title by individual or private ownership or municipal ownership and situated in the State of Alabama within the boundaries of sections seventeen and twenty, township three south, range one west,

Public lands  
Quitclaim of rights  
of United States in  
designated sections in  
Alabama

Saint Stephens meridian, Alabama, whether or not patents issued therefor by the United States would be construed to include all the lands included within the boundaries of said sections.

All rights, etc., of  
United States, aban-  
doned

The true intent of this Act is hereby declared to be to concede and abandon all right, title, and interest of the United States to those persons, estates, firms, or corporations who would be the true and lawful owners of said lands under the laws of Alabama, including the laws of prescription, in the absence of said interest, title, and estate of the said United States.

Approved, February 13, 1922.

February 13, 1922.

[S. 2464]

[Public, No. 141]

**CHAP. 49.**—An Act Providing for the sale and disposal of public lands within the area heretofore surveyed as Tenderfoot Lake, State of Wisconsin

Public lands  
Sale of Tenderfoot  
Lake, Wis., lands

Preference to adja-  
cent owners

Proviso:  
State grant not af-  
fected  
Vol 9, p 519

Prior rights not dis-  
turbed

Regulations, etc

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That on the survey of any public lands found to exist within the area heretofore surveyed as Tenderfoot Lake, in sections seven, eight, seventeen, and eighteen, township forty-three north, range eight east, fourth principal meridian, in the State of Wisconsin, the owners of adjacent lands shall have a preference right to purchase such lands so surveyed for a period of sixty days after the filing of the official plats of such surveys, at \$1.25 per acre: *Provided,* That such privilege shall not extend to any lands so surveyed inuring to the State of Wisconsin under the Act of September 28, 1850 (Ninth Statutes, page 519): *Provided further,* That nothing herein contained shall have the effect of defeating the rights of any other person or persons which may have attached to such lands or any part thereof.

**SEC. 2.** That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to make all necessary rules and regulations to carry this Act into effect.

Approved, February 13, 1922.

February 13, 1922.

[S. J. Res. 140]

[Pub. Res., No. 38]

**CHAP. 50.**—Joint Resolution Relative to payment of tuition for Indian children enrolled in Montana State public schools.

Montana  
Payment allowed for  
tuition of Indian pu-  
pils in State public  
schools  
Vol 41, pp 421, 1237

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That nothing contained in the provisions of section 10 of the Act of February 14, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 421), and of section 10 of the Act of March 3, 1921 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 1237), shall be construed to preclude the payment of tuition for Indian children enrolled and educated in Montana State public schools, pursuant to annual or existing appropriations of public money for payment of such tuition.

Approved, February 13, 1922.

February 14, 1922.

[S. 2802]

[Public, No. 142]

**CHAP. 51.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes," approved May 22, 1920.

Civil service retire-  
ment

Vol 41, p 619, amend-  
ed  
New matter.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 11 of the Act entitled "An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes," approved May 22, 1920, is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof three new paragraphs to read as follows:

"Each executive department, and each independent establishment of the Government not within the jurisdiction of any executive department, shall establish and maintain such record as will enable it to determine the amount deducted within each fiscal year from the basic salary, pay, or compensation of each employee within its jurisdiction to whom this Act applies. When such employee is transferred from one office to another a certified abstract of his official record shall be transmitted to the office to which the transfer is made."

Record of salary reductions to be kept, etc.

Transmittal on transfer

Certificate of deductions, etc., to accompany applications for return thereof

"When application is made to the Commissioner of Pensions for return of deductions and accrued interest, as provided in this section, such application shall be accompanied by a certificate from the proper officer showing the complete record of deductions, by fiscal years, and other data necessary to the proper adjustment of the claim."

"The Commissioner of Pensions, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, shall establish rules and regulations for crediting and reporting deductions and for computing interest hereunder."

Rules, etc., to be established

SEC. 2. That section 13 of such Act of May 22, 1920, is amended to read as follows:

Vol 41, p 619, amended

"SEC. 13. That it shall be the duty of the head of each executive department and the head of each independent establishment of the Government not within the jurisdiction of any executive department to report to the Civil Service Commission, in such manner as said commission may prescribe, the name and grade of each employee to whom this Act applies in or under said department or establishment who shall be at any time in a nonpay status, showing the dates such employee was in a nonpay status, and the amount of salary, pay, or compensation lost by the employee by reason of such absence. The Civil Service Commission shall keep a record of appointments, transfers, changes in grade, separations from the service, reinstatements, loss of pay, and such other information concerning individual service as may be deemed essential to a proper determination of rights under this Act, and shall furnish the Commissioner of Pensions such reports therefrom as he shall from time to time request as necessary to the proper adjustment of any claim for annuity hereunder, and shall prepare and keep all needful tables and records required for carrying out the provisions of this Act, including data showing the mortality experience of the employees in the service and the percentage of withdrawal from such service, and any other information that may serve as a guide for future valuations and adjustments of the plan for the retirement of employees under this Act."

Period of nonpay status of employees, etc., to be reported to Civil Service Commission

Record of individual services to be kept by Commission

Reports, etc., to Commissioner of Pensions to adjust annuity claims

"The Commissioner of Pensions shall make a detailed comparative report annually showing all receipts and disbursements on account of refunds, allowances, and annuities, together with the total number of persons receiving annuities and the amounts paid them."

Annual reports of receipts, disbursements, etc.

Approved, February 14, 1922.

CHAP. 52.—An Act To revive and reenact the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Gulf Ports Terminal Railway Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Florida, to construct a bridge over and across the headwaters of Mobile Bay and such navigable channels as are between the east side of the bay and Blakely Island, in Baldwin and Mobile Counties, Alabama," approved October 5, 1917.

February 14, 1922.  
[S. 2994]  
Public, No. 143]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act approved October 5, 1917, authorizing the Gulf Ports Terminal Railway Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Florida, to construct, operate, and maintain a bridge or bridges and trestles over and across the navigable channels of the mouth of Mobile River

Mobile River, etc., Ala.  
Time extended for bridging, by Gulf Ports Terminal Railway Company  
Vol. 40, p. 339, Vol 41, p. 110b.

*Proviso.*  
Commencement and  
completion

Amendment.

from Bay Port, in township four south, range two east, on the east shore of the waters of Mobile Bay, in Baldwin County, Alabama, on a direct line, to a point on Blakely Island, in Mobile County, on the east shore of Mobile River, opposite the municipal docks of the city of Mobile, Alabama, at a point or points suitable to the interests of navigation, be, and the same is hereby, revived and reenacted: *Provided*, That this Act shall be null and void unless the actual construction of the bridge or bridges and trestles herein authorized be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval hereof.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 14, 1922.

February 14, 1922.  
[S. J. Res. 99]  
[Pub. Res., No. 39]

**CHAP. 53.**—Joint Resolution Providing a site upon public grounds in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, for the erection of a statue of Dante.

Statue of Dante.  
Erection of, in Dis-  
trict of Columbia, au-  
thorized.  
Locations excluded.

*Proviso.*  
Approval of design  
and site.  
No expense.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to grant permission for the erection on public grounds of the United States in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, other than those of the Capitol, the Library of Congress, Potomac Park, and the White House, a statue of Dante: *Provided*, That the site chosen and the design of the monument shall be approved by the National Commission of Fine Arts and that the United States shall be put to no expense in or by the erection of the said monument.

Approved, February 14, 1922.

February 17, 1922.  
[S. 1831]  
[Public, No. 144]

**CHAP. 54.**—An Act To amend section 237 of the Judicial Code.

Judicial Code  
Vol. 39, p. 726, amend-  
ed  
Supreme Court.  
Writ of error to,  
against decision of  
State court on validity  
of a contract, as repug-  
nant to the Constitu-  
tion.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section 237 of the Judicial Code is hereby amended by adding thereto the following:

"In any suit involving the validity of a contract wherein it is claimed that a change in the rule of law or construction of statutes by the highest court of a State applicable to such contract would be repugnant to the Constitution of the United States, the Supreme Court shall, upon writ of error, reexamine, reverse, or affirm the final judgment of the highest court of a State in which a decision in the suit could be had, if said claim is made in said court at any time before said final judgment is entered and if the decision is against the claim so made."

Approved, February 17, 1922.

February 17, 1922.  
[H. R. 9724]  
[Public, No. 145]

**CHAP. 55.**—An Act Making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and for other purposes.

Treasury Depart-  
ment.  
Appropriations for  
salaries and expenses  
of

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, namely:

Secretary's Office.

#### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Secretary, Undersec-  
retary.  
Appointment, du-  
ties, etc., of Undersec-  
retary.

Salaries: Secretary of the Treasury, \$12,000; Undersecretary of the Treasury, to be nominated by the President and appointed by him, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall



receive compensation at the rate of \$7,500 per annum and shall perform such duties in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury as may be prescribed by the Secretary or by law, and under the provisions of section 177, Revised Statutes, in case of the death, resignation, absence, or sickness of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall perform the duties of the Secretary until a successor is appointed or such absence or sickness shall cease, \$7,500; three Assistant Secretaries, at \$5,000 each; clerk to the Secretary, \$3,000; executive clerk, \$2,400; stenographer, \$1,800; three private secretaries, one to each Assistant Secretary, at \$1,800 each; Government actuary, under control of the Treasury, \$4,000; clerks—two of class four, three of class three, two of class two, one of class one; chief messenger, \$1,100; two assistant chief messengers, at \$1,000 each; messengers—three at \$900 each, four at \$840 each; messenger boy, \$600; in all, \$73,260.

R. S., sec. 177, p. 28.

Assistant Secretaries, actuary, clerks, etc.

#### OFFICE OF CHIEF CLERK.

Chief clerk's office.

Salaries: Chief clerk, including \$300 as superintendent of Treasury Building, who shall be the chief executive officer of the department and who may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury to sign official papers and documents during the temporary absence of the Secretary, Undersecretary, and Assistant Secretaries of the department, \$4,000; assistant chief clerk, \$3,000; assistant superintendent of Treasury Building, \$2,500; administrative clerk, \$2,000; clerks—one \$2,000, four of class four, one of class three, four of class two, five of class one, one \$1,000; operator of photographic copying machine, \$800; two messengers at \$840 each; two assistant messengers at \$720 each; mimeograph operator, \$720; messenger boy, \$420; storekeeper, \$1,200; telegraphers—one \$1,400, one \$1,200; telephone and telegraph operator, \$1,200; three telephone switchboard operators at \$720 each; mechanical superintendent, \$2,250; chief engineer, \$1,400; four assistant engineers, at \$1,000 each (including one for outside buildings); eight elevator conductors, at \$720 each, and the use of laborers as relief elevator conductors during rush hours is authorized; eight firemen, at \$720 each; coal passer, \$600; chief electrician, \$1,600; locksmith and electrician, \$1,400; captain of the watch, \$1,400; two lieutenants of the watch, at \$900 each; sixty-five watchmen, at \$720 each; foreman of laborers, \$1,200; assistant foreman of laborers, \$840; eight chauffeurs, at \$720 each; four automobile truck laborers, at \$660 each; skilled laborer—one \$840, two at \$720 each; two electricians at \$1,200 each; wireman, \$900; thirty-nine laborers at \$660 each; plumber, \$1,100; painter, \$1,100; plumber's assistant, \$780; attendant for emergency relief room, \$660; head of char force, \$720; eighty-five charwomen, at \$240 each; two carpenters at \$1,000 each. Winder Building and annex: Engineer, \$1,000; three firemen, at \$720 each; elevator conductor, \$720; four watchmen at \$720 each; three laborers (one of whom, when necessary, shall assist and relieve the elevator conductor), at \$660 each; forewoman of char force, \$480; twelve charwomen, at \$240 each; female laborer for ladies' toilets, \$660. Cox Building, seventeen hundred and nine New York Avenue: Two watchmen, at \$720 each; laborer, \$660. Auditors' Building: Forewoman of char force, \$480; twenty-five charwomen, at \$240 each; two elevator conductors, at \$720 each; seven laborers (one of whom, when necessary, shall assist and relieve the elevator conductor), at \$660 each; female laborer, \$660; skilled laborer, \$840; in all, \$217,310.

Chief clerk, assistant, clerks, etc.

Mechanical superintendent, engineers, etc.

Watchmen, laborers, etc.

Operating force. Winder Building.

Cox Building.

Auditors' Building.

For the operating force of the Liberty Loan and Register's Annex Buildings, and buildings for the accommodation of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, and the necessary clerical assistance in the office of the chief clerk and superintendent, \$100,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum.

Liberty Loan, Register's, and Internal Revenue Bureau buildings.

Proviso. Pay restriction.

Buildings for bureaus, etc Operating force	For employees for the care and protection of buildings for the accommodation of such bureaus of the department as may be assigned thereto, as follows: Three elevator conductors, at \$720 each; nine firemen, at \$720 each; female laborer, \$660; four laborers (including three to assist elevator conductors when required), at \$660 each; forewoman of charwomen, \$480; twenty charwomen, at \$240 each; eight watchmen, at \$720 each; in all, \$22,980.
Madison Place Annex Operating force.	Treasury Department Annex, Pennsylvania Avenue and Madison Place: Two assistant engineers, at \$1,200 each; plumber, \$1,200; three firemen, at \$720 each; coal passer, \$660; oiler, \$900; four elevator conductors, at \$720 each; five watchmen, at \$720 each; eight male laborers, at \$660 each (three of whom to attend toilets and relieve elevator conductors); two female laborers, at \$660 each; janitor, \$1,000; wireman, \$1,000; carpenter, \$1,200; head of char force, \$720; twenty-five charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$30,320.
Treasury garage. Mechanics, etc	Treasury garage: Automobile mechanic, \$1,400; two assistant automobile mechanics, at \$1,000 each, two watchmen, at \$720 each; in all, \$4,840.
Annex, Fourteenth and B Streets NW. Operating force.	Treasury Department Annex, Fourteenth and B Streets northwest: Carpenter, \$1,200; plumber, \$1,200; electrician, \$1,200; two mechanics, at \$900 each; captain of the watch, \$1,400, two lieutenants of the watch, at \$900 each; twenty-one watchmen, at \$720 each; janitor, \$1,200; head of char force, \$660; two assistant heads of char force, at \$480 each; seventy charwomen, at \$240 each; eight male laborers, at \$660 each; four female laborers, at \$660 each; in all, \$51,260.

## Contingent expenses.

## CONTINGENT EXPENSES, TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Reference books, etc.	For newspaper clippings, financial journals, law books, city directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the department, \$500.
Freight, etc.	For freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service, \$16,000.
Rent.	For rent of buildings in the District of Columbia for the use of the Treasury Department, \$17,050.
Automobile for Secretary	For the purchase of an automobile for the official use of the Secretary of the Treasury, \$5,000.
Motor vehicles	For purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of motor trucks, and maintenance and repair of one passenger automobile, to be used for official purposes only, \$5,000.
File holders, etc.	For purchase of file holders and file cases, \$6,000.
Fuel, etc	For purchase of coal, wood, engine oils, and grease, grate baskets and fixtures, blowers, coal hods, coal shovels, pokers, and tongs, \$22,500.
Lighting, etc.	For purchase of gas, electric current for lighting and power purposes, gas and electric light fixtures, electric light wiring and material, candles, candlesticks, droplights and tubing, gas burners, gas torches, globes, lanterns, and wicks, \$24,000.
Miscellaneous office supplies.	For washing and hemming towels, purchase of awnings and fixtures, window shades and fixtures, alcohol, benzine, turpentine, varnish, baskets, belting, bellows, bowls, brooms, buckets, brushes, canvas, crash, cloth, chamois skins, cotton waste, door and window fasteners, dusters; flower-garden, street, and engine hose; lace leather, lye, nails, oils, plants, picks, pitchers, powders, stencil plates, hand stamps and repairs of same, spittoons, soap, matches, match safes, sponges, tacks, traps, thermometers, toilet paper, tools, towels, towel racks, tumblers, wire, zinc, and for blacksmithing, repairs of machinery, removal of rubbish, sharpening tools, street car fares not exceeding \$500, advertising for proposals, and for sales at public auction in the District of Columbia, of condemned property belonging to the Treas-

ury Department, payment of auctioneer fees, and purchase of other absolutely necessary articles, \$16,000.

For purchase of labor-saving machines and supplies for same, including the purchase and exchange of registering accountants, numbering machines, and other machines of a similar character, including time stamps for stamping date of receipt of official mail and telegrams, and repairs thereto, and purchase of supplies for photographic copying machines, \$5,000.

For purchase of carpets, carpet border and lining, linoleum, mats, rugs, matting, and repairs, and for cleaning, cutting, making, laying, and relaying of the same, by contract, \$500.

For purchase of boxes, book rests, chairs, chair cane, chair covers, desks, bookcases, clocks, cloth for covering desks, cushions, leather for covering chairs and sofas, locks, lumber, screens, tables, typewriters, including the exchange of same, wardrobe cabinets, washstands, water coolers and stands, and for replacing other worn and unserviceable articles, \$5,000.

For operating expenses of the Treasury Department Annex Numbered 1 (Pennsylvania Avenue and Madison Place), including fuel, electric current, ice, ash removal, and miscellaneous items, \$14,000.

For operating expenses of Treasury Department Annex Numbered 2 (Fourteenth and B Streets northwest): For heating, electric current, electrical equipment, ice, removal of trash, and miscellaneous expenses, \$37,500.

Darby Building. For heating, electric current, electrical equipment, ice, and miscellaneous items, \$4,500.

#### GENERAL SUPPLY COMMITTEE.

Salaries: Superintendent of supplies, \$2,500; clerks—chief, \$2,000, three of class four, three of class three, one \$1,500, three of class two, five of class one; twelve temporary clerks for four months, at \$75 each per month; assistant messenger, \$720; laborer, \$660; messenger boy, \$480; in all, \$31,860.

For salaries of employees, office equipment, fuel, light, electric current, telephone service, maintenance of motor trucks, and other necessary expenses for carrying into effect the Executive order of December 3, 1918, regulating the transfer of office material, supplies, and equipment in the District of Columbia falling into disuse because of the cessation of war activities, \$120,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation in excess of \$2,500 per annum, and not more than three persons shall be employed at a rate in excess of \$1,800 per annum each: *Provided further*, That the said Executive order shall continue in effect until June 30, 1923, without modification, except that the price charged shall be the current market value at time of issue, less a discount for usage, but in no instance shall the discount be more than 25 per centum, and that the proceeds from the transfer of appropriations thereunder shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: *Provided further*, That the heads of the executive departments and independent establishments and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall cooperate with the Secretary of the Treasury in connection with the storage and delivery of material, supplies, and equipment transferred under the foregoing order: *Provided further*, That typewriters and computing machines transferred to the General Supply Committee as surplus, where such machines have become unfit for further use, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, be issued to other Government departments and establishments at exchange prices quoted in the current general schedule of supplies or sold commercially.

Repairs to typewriting machines (except bookkeeping and billing machines) in the Government service in the District of Columbia may

Labor-saving machines, etc

Carpets, etc

Furniture.

Operating expenses Madison Place Annex

Annex, Fourteenth and B Streets NW

Darby Building

General Supply Committee.

Superintendent, clerks, etc

Salaries and expenses transferring surplus office supplies, for departments, etc

Proviso: Pay restriction

Service continued to June 30, 1923

Cooperation of departments, etc, in transfers, etc

Use of unfit typewriters, etc, for exchange

Repairs of typewriters by General Supply Committee

Typewriting machines  
Prices of standard machines established for 1923.

be made at cost by the General Supply Committee, payment therefor to be effected by transfer and counter warrant, charging the proper appropriation and crediting the appropriation "General Supply Committee, Transfer of Office Material, Supplies, and Equipment."

No part of any money appropriated by this or any other Act shall be used during the fiscal year 1923 for the purchase of any standard typewriting machine, except bookkeeping and billing machines, at a price in excess of the following, to wit: For correspondence models with carriages which will accommodate paper ten inches in width, \$70; for models with carriages which will accommodate paper twelve inches in width, \$75; for models with carriages which will accommodate paper fourteen inches in width, \$77.50; for models with carriages which will accommodate paper sixteen inches in width, \$82.50; for models with carriages which will accommodate paper eighteen inches in width, \$87.50; for models with carriages which will accommodate paper twenty inches in width, \$94; for models with carriages which will accommodate paper twenty-two inches in width, \$95; for models with carriages which will accommodate paper twenty-four inches in width, \$97.50; for models with carriages which will accommodate paper twenty-six inches in width, \$103.50; for models with carriages which will accommodate paper twenty-eight inches in width, \$104; for models with carriages which will accommodate paper thirty inches in width, \$105; for models with carriages which will accommodate paper thirty-two inches in width, \$107.50.

All purchases to be from surplus stock of General Supply Committee

Immediate inventory, etc., of War Department stock

Unserviceable machines allowed for exchanges

Acceptance in part payment

All purchases of typewriting machines during the fiscal year 1923 by executive departments and independent establishments for use in the District of Columbia or in the field, except as hereinafter provided, shall be made from the surplus machines in the stock of the General Supply Committee. The War Department shall furnish the General Supply Committee, immediately upon the approval of this Act, a complete inventory of the various makes, models, and classes of typewriters in its possession, the condition of such machines, and the point of storage, and shall turn over to the General Supply Committee such typewriting machines in such quantities as the Secretary of the Treasury from time to time may call for by specific requisition for sale to the various services of the Government. If the General Supply Committee is unable to furnish serviceable machines to any such service of the Government, it shall furnish unserviceable machines at current exchange prices and such machines shall then be applied by the service of the Government receiving them as part payment for new machines from commercial sources in accordance with the prices fixed in the preceding paragraph. And in selling typewriting machines to the various services the General Supply Committee may accept an equal number of unserviceable machines as part payment thereon at the exchange prices quoted in the current general schedule of supplies.

Accounts and Deposits Office.

#### OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF ACCOUNTS AND DEPOSITS.

Commissioner, accountant, etc

Commissioner of Accounts and Deposits, \$6,000; accountant, \$4,000; principal clerk, \$2,500; clerk, \$2,000; stenographer, \$1,800; messenger, \$840; in all, \$17,140.

Bookkeeping and Warrants Division

#### DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS.

Chief of division, assistants, etc

Salaries: Chief of division, \$4,000; assistant chiefs of division—one \$3,000, one \$2,500; estimate and digest clerk, \$2,500; executive clerk, \$2,500; two principal bookkeepers, at \$2,100 each; eleven bookkeepers, at \$2,000 each; clerks—two at \$2,000 each, eighteen of class four, nineteen of class three, seventeen of class two, four of

class one; four messengers, at \$840 each; three assistant messengers, at \$720 each; messenger boy, \$480; in all, \$142,100.

Contingent expenses, public moneys: For contingent expenses under the requirements of section 3653 of the Revised Statutes, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, salaries of special agents, actual expenses of examiners detailed to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the several depositories, including national banks acting as depositories under the requirements of section 3649 of the Revised Statutes, also including examinations of cash account at mints and cost of insurance on shipments of money by registered mail when necessary, \$140,000.

Contingent expenses,  
public moneys  
R S., sec. 3653, p. 719

R S., sec. 3649, p. 718

Recoinage of gold coins: For recoinage of uncurrent gold coins in the Treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, as required by section 3512 of the Revised Statutes, \$2,500.

Recoinage of gold  
coins.

R S., sec. 3512, p. 696.

Recoinage of minor coins: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to continue the recoinage of worn and uncurrent minor coins of the United States now in the Treasury or hereafter received, and to reimburse the Treasurer of the United States for the difference between the nominal or face value of such coin and the amount the same will produce in new coin, \$7,500.

Recoinage of minor  
coins

#### DIVISION OF DEPOSITS.

Deposits Division

Salaries: Chief of division, \$3,500; assistant chief of division, \$2,500; clerks—one, \$2,250, one \$2,000, one of class four, two of class three, one of class two; messenger, \$840; in all, \$17,490.

Chief of division,  
assistant, etc

#### PUBLIC DEBT SERVICE.

Public Debt Service.

For necessary expenses connected with the administration of any public debt issues and United States paper currency issues with which the Secretary of the Treasury is charged, including rent in the District of Columbia, and including the salaries of the Commissioner of the Public Debt at \$6,000, Chief of the Division of Loans and Currency at \$3,500, two Assistant Chiefs of the Division of Loans and Currency at \$3,000 each, Register of the Treasury at \$4,000, Assistant Register of the Treasury at \$2,500, Chief of the Division of Public Debt Accounts and Audit at \$3,000, and the salaries of such assistants, accountants, clerks, and other employees in the District of Columbia as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary, \$3,700,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except as above provided and except the following: Two at not exceeding \$4,500, one at not exceeding \$3,500, ten at not exceeding \$3,000, four at not exceeding \$2,700, twenty-three at not exceeding \$2,500, one at not exceeding \$2,400, five at not exceeding \$2,250, twenty-six at not exceeding \$2,200, and forty-eight at not exceeding \$2,000: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may allot such amount of this appropriation as in his judgment may be necessary, not exceeding \$100,000, for expenditure in the Post Office Department in connection with the distribution, sale, and keeping of accounts of Treasury savings securities, as provided in the Deficiency Appropriation Act approved November 4, 1918, and no person shall be employed under such allotment at a rate of compensation exceeding \$2,500 per annum, and only one person shall be employed at a rate exceeding \$1,800 per annum.

Salaries of designat-  
ed officers.

Other employees.

*Provisos*  
Pay restriction.

Allotment to Post  
Office Department for  
Treasury savings se-  
curities expenses

Vol. 40, p. 1035

Pay restriction.

Expenses under specified laws  
Vol 41, p 456  
Vol 40, p 451, Vol 41, pp. 359, 1145  
Vol 40, pp 35, 288, 504, 844, 1312

Vol. 41, p 548

Vol. 41, p. 949.

Distinctive paper, securities.  
Quantities author- ized.

Personal services.

For expenses incident to the discharge of the duties imposed upon the Secretary of the Treasury by the Transportation Act, 1920, the Federal Control Act, approved March 21, 1918, as amended, and for expenses arising in connection with loans and credits to foreign Governments under the Liberty Loan Acts and the Victory Liberty Loan Act and in connection with credits granted or conditions entered into under the Act providing for the relief of populations in Europe and contiguous countries, and in connection with credits granted or conditions entered into under the Act providing for the sale of surplus war material, including personal services in the District of Columbia, \$25,000.

Distinctive paper for United States securities: For distinctive paper for United States currency, national-bank currency, and Federal reserve bank currency, not exceeding one hundred and fifty million sheets, including transportation of paper, traveling, mill, and other necessary expenses, \$963,281.31; expense of officer detailed from the Treasury Department, \$50 per month when actually on duty, \$600; three registers, at \$1,380 each; six counters, at \$800 each; guards—one \$1,000, four at \$900 each; three skilled laborers, at \$840 each; in all, \$979,941.31.

Appointments division

#### DIVISION OF APPOINTMENTS.

Chief of division, assistant, etc

Salaries: Chief of division, \$3,000; assistant chief of division, \$2,250; executive clerk, \$2,000; clerks—four of class four, six of class three, eight of class two, eight of class one, three at \$1,000 each, one \$900; messenger, \$840; assistant messenger, \$720; in all, \$50,310.

Printing and Stationery Division.

#### DIVISION OF PRINTING AND STATIONERY.

Chief of division, assistant, etc.

Salaries: Chief of division, \$2,500; assistant chief of division, \$2,000; clerks—five of class four, four of class three, four of class two, four of class one, two at \$1,000 each, two at \$900 each; bookbinder, \$1,400; multigraph operators—one \$1,200, one \$1,000; three messengers, at \$840 each; assistant messenger, \$720; skilled laborer, \$840; laborers—four at \$720 each, three at \$660 each; messenger boys—two at \$480 each, two at \$420 each; in all, \$48,440.

Stationery for Department, etc

For stationery, including tags, labels, and index cards printed in course of manufacture, for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus and offices, \$160,000, and in addition thereto sums amounting to \$228,450 shall be deducted from other appropriations made for the fiscal year 1923, as follows: Contingent expenses, mint at Philadelphia, \$700; contingent expenses, mint at San Francisco, \$300; contingent expenses, mint at Denver, \$300; contingent expenses, assay office at New York, \$700; materials and miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, \$10,000; suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes, \$1,100; Public Health Service, \$8,000; expenses of Coast Guard, \$10,000; general expenses of public buildings, \$6,000; collecting the revenue from customs, \$75,000; collecting internal revenue, \$116,350; and said sums so deducted shall be credited to and constitute, together with the first-named sum of \$160,000, the total appropriation for stationery for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus and offices, with the exception of field officers located in foreign countries, for the fiscal year 1923.

Printing and binding

For printing and binding for the Treasury Department, including printing required by the Federal Farm Loan Act, \$500,000.

Postage.

For postage required to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union countries, and for postage for the Treasury Department, \$1,500.

Bookbinding.

For materials for the use of the bookbinder located in the Treasury Department, \$250.

## DIVISION OF MAIL AND FILES.

Mails and Files Division.

Salaries: Chief of division, \$2,500; registry clerk, \$1,800; two distributing clerks, at \$1,400 each; reading and routing clerk, \$1,400; clerks—one of class two, one of class one; assistant file clerk, \$1,100; mail messenger, \$1,200; assistant mail messenger, \$900; two assistant messengers, at \$720 each; messenger boy, \$600; in all, \$16,340.

Chief of division, etc.

## OFFICE OF DISBURSING CLERK.

Salaries: Disbursing clerk, \$3,000; deputy disbursing clerk, \$2,750; clerks—four of class four, five of class three, five of class two, two of class one; messenger, \$840; in all, \$31,190.

Disbursing clerk, deputy, etc.

## CUSTOMS SERVICE.

Customs Service.

Division of Customs: Chief of division, \$4,500; two assistant chiefs of division, at \$3,000 each; law clerks—four at \$2,500 each, three at \$2,000 each; clerks—five of class four, four of class three, six of class two, nine of class one, five at \$1,000 each; two messengers, at \$840 each; assistant messenger, \$720; in all, \$68,500.

Customs Division  
Chief of division,  
assistants etc.

For collecting the revenue from customs, including not exceeding \$200,000 for the detection and prevention of frauds upon the customs revenue, \$11,300,000.

Collecting customs  
revenue  
*Ante*, p. 372.

Scales for customs service: For construction and installation of special automatic and recording scales for weighing merchandise, and so forth, in connection with imports at the various ports of entry under direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, \$110,000.

Automatic scales.

Compensation in lieu of moieties: For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the customs laws, \$50,000.

Compensation in lieu  
of moieties

## BUREAU OF THE BUDGET.

Budget Bureau.

Director, \$10,000: *Provided*, That section 2 of the Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, and for other purposes, approved July 31, 1894, shall not be construed as having application to retired officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard who may be appointed to the offices created by section 207 of the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921, approved June 10, 1921, within the meaning of precluding payment to such officers of the difference in pay prescribed for such offices and their retired pay; Assistant Director, \$7,500; for all other necessary expenses of the bureau, including compensation of attorneys and other employees in the District of Columbia, printing, binding, telegrams, telephone service, law books, books of reference, periodicals, stationery, furniture, office equipment, other supplies, traveling expenses, street car fares, per diem in lieu of subsistence not exceeding \$4 for officers and employees while absent from the seat of government on official duty, \$137,300; in all, \$154,800.

Director  
*Proviso*.  
Restriction on pay  
to retired officers not  
applicable to Bureau  
officials.  
Vol 28, p. 205*Ante*, p. 205Assistant Director,  
and all other expenses.

## FEDERAL FARM LOAN BUREAU.

Federal Farm Loan  
Bureau

Salaries: Four members of the board, at \$10,000 each; assistant secretary, \$3,000; four private secretaries, at \$2,000 each; custodian of securities, \$2,500; examiners of securities (not to exceed six in number) at not more than \$3,000 per annum each, \$14,700; twelve registrars, at \$4,000 each; chief land bank examiner, \$5,000; supervising appraiser, \$3,600; three land bank examiners, at \$3,000 each; accountant, \$1,800; clerks—one of class four, one of class three,

Members of Board,  
assistant secretary, etc.

five of class two, five of class one, four at \$1,000 each; stenographers—three at \$1,400 each; three messengers, at \$840 each; in all, \$162,720;

Contingent expenses For traveling expenses of the members of the board and its officers and employees; per diem in lieu of subsistence, not exceeding \$4; and contingent and miscellaneous expenses, including books of reference and maps, and exclusive of stationery and printing and binding, \$17,500;

Examinations. For the examination of national farm loan associations, including personal services and traveling expenses, \$75,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$2,500 per annum: *Provided further*, That \$2,500 of this sum may be expended for clerk hire in the District of Columbia;

Pay restriction

Clerk hire in the District In all, Federal Farm Loan Bureau, \$255,220.

## Treasurer's Office

## OFFICE OF TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES.

Treasurer, assistant, cashier, etc. Treasurer, \$8,000; Assistant Treasurer, \$3,600; Deputy Assistant Treasurer, \$3,200; cashier, \$3,600; assistant cashier, \$3,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; chiefs of divisions—two at \$3,000 each, three at \$2,500 each; three assistant chiefs of division, at \$2,250 each; vault clerk, \$2,500; principal bookkeeper, \$2,500; two tellers, at \$2,500 each; assistant tellers—two at \$2,250 each, three at \$2,000 each; five section chiefs, at \$2,000 each; assistant bookkeepers—two at \$2,100 each, two at \$2,000 each; interest teller, \$2,000; vault clerk, bond division, \$2,000; clerk for Treasurer, \$1,800; coin clerk, \$1,400; clerks—twenty-five of class four, twenty-eight of class three, eight at \$1,500 each, thirty-two of class two, eight at \$1,300 each, one hundred and fifteen of class one, eighty-five at \$1,000 each, twenty at \$900 each; expert counters—forty at \$1,200 each, ten at \$1,100 each, forty-four at \$1,000 each, ninety at \$900 each, ten at \$800 each; addressograph operator, \$1,400; two skilled laborers, at \$1,200 each; silver piler, \$1,000; fourteen messengers, at \$840 each; eight assistant messengers, at \$720 each; twenty-three laborers at \$660 each; messenger boys—eight at \$600 each, fourteen at \$480 each, eight at \$360 each; in all, \$731,950.

Expert counters, etc.

Temporary employees. For temporary employees in the office of the Treasurer of the United States, \$122,090: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except the following: Three at \$2,250 each, three at \$2,100 each, and six at \$2,000 each.

Pay restriction

Temporary force Temporary force: To provide for the redemption of the 1918 war-savings stamps maturing January 1, 1923, and notes of the Victory-Liberty loan maturing May 20, 1923, \$15,000.

Redemption of Federal reserve and national currency. For the force employed in redeeming the Federal reserve and national currency (to be reimbursed by the Federal reserve and national banks): Superintendent, \$3,500; teller, \$2,500; bookkeeper, \$2,400; assistant tellers—one \$2,250, one \$2,000; assistant bookkeeper, \$2,000; clerks—five of class four, seven of class three, nine of class two; expert counters—thirty-five at \$1,200 each, fifty-six at \$1,000 each, fifty-two at \$900 each; two messengers, at \$840 each; four assistant messengers, at \$720 each; four charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$197,770.

Temporary employees, redemption of currency. For compensation of temporary employees in the Office of the Treasurer of the United States in redeeming Federal reserve and national currency, \$280,620, to be reimbursed by the Federal reserve and national banks: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum, except the following: One at \$3,000, two at \$2,750 each, one at \$2,200, and one at \$2,000.

Pay restriction

Postal Savings System Postal Savings System: Accountant, \$2,000; clerks—three of class two, two of class one, three at \$1,000 each; expert counter, \$900; in all, \$12,500.



For repairs to canceling and cutting machines in the Office of the Treasurer of the United States, \$200.

Cutting machines

#### OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

Office of Comptroller of the Currency

Comptroller, \$5,000; deputy comptrollers—one \$3,500, one \$3,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; chiefs of divisions—one \$2,500, two at \$2,200 each, general bookkeeper, \$2,000; assistant bookkeeper, \$2,000; vault clerk, \$2,000; clerks—four at \$2,000 each, fifteen of class four, additional to bond clerk \$200, twenty-one of class three, twenty-three of class two, twenty-seven of class one, fourteen at \$1,000 each, seven at \$900 each; stenographer, \$1,600; multigraph operators—one \$1,400, one \$1,200; clerk-counters—two at \$1,400 each, four at \$1,200 each; six counters, at \$840 each; three messengers at \$840 each; five assistant messengers, at \$720 each; three laborers, at \$660 each; messenger boys—one \$480, one \$420; in all, \$206,440.

Comptroller, deputies, etc

The Comptroller of the Currency may designate a national bank examiner to act as chief of the examining division in his office.

Chief of examining division

For expenses of Federal reserve and national currency (to be reimbursed by the Federal Reserve and National Banks): Superintendent, \$2,500; principal clerk, \$2,000; teller, \$2,000; clerks—one of class four, one of class three, four of class two, five of class one, four at \$1,000 each, five at \$900 each; engineer, \$1,000; clerk counters—three at \$1,400 each, three at \$1,200 each; counters—thirty-five at \$1,000 each, twelve at \$840 each; assistant messenger, \$720; fireman, \$720, messenger boy, \$420; two charwomen at \$240 each; in all, \$86,220.

Federal Reserve and national currency expenses.

For special examinations of national banks and bank plates, keeping macerator in Treasury Building in repair, and for other incidental expenses attending the working of the macerator, and for procuring information relative to banks other than national, \$5,000.

Special examinations.

#### INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE.

Internal Revenue Service

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE: Commissioner, \$10,000; assistant to the commissioner, \$5,000; five deputy commissioners, at \$5,000 each; chemists—chief \$3,000, one \$2,500; assistant chemists—two at \$1,800 each, one \$1,600, one \$1,400; heads of divisions—one \$3,500, five at \$2,500 each, five at \$2,250 each; three assistant heads of divisions, at \$2,000 each; attorney, \$3,600; law clerk, \$2,000; insurance expert, \$2,000; railroad expert, \$2,000; superintendent of stamp vault, \$2,000; private secretary, \$1,800; clerks—four at \$2,000 each, fifty-two of class four, sixty of class three, ninety-eight of class two, eighty-three of class one, seventy-six at \$1,000 each; fifty mail messengers at \$900 each; forty-eight messengers at \$840 each; twenty-one assistant messengers at \$720 each; in all, \$709,590.

Commissioner, assistant to, deputies, etc.

For one stamp agent, \$1,600, to be reimbursed by the stamp manufacturers.

Stamp agent.

For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, deputy collectors, gaugers, storekeepers, and storekeeper-gaugers, clerks, messengers, and janitors in internal-revenue offices, rent of offices outside of the District of Columbia, telephone service, injuries to horses not exceeding \$250 for any horse crippled or killed, expenses of seizure and sale, and other necessary miscellaneous expenses in collecting internal-revenue taxes, \$4,000,000. *Provided*, That for purpose of concentration, upon the initiation of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and under regulations prescribed by him, distilled spirits may be removed from any internal-revenue bonded warehouse to any other such warehouse, and may be bottled in bond in any such warehouse before or after payment of the tax, and the commissioner shall prescribe the form and penal sums of bond covering

Collectors, gaugers, etc  
Salaries, expenses, etc.

*Proviso*  
Distilled spirits may be removed to warehouses for bottling in bond

Witness fees.	distilled spirits in internal-revenue bonded warehouses, and in transit between such warehouses: <i>Provided further</i> , That no part of this amount shall be used in defraying the expenses of any officer, designated above, subpoenaed by the United States court to attend any trial before a United States court or preliminary examination before any United States commissioner, which expenses shall be paid from the appropriation for "Fees of witnesses, United States courts."
Post. p 616.	
Assessing, collecting, etc., taxes Expenses	For expenses of assessing and collecting the internal-revenue taxes, including the employment of the necessary officers, attorneys, experts, agents, accountants, inspectors, deputy collectors, clerks, janitors, and messengers in the District of Columbia and the several collection districts, to be appointed as provided by law, telegraph and telephone service, rental of quarters outside the District of Columbia, postage, freight, express, and other necessary miscellaneous expenses, and the purchase of such supplies, equipment, furniture, mechanical devices, printing, stationery, law books and books of reference, and such other articles as may be necessary for use in the District of Columbia and the several collection districts, \$34,409,690: <i>Provided</i> , That not more than \$100,000 of the total amount appropriated herein may be expended by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for detecting and bringing to trial persons guilty of violating the internal-revenue laws or conniving at the same, including payments for information and detection of such violation.
Ante, p 372.	
Proviso Punishing violations of revenue laws	For expenses to enforce the provisions of the "National Prohibition Act" and the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the registration of, with collectors of internal revenue, and to impose a special tax upon, all persons who produce, import, manufacture, compound, deal in, dispense, sell, distribute, or give away opium or cocoa leaves, their salts, derivatives, or preparations, and for other purposes," approved December 17, 1914, as amended by the "Revenue Act of 1918," including the employment of executive officers, agents, inspectors, chemists, assistant chemists, supervisors, clerks, and messengers in the field and in the Bureau of Internal Revenue in the District of Columbia, to be appointed as authorized by law; the securing of evidence of violations of the Acts, and for the purchase of such supplies, equipment, mechanical devices, laboratory supplies, books, necessary printing and binding, and such other expenditures as may be necessary in the District of Columbia and several field offices, and for rental of necessary quarters, \$9,250,000: <i>Provided</i> , That not to exceed \$49,500 of the foregoing sum shall be expended for rental of quarters in the District of Columbia if space can not be assigned by the Public Buildings Commission in other buildings under the control of that commission: <i>Provided further</i> , That not to exceed \$750,000 of the foregoing sum shall be expended for enforcement of the provisions of the said Act of December 17, 1914: <i>Provided further</i> , That not to exceed \$25,000 of the total amount appropriated shall be available for advances to be made by special disbursing agents when authorized by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, the provisions of section 3648 of the Revised Statutes to the contrary notwithstanding.
Enforcing prohibition and narcotic Acts Vol. 41, p 305. Ante, p 298. Vol 38, p 785, Vol. 40, p. 1130.	
Provisos. Rent in the District	No part of the appropriations made herein for the Internal Revenue Service shall be used to increase the compensation of any class or grade of officers or employees.
Narcotics enforcement	To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to refund money covered into the Treasury as internal-revenue collections, under the provisions of the Act approved May 27, 1908, \$250,000.
Advances to disbursing agents. R. S. sec 3648, p 718	For refunding taxes illegally collected under the provisions of sections 3220 and 3689, Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of February 24, 1919, including the payment of claims accruing prior to July 1, 1920, \$12,000,000: <i>Provided</i> , That a report shall be made to Congress of the disbursements hereunder as required by the Act of February 24, 1919.
No pay increase hereby.	
Refunding collections Vol 35, p 325.	
Refunding illegally collected taxes. Ante, p 314. Vol 40, p 1145 Proviso Report to Congress.	

## COAST GUARD.

Coast Guard.

Office of the commandant: Two chiefs of divisions, at \$3,000 each; two assistant chiefs of divisions, at \$2,200 each, title and contract clerk, \$2,000; law and contract clerk, \$1,800; civil engineer, \$2,250; topographer and hydrographer, \$1,800; topographical draftsman, \$1,500; draftsman, \$1,500; tracing draftsman, \$1,400; chief accountant, \$2,000; private secretary for captain commandant, \$1,400; clerks—eight of class four, fourteen of class three, fifteen of class two, fifteen of class one, ten at \$1,000 each, two at \$900 each; two messengers at \$840 each; two assistant messengers at \$720 each; laborer, \$660; in all, \$117,430.

Office of commandant.  
Civilian personnel.

The services of skilled draftsmen, and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary, may be employed only in the office of the Coast Guard in connection with the construction and repair of Coast Guard cutters, to be paid from the appropriation "Repairs to Coast Guard cutters": *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year 1922 shall not exceed \$8,000. A statement of the persons employed hereunder, their duties, and the compensation paid to each shall be made to Congress each year in the annual estimates.

Technical services

Post, p. 378  
Proviso  
Limit

For every expenditure requisite for an incident to the authorized work of the Coast Guard, as follows, including not to exceed \$600 for maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, to be used only for official purposes:

Service expenses.

For pay and allowances prescribed by law for commissioned officers, cadets and cadet engineers, warrant officers, petty officers, and other enlisted men, active and retired, temporary cooks and surfmen, substitute surfmen, and one civilian instructor, \$6,297,398;

Pay, etc., officers  
and enlisted men

For rations or commutation thereof for warrant officers, petty officers, and other enlisted men, \$817,163;

Rations  
Post, p. 1098

For eleven clerks to district superintendents at such rate as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine, not to exceed \$1,200 each, \$11,917.50;

Clerks to superintendents

For fuel and water for vessels, stations, and houses of refuge, \$760,270;

Fuel, etc.

For outfits, ship chandlery, and engineers' stores for the same, \$678,000;

Outfits, stores, etc

For rebuilding and repairing stations and houses of refuge, temporary leases, rent, and improvements of property for Coast Guard purposes, including use of additional land where necessary, \$250,000;

Stations, houses of  
refuge, etc

For carrying out the provisions of the Acts of March 26, 1908, and June 4, 1920, \$15,000;

Death allowances  
Vol. 35, p. 46, Vol.  
41, p. 825

For actual traveling expenses or mileage, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, for officers, and actual traveling expenses, per diem in lieu of subsistence not exceeding \$4, for other persons traveling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department, \$175,000;

Traveling expenses

For draft animals and their maintenance, \$35,000;

Draft animals

For coastal communication lines and facilities and their maintenance, \$35,000;

Coastal communication

For compensation of civilian employees in the field, \$61,940;

Civilian employees.

For contingent expenses, including communication service, subsistence of shipwrecked persons succored by the Coast Guard, for the recreation, amusement, comfort, contentment, and health of the enlisted men of the Coast Guard, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, not exceeding \$10,000; wharfage, towage, freight, storage, repairs to station apparatus, advertising, surveys, medals, stationery, labor, newspapers and periodicals for

Contingent expenses.

Ante, p. 372.

statistical purposes, and all other necessary expenses which are not included under any other heading, \$145,000;

Repairs to cutters

For repairs to Coast Guard cutters, \$475,000;

Total Coast Guard, exclusive of commandant's office, \$9,756,688 50.

Engraving and  
Printing Bureau

## BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

Director, assistant,  
etc

Office of Director: Director, \$6,000; assistant director, \$3,500; chief of division of assignments and reviews, \$3,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; disbursing agent, \$2,400; cost accountant, \$2,000; stenographer, \$1,800; storekeeper, \$1,600; assistant storekeeper, \$1,000; clerk in charge of purchases and supplies, \$2,000; clerks—four of class four, eight of class three, sixteen of class two, fourteen of class one, twelve at \$1,000 each; nine attendants, at \$600 each; three messengers at \$840 each; five assistant messengers at \$720 each; captain of watch, \$1,400; two lieutenants of watch, at \$900 each; eighty watchmen, at \$720 each; two forewomen of charwomen, at \$540 each; twenty-five day charwomen, at \$400 each; seventy-seven morning and evening charwomen, at \$300 each; four laborers, at \$660 each; eighty-five laborers, at \$540 each; in all, \$252,040.

Watchmen, etc

Work authorized for  
the fiscal year.

For the work of engraving and printing, exclusive of repay work, during the fiscal year 1923 of not exceeding one hundred and forty-two million five hundred thousand delivered sheets of United States currency, national-bank and Federal reserve currency, seventy-seven million five hundred thousand delivered sheets of internal-revenue stamps, three hundred and forty-one thousand five hundred delivered sheets of customs stamps, one million one hundred and thirty-three thousand six hundred and ninety delivered sheets of opium orders and special-tax stamps required under the Act of December 17, 1914, and seven million two hundred and thirty-five thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine delivered sheets of checks, drafts, and miscellaneous work, as follows:

Vol 38, p. 785, Vol  
40, p. 113.  
*Ante*, p. 295  
*Post*, p. 776.

Salaries.

For salaries of all necessary employees, other than plate printers and plate printers' assistants, \$2,512,140, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, including \$8,400 for custody of dies, rolls, and plates: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or Treasury notes of larger denominations than those that may be canceled or retired, except in so far as such printing may be necessary in executing the requirements of the Act "To define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes," approved March 14, 1900: *Provided further*, That not more than \$90,000 of the foregoing sum shall be expended for compensation of employees required for administrative work of the bureau of the class specified in the preceding paragraph for the office of the director.

Custody of dies, etc.

*Provisos*  
Large notes

Vol 31, p 45

Office administra-  
tive employees

Wages

For wages of plate printers, at piece rates to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed the rates usually paid for such work, including the wages of printers' assistants, when employed, \$2,016,795, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or Treasury notes of larger denominations than those that may be canceled or retired except in so far as such printing may be necessary in executing the requirements of the Act to define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes, approved March 14, 1900.

*Proviso*  
Large notes.

Vol. 31, p 45

Materials, etc.

For engravers' and printers' materials and other materials except distinctive paper, miscellaneous expenses, including paper for internal-

revenue stamps, and for purchase, maintenance, and driving of necessary motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, when, in writing, ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury, \$1,292,265, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

*Ante*, p. 372.

During the fiscal year 1923 all proceeds derived from work performed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, by direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, not covered and embraced in the appropriation for said bureau for the said fiscal year, instead of being covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts, as provided by the Act of August 4, 1886 (Twenty-fourth Statutes, page 227), shall be credited when received to the appropriation for said bureau for the fiscal year 1923.

Proceeds of work to be credited to Bureau

Vol 24, p 227.

### SECRET SERVICE.

Secret Service.

Secret Service Division, salaries: Chief, \$4,500; assistant chief, who shall discharge the duties of chief clerk, \$3,500; clerks—two of class four, two of class three, three of class two, three of class one; messenger, \$840; in all, \$23,440.

Chief of division, assistant, etc

Suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes: For expenses incurred under the authority or with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury in detecting, arresting, and delivering into the custody of the United States marshal having jurisdiction dealers and pretended dealers in counterfeit money and persons engaged in counterfeiting, forging, and altering United States notes, bonds, national-bank notes, Federal Reserve notes, Federal Reserve bank notes, and other obligations and securities of the United States and of foreign Governments, as well as the coins of the United States and of foreign Governments, and other crimes against the laws of the United States relating to the Treasury Department and the several branches of the public service under its control; hire and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles when necessary; per diem in lieu of subsistence, when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, and for no other purpose whatever, except in the protection of the person of the President and the members of his immediate family and of the person chosen to be President of the United States, \$390,000: *Provided*, That no part of this amount be used in defraying the expenses of any person subpoenaed by the United States courts to attend any trial before a United States court or preliminary examination before any United States commissioner, which expenses shall be paid from the appropriation for "Fees of witnesses, United States courts": *Provided further*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a compensation greater than that allowed by law, except not exceeding three persons, who may be paid not exceeding \$12 per day.

Suppressing counterfeiting, etc  
*Ante*, p. 372

Per diem subsistence.

Vol 33, p 630

Protecting person of the President

*Provisos*  
Witness fees

*Post*, p 616.

Pay restriction.

### PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

Public Health Service.

Office of Surgeon General: Chief clerk, \$2,250; private secretary to the Surgeon General, \$2,000; principal bookkeeper, \$2,000; statistician, \$2,000; technical assistant, \$2,000; assistant editor, \$1,800; librarian, \$1,600; clerks—five of class four, six of class three, fifteen of class two (one of whom shall be translator), nineteen of class one, six at \$1,000 each, three at \$900 each; elevator conductor, \$840; three messengers, at \$840 each; three assistant messengers, at \$720 each; telephone operator, \$720; three laborers, at \$660 each; in all, \$92,970.

Office personnel.

For pay, allowance, and commutation of quarters for commissioned medical officers, including the Surgeon General, assistant surgeon generals at large not exceeding three in number, and pharmacists, \$913,560.

Pay, etc., Surgeon General, etc.

Acting assistant surgeons.	For pay of acting assistant surgeons (noncommissioned medical officers), \$300,000.
Other employees	For pay of all other employees (attendants, and so forth), \$840,000.
Freight, travel, etc.	For freight, transportation, and traveling expenses, including the expenses, except membership fees, of officers when officially detailed to attend meetings of associations for the promotion of public health, \$50,000.
Hygienic Laboratory	For maintaining the Hygienic Laboratory, \$45,000.
Transporting remains of officers	For preparation for shipment and transportation to their former homes of remains of officers who die in the line of duty, \$3,000.
Books	For journals and scientific books, \$500.
Medical examinations, hospital services to beneficiaries, etc Vol 39, p 885.	For medical examinations, including the amount necessary for the medical inspection of aliens, as required by section 16 of the Act of February 5, 1917, medical, surgical, and hospital services and supplies for beneficiaries (other than patients of the United States Veterans' Bureau) of the Public Health Service, including necessary personnel, regular and reserve commissioned officers of the Public Health Service, personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, maintenance, equipment, leases, fuel, lights, water, printing, freight, transportation and travel, maintenance and operation of motor trucks and passenger motor vehicles, transportation, care, maintenance, and treatment of lepers, court costs, and other expenses incident to proceedings heretofore or hereafter taken for commitment of mentally incompetent persons to hospitals for the care and treatment of the insane, and reasonable burial expenses (not exceeding \$100 for any patient dying in hospital), \$5,627,394: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this sum shall be used for the quarantine service, the prevention of epidemics, or scientific work of the character provided for under the appropriations which follow.
General expenses.	All sums received by the Public Health Service during the fiscal year 1923, except allotments and reimbursements on account of patients of the United States Veterans' Bureau, shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.
<i>Proviso</i> Uses forbidden	Quarantine service: For maintenance and ordinary expenses, exclusive of pay of officers and employees, of United States quarantine stations, including not exceeding \$500 for printing on account of the quarantine service at times when the exigencies of that service require immediate action, \$739,000.
Disposal of receipts	Prevention of epidemics: To enable the President, in case only of threatened or actual epidemic of cholera, typhus fever, yellow fever, smallpox, bubonic plague, Chinese plague or black death, trachoma, influenza, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, or infantile paralysis, to aid State and local boards, or otherwise, in his discretion, in preventing and suppressing the spread of the same, and in such emergency in the execution of any quarantine laws which may be then in force, \$400,000.
Prevention of epidemics	Field investigations: For investigations of diseases of man and conditions influencing the propagation and spread thereof, including sanitation and sewage, and the pollution of navigable streams and lakes of the United States, including personal service, \$300,000.
Field investigations	Interstate quarantine service: For cooperation with State and municipal health authorities in the prevention of the spread of contagious and infectious diseases in interstate traffic, \$25,000.
Interstate quarantine service	Rural sanitation: For special studies of, and demonstration work in, rural sanitation, including personal services, and including not to exceed \$5,000 for the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, \$50,000: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this appropriation shall be available for demonstration work in rural sanitation in any community unless the State, county, or municipality in which the community is located agrees to pay one-half the expense of such demonstration work.
Rural sanitation.	
<i>Proviso</i> Subject to local co-operation	

Biologic products: To regulate the propagation and sale of viruses, serums, toxins, and analogous products, including arsphenamine, and for the preparation of curative and diagnostic biologic products, including personal services of reserve commissioned officers and other personnel, \$50,000.

Biologic products.  
Regulating sale, etc.

For the maintenance and expenses of the Division of Venereal Diseases, established by sections 3 and 4, Chapter XV, of the Act approved July 9, 1918, including personal and other services in the field and in the District of Columbia, \$400,000, of which sum \$225,000 shall be allotted to the States for cooperative work in the prevention and control of such diseases.

Venereal Diseases  
Division  
Maintenance  
Vol. 40, p. 886  
Allotment to States

## MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

Mints and assay  
offices

### OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF THE MINT.

Office of Director of  
the Mint

Salaries: Director, \$5,000; examiner, \$3,000; computer and adjuster of accounts, \$2,200; assayer, \$2,200, clerks—two of class four, one of class three, one of class one; private secretary, \$1,400; assistant in laboratory, \$1,200; messenger, \$840; assistant messenger, \$720; skilled laborer, \$720; in all, \$23,680.

Office personnel

For freight on bullion and coin, by registered mail or otherwise, between mints and assay offices, \$10,000.

Freight on bullion  
and coin

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of the Mint, to be expended under the direction of the director: For assay laboratory chemicals, fuel, materials, balances, weights, and other necessities, including books, periodicals, specimens of coins, ores, and incidentals, \$1,000.

Contingent expenses

For examinations of mints, expense in visiting mints for the purpose of superintending the annual settlements, and for special examinations and for the collection of statistics relative to the annual production and consumption of the precious metals in the United States, \$6,000.

Examinations

Precious metals sta-  
tistics

### CARSON CITY, NEVADA, MINT.

Mints

Salaries: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, chief clerk, and cashier, \$1,800.

Carson City, Nev.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$1,500.

For incidental and contingent expenses, \$600.

### DENVER, COLORADO, MINT.

Denver, Colo.

Salaries: Superintendent, \$4,500; assayer, \$3,000; superintendent, melting and refining department, \$3,000; superintendent, coining department, \$2,500; chief clerk, \$2,500; cashier, \$2,500; deposit weight clerk, \$2,000; bookkeeper, \$2,000; assistant assayer, \$2,200; assayer's assistant, \$2,000; assistant cashier, \$1,800; clerks—two at \$2,000 each, three at \$1,800 each, three at \$1,600 each, one \$1,400; private secretary, \$1,200; in all, \$44,800.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$90,000.

*Ante*, p. 372.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, wastage in melting and refining department and coining department, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion and the manufacture of coin, \$50,000.

### NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, MINT.

New Orleans, La.

Salaries: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, \$2,500; assistant assayer, \$1,500; in all, \$4,000.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$3,720.

For incidental and contingent expenses, \$1,500.

## PHILADELPHIA MINT.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Salaries: Superintendent, \$4,500; engraver, \$4,000; assayer, \$3,000; superintendent, melting and refining department, \$3,000; superintendent, coining department, \$2,500; chief clerk, \$2,500; assistant assayer, \$2,200; cashier, \$2,500; bookkeeper, \$2,500; assistant bookkeeper, \$2,000; deposit weigh clerk, \$2,000; assistant cashier, \$1,800; curator, \$1,800; clerks—one \$2,000, one \$1,700, eight at \$1,600 each, one \$1,500, six at \$1,400 each, one \$1,300, three at \$1,200 each, one \$1,000; in all, \$66,600.

*Ante*, p. 372.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$300,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, cases and enameling for medals manufactured, expenses of the annual assay commission, wastage in melting and refining and in coining departments, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion and the manufacture of coins, and not exceeding \$1,000 in value of specimen coins and ores for the cabinet of the mint, \$120,000.

## SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, MINT.

San Francisco, Calif.

Salaries: Superintendent, \$4,500; assayer, \$3,000; superintendent, melting and refining department, \$3,000; superintendent, coining department, \$2,500; chief clerk, \$2,500; cashier, \$2,500; bookkeeper, \$2,000; assistant assayer, \$2,200; assistant cashier, \$1,800; assistant bookkeeper, \$1,800; assayer's assistant, \$2,000; deposit weigh clerk, \$2,000; clerks—one \$2,000, three at \$1,800 each, four at \$1,600 each, one \$1,400, two at \$1,000 each; private secretary, \$1,400; in all, \$48,400.

*Ante*, p. 372.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$175,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, wastage in the melting and refining department and in the coining department, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion and the manufacture of coin, \$50,000.

Assay offices.

## BOISE, IDAHO, ASSAY OFFICE.

Boise, Idaho.

Salaries: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, \$1,800; assistant assayer, \$1,200; in all, \$3,000.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$900.

For incidental and contingent expenses, \$1,000.

## DEADWOOD, SOUTH DAKOTA, ASSAY OFFICE.

Deadwood, S. Dak.

Salaries: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, \$1,800; assistant assayer, \$1,200; in all, \$3,000.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$1,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, \$300.

## HELENA, MONTANA, ASSAY OFFICE.

Helena, Mont.

Salaries: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, \$1,800; assistant assayer, \$1,200; in all, \$3,000.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$900.

For incidental and contingent expenses, \$1,000.

## NEW YORK ASSAY OFFICE.

New York, N. Y.

Salaries: Superintendent, \$5,000; assayer, \$3,000; superintendent, melting and refining department, \$3,500; chief clerk, \$2,500; cashier, \$2,500; deposit weight clerk, and assistant assayer, at \$2,500 each;



assayer's assistant, \$2,000; bookkeeper, \$2,350; assistant cashier, \$1,800; clerks—two at \$2,000 each, five at \$1,800 each, one \$1,600, one \$1,500, one \$1,250, seven at \$1,000 each; private secretary, \$1,400; in all, \$53,400.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$170,000

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, wastage in the melting and refining department, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion, \$100,000.

*Ante*, p. 372.

#### SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, ASSAY OFFICE.

Salaries: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, chief clerk, and cashier, \$1,800.

Salt Lake City, Utah.

For wages of workman and other employees, \$1,500.

For incidental and contingent expenses, \$300.

#### SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, ASSAY OFFICE.

Salaries: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, \$2,750; assistant assayer, \$2,000; clerks—one \$1,700, one \$1,600; in all, \$8,050.

Seattle, Wash.

For wages of workmen, and other employees, \$8,200.

For incidental and contingent expenses, \$5,000.

#### PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Public buildings.

##### OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT.

Supervising Architect's office

Salaries: Supervising Architect, \$5,000; executive officer, \$3,250; technical officer, \$3,000; drafting division—superintendent \$3,000, assistant superintendent \$2,750; mechanical engineering division—superintendent \$2,750, assistant superintendent \$2,400; structural division—superintendent \$2,750, assistant superintendent \$2,400; superintendents—computing division, \$2,750, repairs division \$2,400, accounts division \$2,500, maintenance division \$2,500; files and records division—chief \$2,500, assistant chief \$2,250; head draftsman, \$2,500; eight administrative clerks, at \$2,000 each; four technical clerks, at \$1,800 each; clerks—nine of class four, additional to one of class four as bookkeeper \$100, four at \$1,700 each, fourteen of class three, six at \$1,500 each, thirteen of class two, eight at \$1,300 each, twenty-one of class one, four at \$1,100 each, seven at \$1,000 each, three at \$900 each, two at \$840 each; photographer, \$2,000; foreman, duplicating gallery, \$1,800; two duplicating paper chemists, at \$1,200 each; five messengers, at \$840 each; messenger boys—one \$600, two at \$480 each, two at \$360 each; skilled laborers—four at \$1,000 each, seven at \$960 each, one \$900, one \$840; laborers—one \$660, one \$600; in all, \$218,380.

Supervising Architect and office personnel

#### PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CONSTRUCTION AND RENT.

Alexandria, Louisiana: For additional for rent of temporary quarters for the accommodation of Government officials and moving expenses incident thereto, \$5,000.

Alexandria, La., rent

Amarillo, Texas, post office and customhouse: That of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the construction of the post-office building at Amarillo, Texas, not exceeding \$10,400 is made available for enlarging the mailing platform and for making certain interior changes in said building.

Amarillo, Tex.  
Vol 38, p 822.

Boston, Massachusetts, immigrant station: For protection of site and building and approach work, \$73,000.

Boston, Mass., immigrant station

Detroit, Mich.	Detroit, Michigan, post office and courthouse: For extension of mailing vestibule and platforms, \$105,000.
New York, N. Y. Assay office	New York, New York, assay office building: For installation of a ventilating and dust-collecting apparatus in the deposit melting room of the refinery, \$15,000.
Barge office.	New York, New York, barge office: For constructing pent house on bridge, \$2,000.
Post office. Vol 39, p 110	New York, New York, post office: For shelter over driveway, in addition to the amount of \$5,000 appropriated in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved June 12, 1917, \$50,000.
Oswego, N. Y.	Oswego, New York, post office: For restoration of stone cornice and wall facing, replacing roof construction and covering, new gutters, downspouts, and so forth, \$35,000.
Richmond, Va Alterations, etc	Richmond, Virginia, post office, courthouse, and customhouse: For installation of lift and construction of driveway, including alterations of buildings on land recently acquired, \$40,000, and the sum of \$15,000, appropriated in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved July 1, 1918, for alterations, and so forth, is hereby reappropriated and made available hereunder.
Vol 40, p. 636	
Washington, D. C. Treasury Annex No. 2	Washington, District of Columbia, Treasury Annex Numbered 2: For resurfacing present roof, calking windows, and miscellaneous repairs, \$15,000.
Remodeling, etc, occupied buildings	Remodeling, and so forth, public buildings: For remodeling, enlarging, and extending completed and occupied public buildings, including any necessary and incidental additions to or changes in mechanical equipment thereof, so as to provide or make available additional space in emergent cases, not to exceed an aggregate of \$20,000 at any one building, \$375,000.

## Public Health hospitals.

## HOSPITALS.

Oteen, N. C.	Oteen, North Carolina, Public Health Service Hospital Numbered 60: For repair work, including repairs to mechanical equipment, and exterior and interior kalsomining, \$100,000.
Perryville, Md	Perryville, Maryland, Public Health Service Hospital Numbered 42: For miscellaneous repair work, and painting exterior and interior of all buildings, \$150,000.
West Mass Roxbury,	West Roxbury, Massachusetts, Public Health Service Hospital Numbered 44: For exterior and interior painting of all buildings, and repairs to plumbing, \$50,000.
Palo Alto, Calif	Palo Alto, California, Public Health Service Hospital Numbered 24: For remodeling and repairs, and so forth, \$50,000.

## Quarantine stations.

## QUARANTINE STATIONS.

Astoria, Oreg.	Columbia River (Astoria), Oregon, Quarantine Station: For repairs to wharf, \$11,000.
Port Townsend, Wash	Port Townsend, Washington, Quarantine Station: For water tank on tower, underground water system, salt-water system for sanitary uses and fire protection, electric-lighting system, wharf protection shed for passengers, in addition to the amount of \$14,000 appropriated in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved June 5, 1920, \$26,000.
Vol 41, p 375	
Supervision of work.	The foregoing work under "Hospitals" and "Quarantine Stations" shall be performed under the supervision and direction of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury.

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS, REPAIRS, EQUIPMENT, AND GENERAL EXPENSES.

Expenses.

Repairs and preservation: For repairs and preservation of all completed and occupied public buildings and the grounds thereof, under the control of the Treasury Department, and for wire partitions and fly screens therefor, Government wharves and piers under the control of the Treasury Department, together with the necessary dredging adjacent thereto, buildings and wharf at Sitka, Alaska, and the Secretary of the Treasury may, in renting said wharf, require that the lessee shall make all necessary repairs thereto; care of vacant sites under the control of the Treasury Department, such as necessary fences, filling dangerous holes, cutting grass and weeds, but not for any permanent improvements thereon; repairs and preservation of buildings not reserved by vendors on sites under the control of the Treasury Department acquired for public buildings or the enlargement of public buildings, the expenditures on this account for the current fiscal year not to exceed 15 per centum of the annual rentals of such building: *Provided*, That of the sum herein appropriated not exceeding \$125,000 may be used for the repair and preservation of marine hospitals, the national leprosarium, and quarantine stations and completed and occupied outbuildings (including wire partitions and fly screens for same), and not exceeding \$28,000 for the Treasury, Treasury Annex, Treasury Annex Numbered Two, Liberty Loan, Butler, Winder, and Auditors' Buildings in the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That this sum shall not be available for the payment of personal services except for work done by contract or for temporary job labor under exigency not exceeding at one time the sum of \$100 at any one building, \$773,000.

Repairs and preservation

Sitka, Alaska.

*Provides*  
Marine hospitals,  
quarantine stations,  
etc

Treasury Department  
buildings

Personal services restriction

Mechanical equipment: For installation and repair of mechanical equipment in all completed and occupied public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, including heating, hoisting, plumbing, gas piping, ventilating, vacuum cleaning, and refrigerating apparatus, electric-light plants, meters, interior pneumatic-tube and intercommunicating telephone systems, conduit, wiring, call-bell and signal systems, and for maintenance and repair of tower clocks; for installation and repair of mechanical equipment, for any of the foregoing items, in buildings not reserved by vendors on sites under the control of the Treasury Department acquired for public buildings or the enlargements of public buildings, the total expenditures on this account for the current fiscal year not to exceed 10 per centum of the annual rentals of such buildings: *Provided*, That of the sum herein appropriated, not exceeding \$60,000 may be used for the installation and repair of mechanical equipment in marine hospitals, the national leprosarium, and quarantine stations, and not exceeding \$40,000 for the Treasury, Treasury Annex, Treasury Annex Numbered Two, Liberty Loan, Butler, Winder, and Auditors Buildings, in the District of Columbia, but not including the generating plant and its maintenance in the Auditors Building, and not exceeding \$10,000 for the maintenance, changes in, and repairs of pneumatic-tube system between the appraisers' warehouse at Greenwich, Christopher, Washington, and Barrow Streets and the new customhouse in Bowling Green, Borough of Manhattan, in the city of New York, including repairs to the street pavement and subsurface necessary incident to or resulting from such maintenance, changes, or repairs: *Provided further*, That this sum shall not be available for the payment of personal services except for work done by contract, or for temporary job labor under exigency not exceeding at one time the sum of \$100 at any one building, \$560,000.

Mechanical equipment  
Heating, lighting,  
etc

*Provides*  
Marine hospitals,  
quarantine stations,  
etc

Treasury Department  
buildings

Pneumatic tube service,  
New York City

Personal services restriction

Vaults, safes, etc.

Vault and safes: For vaults and lock-box equipments and repairs thereto in all completed and occupied public buildings under the

control of the Treasury Department, and for the necessary safe equipments and repairs thereto in all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, whether completed and occupied or in course of construction, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract or for temporary job labor under exigency not exceeding at one time the sum of \$50 at any one building, \$75,000.

General expenses.  
Additional salary,  
Supervising Architect.  
Vol 35, p 537  
Technical services

General expenses: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to execute and give effect to the provisions of section 6 of the Act of May 30, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes, page 537): For foremen draftsmen, architectural draftsmen, and apprentice draftsmen, at rates of pay from \$840 to \$2,500 per annum; structural engineers and draftsmen, at rates of pay from \$840 to \$2,500 per annum; mechanical, sanitary, electrical, heating and ventilating, and illuminating engineers and draftsmen, at rates of pay from \$1,200 to \$2,400 per annum; computers and estimators, at rates of pay from \$1,600 to \$2,500 per annum; the expenditures under all the foregoing classes for which a minimum and maximum rate of compensation is stated, not to exceed \$125,000; supervising superintendents, superintendents, and junior superintendents of construction, and inspectors, at rates of pay from \$2,000 to \$3,500 per annum, not to exceed \$195,000; expenses of superintendence, including expenses of all inspectors and other officers and employees, on duty or detailed in connection with work on public buildings and the furnishing and equipment thereof, and the work of the Supervising Architect's Office, under orders from the Treasury Department; for the transportation of household goods, incident to change of headquarters of supervising superintendents, superintendents, and junior superintendents of construction, and inspectors, not in excess of five thousand pounds at any one time, together with the necessary expense incident to packing and draying the same, not to exceed in any one year a total expenditure of \$4,500; office rent and expenses of superintendents, including temporary stenographic and other assistance in the preparation of reports and the care of public property, and so forth; advertising; office supplies, including drafting materials, specially prepared paper, typewriting machines, adding machines, and other mechanical labor-saving devices, and exchange of same; furniture, carpets, electric-light fixtures, and office equipment; telegraph and telephone service; freight, expressage, and postage: *Provided*, That no expenditures shall be made hereunder for transportation of operating supplies for public buildings, not to exceed \$6,000 for stationery; not to exceed \$1,000 for books of reference, law books, technical periodicals and journals; ground rent at Salamanca, New York; contingencies of every kind and description, traveling expenses of site agents, recording deeds and other evidences of title, photographic instruments, chemicals, plates, and photographic materials, and such other articles and supplies and such minor and incidental expenses not enumerated, connected solely with work on public buildings, the acquisition of sites, and the administrative work connected with the annual appropriations under the Supervising Architect's Office as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and specially order or approve, but not including heat, light, janitor service, awnings, curtains, or any expenses for the general maintenance of the Treasury Building, or surveys, plaster models, progress photographs, test pit borings, or mill and shop inspections, \$424,600.

Superintendents, etc.

Expenses of superintendence

Office rent, supplies, etc

*Proviso*  
Restriction on transporting supplies

*Ante*, p 372

Salamanca, N. Y

Operating expenses.

#### PUBLIC BUILDINGS, OPERATING EXPENSES.

Personal services, assistant custodians, etc

Operating force: For such personal services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary in connection with the care, maintenance, and repair of all public buildings under the control of the

Treasury Department (except as hereinafter provided), together with the grounds thereof and the equipment and furnishings therein, including assistant custodians, janitors, watchmen, laborers, and charwomen; engineers, firemen, elevator conductors, coal passers, electricians, dynamo tenders, lampists, and wiremen; mechanical labor force in connection with said buildings, including carpenters, plumbers, steam fitters, machinists, and painters, but in no case shall the rates of compensation for such mechanical labor force be in excess of the rates current at the time and in the place where such services are employed, \$3,800,000: *Provided*, That the foregoing appropriation shall be available for use in connection with all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, including the customhouse in the District of Columbia, but not including any other public building within the District of Columbia, and exclusive of marine hospitals, quarantine stations, mints, branch mints, and assay offices.

*Proviso*  
Buildings for which  
available

Furniture and repairs of furniture: For furniture, carpets, and repairs of same, for completed and occupied public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of marine hospitals, quarantine stations, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, and for gas and electric lighting fixtures and repairs of same for completed and occupied public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, including marine hospitals and quarantine stations, but exclusive of mints, branch mints, and assay offices, and for furniture and carpets for public buildings and extensions of public buildings in course of construction which are to remain under the custody and control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of marine hospitals, quarantine stations, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, and buildings constructed for other executive departments or establishments of the Government, \$500,000: *Provided*, That the foregoing appropriation shall not be used for personal services except for work done under contract or for temporary job labor under exigency, and not exceeding at one time the sum of \$100 at any one building: *Provided further*, That all furniture now owned by the United States in other public buildings or in buildings rented by the United States shall be used, so far as practicable, whether it corresponds with the present regulation plan for furniture or not.

Furniture, etc.

*Provisos.*  
Personal services re-  
striction

Use of present furni-  
ture

Operating supplies: For fuel, steam, gas for lighting and heating purposes, water, ice, lighting supplies, electric current for lighting and power purposes, telephone service for custodian forces; removal of ashes and rubbish, snow, and ice; cutting grass and weeds, washing towels, and miscellaneous items for the use of the custodian forces in the care and maintenance of completed and occupied public buildings and the grounds thereof under the control of the Treasury Department, and in the care and maintenance of the equipment and furnishing in such buildings; miscellaneous supplies, tools, and appliances required in the operation (not embracing repairs) of the mechanical equipment, including heating, plumbing, hoisting, gas piping, ventilating, vacuum-cleaning and refrigerating apparatus, electric-light plants, meters, interior pneumatic-tube and intercommunicating telephone systems, conduit wiring, call-bell and signal systems in such buildings and for the transportation of articles or supplies authorized herein (including the customhouse in the District of Columbia, but excluding any other public building under the control of the Treasury Department within the District of Columbia, and excluding also marine hospitals and quarantine stations, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, and personal services, except for work done by contract or for temporary job labor under exigency not exceeding at one time the sum of \$100 at any one building), \$2,800,000. The appropriation made herein for gas

Operating supplies  
Fuel, light, power,  
water, etc

Gas governors	shall include the rental and use of gas governors, when ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury in writing. <i>Provided</i> , That rentals shall not be paid for such gas governors greater than 35 per centum of the actual value of the gas saved thereby, which saving shall be determined by such tests as the Secretary of the Treasury shall direct: <i>Provided further</i> , That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to contract for the purchase of fuel for public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department in advance of the availability of the appropriation for the payment thereof. Such contracts, however, shall not exceed the necessities of the current fiscal year.
<i>Provisos</i> Rentals	
Advance fuel contracts authorized	
Custody of lands, etc. R 8 secs , 3749, 3750, p 739	Lands and other property of the United States: For custody, care, protection, and expenses of sales of lands and other property of the United States, acquired and held under sections 3749 and 3750 of the Revised Statutes, the examination of titles, recording of deeds, advertising, and auctioneers' fees in connection therewith, \$150.

## Miscellaneous

## MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS, TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

American Printing House for the Blind.

## AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND.

Expenses

To enable the American Printing House for the Blind more adequately to provide books and apparatus for the education of the blind in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved August 4, 1919, \$40,000.

Vol. 41, p. 272.

Approved, February 17, 1922.

February 18, 1922  
[H. R. 2373.]  
[Public, No. 146]

## CHAP. 57.—An Act To authorize association of producers of agricultural products.

Agricultural products  
Association of producers of, for marketing, etc., their products in interstate, etc., commerce, authorized

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That persons engaged in the production of agricultural products as farmers, planters, ranchmen, dairymen, nut or fruit growers may act together in associations, corporate or otherwise, with or without capital stock, in collectively processing, preparing for market, handling, and marketing in interstate and foreign commerce, such products of persons so engaged. Such associations may have marketing agencies in common; and such associations and their members may make the necessary contracts and agreements to effect such purposes: *Provided, however*, That such associations are operated for the mutual benefit of the members thereof, as such producers, and conform to one or both of the following requirements:

Agencies, etc

*Proviso*  
To be for mutual benefit

Requirements

Voting power.

Dividend limitation.

Dealing in products of nonmembers restricted

Complaints that association restrains trade, etc., by enhancing price of products

Hearing by Secretary of Agriculture

First. That no member of the association is allowed more than one vote because of the amount of stock or membership capital he may own therein, or,

Second. That the association does not pay dividends on stock or membership capital in excess of 8 per centum per annum.

And in any case to the following:

Third. That the association shall not deal in the products of nonmembers to an amount greater in value than such as are handled by it for members.

SEC. 2. That if the Secretary of Agriculture shall have reason to believe that any such association monopolizes or restrains trade in interstate or foreign commerce to such an extent that the price of any agricultural product is unduly enhanced by reason thereof, he shall serve upon such association a complaint stating his charge in that respect, to which complaint shall be attached, or contained therein, a notice of hearing, specifying a day and place not less than thirty days after the service thereof, requiring the association to show cause

why an order should not be made directing it to cease and desist from monopolization or restraint of trade. An association so complained of may at the time and place so fixed show cause why such order should not be entered. The evidence given on such a hearing shall be taken under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe, reduced to writing, and made a part of the record therein. If upon such hearing the Secretary of Agriculture shall be of the opinion that such association monopolizes or restrains trade in interstate or foreign commerce to such an extent that the price of any agricultural product is unduly enhanced thereby, he shall issue and cause to be served upon the association an order reciting the facts found by him, directing such association to cease and desist from monopolization or restraint of trade. On the request of such association or if such association fails or neglects for thirty days to obey such order, the Secretary of Agriculture shall file in the district court in the judicial district in which such association has its principal place of business a certified copy of the order and of all the records in the proceeding, together with a petition asking that the order be enforced, and shall give notice to the Attorney General and to said association of such filing. Such district court shall thereupon have jurisdiction to enter a decree affirming, modifying, or setting aside said order, or enter such other decree as the court may deem equitable, and may make rules as to pleadings and proceedings to be had in considering such order. The place of trial may, for cause or by consent of parties, be changed as in other causes.

The facts found by the Secretary of Agriculture and recited or set forth in said order shall be prima facie evidence of such facts, but either party may adduce additional evidence. The Department of Justice shall have charge of the enforcement of such order. After the order is so filed in such district court and while pending for review therein the court may issue a temporary writ of injunction forbidding such association from violating such order or any part thereof. The court may, upon conclusion of its hearing, enforce its decree by a permanent injunction or other appropriate remedy. Service of such complaint and of all notices may be made upon such association by service upon any officer or agent thereof engaged in carrying on its business, or on any attorney authorized to appear in such proceeding for such association, and such service shall be binding upon such association, the officers, and members thereof.

Approved, February 18, 1922.

Procedure.

Order to desist from monopolization, etc., to be issued

Enforcement by district court on petition

Jurisdiction conferred

Finding of facts prima facie evidence

Action of court.

Service of notices on officers, etc.

**CHAP. 58.**—An Act To increase the force and salaries in the Patent Office, and for other purposes.

February 18, 1922.  
[H. R. 7077]  
[Public, No 147]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 477 of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 477. The salaries of the officers mentioned in the preceding section shall be as follows:

"The Commissioner of Patents, \$6,000 a year.

"The First Assistant Commissioner of Patents, \$5,000 a year.

"The Assistant Commissioner of Patents, \$5,000 a year.

"Five examiners in chief, \$5,000 a year each."

SEC. 2. That so much of section 440 of the Revised Statutes as follows the words "in the Patent Office" and refers to said office only be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Chief clerk, who shall be qualified to act as a principal examiner, \$4,000; one solicitor, \$5,000; five law examiners, at \$4,000 each;

Patent Office  
R. S., sec 477, p 80,  
amended

Salaries of Commissioner, Assistants, and chief examiners increased  
Vol 39, p. 9, amended

Office personnel  
Salaries and force increased  
R. S., sec 440, p. 75,  
amended  
Vol 39, p. 9, amended

examiner of classification, \$4,200; two examiners of interference, at \$5,000 each; examiner of trade-marks, \$3,900; first assistant examiner of trade-marks and designs, \$3,000; one second assistant examiner of trade-marks and designs, at \$2,700, and one at \$2,500; one third assistant examiner of trade-marks and designs, at \$2,200, and one at \$2,050; six fourth assistant examiners of trade-marks and designs—two at \$1,800 each, two at \$1,650 each, and two at \$1,500 each. examiners—forty-eight principals, at \$3,900 each; one hundred first assistants—forty at \$3,300 each, thirty at \$3,100 each, and thirty at \$2,900 each; one hundred second assistants—forty at \$2,800 each, thirty at \$2,500 each, and thirty at \$2,350 each; one hundred third assistants—forty at \$2,200 each, thirty at \$2,050 each, and thirty at \$1,925 each; one hundred fourth assistants—forty at \$1,800 each, thirty at \$1,650 each, and thirty at \$1,500 each; financial clerk, who shall give bond in such amount as the Commissioner of Patents may determine, \$2,500; librarian, \$2,700; eight chiefs of nonexamining divisions, at \$2,500 each; eight assistant chiefs of nonexamining divisions, at \$2,100 each; private secretary, to be selected and appointed by the commissioner, \$2,000; translator of languages, \$2,400, assistant translator of languages, \$2,000; clerks—twenty-two of class four, at \$1,800 each; thirty-three of class three, at \$1,600 each; one hundred of class two, at \$1,400 each; one hundred and twenty-five of class one, at \$1,200 each; one hundred, at \$1,100 each. skilled draftsmen, one at \$1,800 and three at \$1,600 each; three draftsmen, at \$1,400 each; forty copyists, at \$1,100 each; thirty-six messengers, at \$1,080 each; thirteen laborers, at \$1,080 each; forty-seven examiners' aids and thirty-nine copy pullers, who shall be selected without regard to apportionment, \$720 each.

Special and tempo-  
rary typewriters  
Amount authorized  
for

"For special and temporary services of typewriters certified by the Civil Service Commission, who may be employed in such numbers, at \$3 per diem, as may, in the judgment of the Commissioner of Patents, be necessary to keep current the work of furnishing manuscript copies of records, \$7,500.

Professional books,  
etc  
Amount authorized  
for

"For purchase of law, professional, and other reference books and publications and scientific books, and expense of transporting publications of patents issued by the Patent Office to foreign Governments, \$10,000.

Investigating prior  
use of inventions, etc  
Amount authorized  
for.

"For investigating the question of public use or sale of inventions for two years or more prior to filing applications for patents, and such other questions arising in connection with applications for patents as may be deemed necessary by the Commissioner of Patents, and expense attending defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents, \$2,500.

International Bu-  
reau  
Amount authorized  
for.  
R. S., sec 487, p 81,  
amended

"For the share of the United States in the expense of conducting the International Bureau at Berne, Switzerland, \$750."

Admission to prac-  
tice.  
Regulations for, to  
be prescribed by Com-  
missioner

SEC. 3. That section 487 of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows.

"SEC. 487. The Commissioner of Patents, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, may prescribe rules and regulations governing the recognition of agents, attorneys, or other persons representing applicants or other parties before his office, and may require of such persons, agents, or attorneys, before being recognized as representatives of applicants or other persons, that they shall show that they are of good moral character and in good repute, are possessed of the necessary qualifications to enable them to render to applicants or other persons valuable service, and are likewise competent to advise and assist applicants or other persons in the presentation or prosecution of their applications or other business before the office. And the Commissioner of Patents may, after notice and opportunity for a hearing, suspend or exclude, either generally or in any particular case, from further practice

Qualifications

Suspension or exclu-  
sion for specified causes



before his office any person, agent, or attorney shown to be incompetent or disreputable, or guilty of gross misconduct, or who refuses to comply with the said rules and regulations, or who shall, with intent to defraud in any manner, deceive, mislead, or threaten any applicant or prospective applicant, or other person having immediate or prospective business before the office, by word, circular, letter, or by advertising. The reasons for any such suspension or exclusion shall be duly recorded. And the action of the commissioner may be reviewed upon the petition of the person so refused recognition or so suspended or excluded by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia under such conditions and upon such proceedings as the said court may by its rules determine."

Review by District  
of Columbia Supreme  
Court on appeal

SEC. 4. That the third paragraph of the Act of January 12, 1895 (chapter 23, section 73, Twenty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 619), as amended, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Official Gazette  
Vol 28, p 619, amend-  
ed

"Third. The Official Gazette of the United States Patent Office in numbers sufficient to supply all who shall subscribe therefor at \$5 per annum; also for exchange for other scientific publications desirable for the use of the Patent Office; also to supply one copy to each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress; also to supply one copy to eight such public libraries having over one thousand volumes, exclusive of Government publications, as shall be designated by each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress, with one hundred additional copies, together with weekly, monthly, and annual indexes for all the same; of the Official Gazette the 'usual number' shall not be printed."

Publication and dis-  
tribution authorized

SEC. 5. That section 4883 of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

R S, sec 4483, p 945,  
amended

"SEC. 4883. All patents shall be issued in the name of the United States of America, under the seal of the Patent Office, and shall either be signed by the Commissioner of Patents or have his name printed thereon and attested by an Assistant Commissioner of Patents or by one of the law examiners duly designated by the commissioner, and shall be recorded, together with the specifications, in the Patent Office in books to be kept for that purpose."

Letters patent to be  
issued by Commission-  
er, etc  
Vol 32, p 95, amend-  
ed

SEC. 6. That section 4898 of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

R S, sec 4898, p 948,  
amended

"SEC. 4898. Every patent or any interest therein shall be assignable in law by an instrument in writing, and the patentee or his assigns or legal representatives may in like manner grant and convey an exclusive right under his patent to the whole or any specified part of the United States. An assignment, grant, or conveyance shall be void as against any subsequent purchaser or mortgagee for a valuable consideration, without notice, unless it is recorded in the Patent Office within three months from the date thereof or prior to such subsequent purchase or mortgage.

Assignments

Recording, etc, re-  
quired  
Vol 29, p 693, amend-  
ed

Time limit

"If any such assignment, grant, or conveyance of any patent shall be acknowledged before any notary public of the several States or Territories or the District of Columbia, or any commissioner of any court of the United States for any District or Territory, or before any secretary of legation or consular officer authorized to administer oaths or perform notarial acts under section 1750 of the Revised Statutes, the certificate of such acknowledgment, under the hand and official seal of such notary or other officer, shall be prima facie evidence of the execution of such assignment, grant, or conveyance."

Acknowledgments  
prima facie evidence of  
assignments

R S, sec. 1750, p 311.

SEC. 7. That section 4906 of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

R S, sec 4906, p 949,  
amended

"SEC. 4906. The clerk of any court of the United States, for any District or Territory wherein testimony is to be taken for use in any

Testimony.

Courts to issue subpoenas to secure, in contested cases

Provisions governing

R S., sec 869, p 165

R S., sec 4921, p 952, amended.

Actions for infringement  
Injunctions  
Vol 29, p 694, amended

Recovery of damages.

Expert testimony to determine amount, etc.

Proviso  
Pending cases not affected

Time limit for action, etc

Notice to Commissioner of Patents

Details.

Notice of decision to be indorsed on file wrapper, etc.

Fee to be taxed

contested case pending in the Patent Office, shall, upon the application of any party thereto, or of his agent or attorney, issue a subpoena for any witness residing or being within such District or Territory, commanding him to appear and testify before any officer in such District or Territory authorized to take depositions and affidavits at any time and place in the subpoena stated. But no witness shall be required to attend at any place more than forty miles from the place where the subpoena is served upon him; and the provisions of section 869 of the Revised Statutes relating to the issuance of subpoenas duces tecum shall apply to contested cases in the Patent Office."

SEC. 8. That section 4921 of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4921. The several courts vested with jurisdiction of cases arising under the patent laws shall have power to grant injunctions according to the course and principles of courts of equity, to prevent the violation of any right secured by patent, on such terms as the court may deem reasonable; and upon a decree being rendered in any such case for an infringement the complainant shall be entitled to recover, in addition to the profits to be accounted for by the defendant, the damages the complainant has sustained thereby, and the court shall assess the same or cause the same to be assessed under its direction. If on the proofs it shall appear that the complainant has suffered damage from the infringement or that the defendant has realized profits therefrom to which the complainant is justly entitled, but that such damages or profits are not susceptible of calculation and determination with reasonable certainty, the court may, on evidence tending to establish the same, in its discretion, receive opinion or expert testimony, which is hereby declared to be competent and admissible, subject to the general rules of evidence applicable to this character of testimony; and upon such evidence and all other evidence in the record the court may adjudge and decree the payment by the defendant to the complainant of a reasonable sum as profits or general damages for the infringement: *Provided*, That this provision shall not affect pending litigation. And the court shall have the same power to increase such damages, in its discretion, as is given to increase the damages found by verdicts in actions in the nature of actions of trespass upon the case; but in any suit or action brought for the infringement of any patent there shall be no recovery of profits or damages for any infringement committed more than six years before the filing of the bill of complaint or the issuing of the writ in such suit or action, and this provision shall apply to existing causes of action. And it shall be the duty of the clerks of such courts within one month after the filing of any action, suit, or proceeding arising under the patent laws to give notice thereof in writing to the Commissioner of Patents, setting forth in order so far as known the names and addresses of the litigants, names of the inventors, and the designating number or numbers of the patent or patents upon which the action, suit, or proceeding has been brought, and in the event any other patent or patents be subsequently included in the action, suit, or proceeding by amendment, answer, cross bill, or other pleading, the clerk shall give like notice thereof to the Commissioner of Patents, and within one month after the decision is rendered or a decree issued the clerk of the court shall give notice thereof to the Commissioner of Patents, and it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Patents on receipt of such notice forthwith to indorse the same upon the file wrapper of the said patent or patents and to incorporate the same as a part of the contents of said file or file wrapper; and for each notice required to be furnished to the Commissioner of Patents in compliance herewith a fee of 50 cents shall be taxed by the clerk as costs of suit."

SEC. 9. That section 4934 of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows: R. S., sec. 4934, p. 954, amended.

"SEC. 4934. The following shall be the rates for patent fees: Rates for fees.

"On filing each original application for a patent, except in design cases, \$20.

"On issuing each original patent, except in design cases, \$20.

"In design cases: For three years and six months, \$10; for seven years, \$15; for fourteen years, \$30.

"On every application for the reissue of a patent, \$30.

"On filing each disclaimer, \$10.

"On an appeal for the first time from the primary examiners to the examiners in chief, \$10.

"On every appeal from the examiners in chief to the commissioner, \$20.

"For uncertified printed copies of specifications and drawings of patents, 10 cents per copy. *Provided*, That the Commissioner of Patents may supply public libraries of the United States with such copies as published, for \$50 per annum: *Provided further*, That the Commissioner of Patents may exchange copies of United States patents for those of foreign countries. Uncertified copies.  
Provisos.  
To public libraries  
Exchange for foreign patents

"For copies of records made by the Patent Office, excluding printed copies, 10 cents per hundred words.

"For each certificate, 25 cents.

"For recording every assignment, agreement, power of attorney, or other paper of three hundred words or under, \$1; of over three hundred and under one thousand words, \$2; and for each additional thousand words or fraction thereof, \$1, for each additional patent or application included or involved in one writing, where more than one is so included or involved, 25 cents additional. Recording assignments.

"For copies of drawings, the reasonable cost of making them."

SEC. 10. That the provisions of section 4934 as herein amended shall take effect sixty days after the approval of this Act. Fees effective in 60 days.

Approved, February 18, 1922.

CHAP. 63.—An Act To extend the time for completing the construction of a bridge across the Delaware River.

February 21, 1922.  
[H. R. 9931]  
[Public, No 148]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the time for completing the construction of the bridge authorized by Act of Congress approved August 24, 1912, to be built by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Pennsylvania and Newark Railroad Company across the Delaware River near the city of Trenton, New Jersey, which has heretofore been extended by Congress to August 24, 1922, is hereby extended for a further period of three years from the last-named date.

Delaware River  
Time extended for  
bridging, at Trenton,  
N. J., by Pennsylvania  
Railroad, etc

Vol 37, p. 492, Vol.  
38, p. 807, Vol 39, p.  
861, Vol 40, p 1155

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 21, 1922.

CHAP. 70.—An Act To amend subdivisions (a) and (c) of section 206 of the Transportation Act, 1920

February 24, 1922.  
[S. 621]  
[Public, No 149]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That subdivision (a) of section 206 of the Transportation Act, 1920, be, and the same hereby is,

Federal Railroad  
Control.  
Vol. 41, p 461,  
amended.

Time allowed for suits against agent of the President, after award of Commission	amended by striking out the period at the end thereof, substituting a semicolon, and adding the following: "except that actions to enforce awards made by the commission under the provisions of subdivision (c) against the agent so designated by the President may be brought within one year after the date of the commission's award."
Vol 41, p 482, amended	SEC. 2. That subdivision (c) of said section 206 be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:
Reparation for damages by violations of interstate commerce laws Claims to be filed against agent of the President	"(c) Complaints praying for reparation on account of damage claimed to have been caused by reason of the collection or enforcement by or through the President during the period of Federal control of rates, fares, charges, classifications, regulations, or practices (including those applicable to interstate, foreign, or intrastate traffic) which were unjust, unreasonable, unjustly discriminatory, or unduly or unreasonably prejudicial, or otherwise in violation of the Interstate Commerce Act, may be filed with the commission within one year, or, if so claimed in respect of overcharges above the legal tariff charge, within two years and six months, after the termination of Federal control, against the agent designated by the President, under subdivision (a), naming in the petition the railroad or system of transportation against which such complaint would have been brought if such railroad or system had not been under Federal control at the time the matter complained of took place. The commission is hereby given jurisdiction to hear and decide such complaints in the manner provided in the Interstate Commerce Act, and all notices and orders in such proceedings shall be served upon the agent designated by the President under subdivision (a)."
Time limit Extended for overcharges	
Jurisdiction of Commission	
	Approved, February 24, 1922.

February 25, 1922.  
[H. R. 9386]  
[Public, No 150]

**CHAP. 72.**—An Act To grant the consent of Congress to the Whiteville Lumber Company to construct a bridge across the Waccamaw River at or near Pireway Ferry, County of Columbus, North Carolina.

Waccamaw River Whiteville Lumber Company may bridge, Pireway Ferry, N. C.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Whiteville Lumber Company, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Waccamaw River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Pireway Ferry in the County of Columbus, State of North Carolina, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.
Construction. Vol 34, p 84.	SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.
Amendment	

Approved February 25, 1922.

February 25, 1922  
[H. R. 10009]  
[Public, No 151]

**CHAP. 73.**—An Act To authorize the State of Alabama through its highway department to construct and maintain a bridge across the Tombigbee River at or near Moscow Landing, in the State of Alabama

Tombigbee River Alabama may bridge, Moscow Landing, Ala Construction Vol 34, p. 84.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That the State of Alabama through its highway department be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the Tombigbee River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near Moscow Landing, about fourteen miles south of the city of Demopolis, in the State of Alabama, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.
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SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved. Amendment.

Approved, February 25, 1922.

**CHAP. 74.**—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to grant to Lloyd E. Gandy, of Spokane, Washington, his heirs and assigns, the right to overflow certain lands on the Fort George Wright Military Reservation, at Spokane, Washington, on such terms and conditions with respect to improvements to be made on the present target range as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, or in lieu of such improvements to be made on the present target range, the Secretary of War may accept a conveyance to the United States of such other lands to be designated by the Secretary of War as may be deemed suitable for a target range in exchange for such overflow lands, that to facilitate the acquisition of the necessary additional lands the Secretary of War is authorized to condemn land necessary and suitable for target-range purposes, such condemnation to be at the expense of said Lloyd E. Gandy, grantee, his heirs and assigns.

February 25, 1922

[S. 29]

[Public, No. 152]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to grant an overflow right and easement to Lloyd E. Gandy, of Spokane, Washington, as grantee, his heirs and assigns, to raise the waters of the Spokane River along the east shore line of the Fort George Wright Military Reservation at Spokane, Washington, to such an extent, in such manner and on such terms and conditions as the Secretary of War may prescribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may require, in his discretion, as a condition precedent to the overflow of the said lands, either that the said Lloyd E. Gandy, the grantee under the Act, shall fill the overflowed lands to such an extent as may be necessary to permanently establish the target range above high-water level in its present location on the reservation, or that he shall convey to the United States in exchange for the said overflow right and easement other lands for a target range for the reservation of such area and extent and in such location as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be satisfactory for the said purpose, and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to accept on behalf of the United States title to such lands as may be conveyed: *Provided further*, That the grantee, the said Lloyd E. Gandy, shall construct to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War, or such officer or officers as he may designate, either on the lands filled in on the reservation, or on the lands conveyed to the United States in exchange for the overflow right and easement granted by this Act, as the case may be, such target butts, pits, buildings, and other necessary accessories as may be required to replace the existing Government range on the reservation: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to condemn, at the expense of the grantee herein, and so far as may be found expedient any land advantageous or desirable for target-range purposes.

Fort George Wright  
Military Reservation,  
Wash.  
Lloyd E. Gandy per-  
mitted to overflow

*Provisions.*  
Fill, etc., for target  
range

Replacing of present  
buildings, etc., of tar-  
get range

Condemnation of  
land

Approved, February 25, 1922.

**CHAP. 75.**—An Act Providing for the conveyance of certain unused military reservations in the State of Massachusetts to the city of Salem and the town of Marblehead.

February 25, 1922

[S. 2736]

[Public, No. 153]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to convey, by quitclaim deed, to the town of Marblehead, in the State of Massachusetts, for perpetual use as a public park or other public use, all the proprietary right, title, and interest of the United States to and in that certain tract of land, together with all structures and improvements thereon

Military reserva-  
tions  
Fort Sewall, Mass.  
granted to Marblehead  
for public park uses

owned by the United States, embraced within the military reservation known as Fort Sewall, situated at the west entrance to Marblehead Harbor, in the State of Massachusetts, and containing approximately two and one-half acres.

Fort Lee, Mass.,  
granted to Salem for  
public park uses.

That the Secretary of War be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to convey, by quitclaim deed, to the city of Salem, in the State of Massachusetts, for perpetual use as a public park or other public use, all the proprietary right, title, and interest of the United States to and in that certain tract of land, together with all structures and improvements thereon owned by the United States, embraced within the military reservation known as Fort Lee, situated on Salem Neck, in Essex County, in the State of Massachusetts, and containing approximately two and three-tenths acres.

Fort Pickering, Mass.,  
granted to Salem for  
public park uses.

That the Secretary of War be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to convey, by quitclaim deed, to the city of Salem, in the State of Massachusetts, for perpetual use as a public park or other public use, all the proprietary right, title, and interest of the United States to and in those certain tracts of land, together with all structures and improvements thereon owned by the United States, embraced within the military reservation known as Fort Pickering, situated at Salem, in Essex County, in the State of Massachusetts, including a tract on Hospital Point and a portion of Winter Island, in the harbor, and containing an aggregate area of approximately thirty-two acres: *Provided, however,* That said conveyances shall be subject to the conditions and reversions herein provided for and shall be used for public park purposes, or other public use only, and shall be subject to the right of the United States at any and all times and in any manner to assume control of, hold, use, and occupy without license, consent, or leave from said city or said town any or all of said land for any and all military, naval, or lighthouse purposes, free from any conveyance, charges, encumbrances, or liens made, created, permitted, or sanctioned, thereon by said city or said town: *Provided further,* That the United States shall not be or become liable for any damages or compensation whatever to the said city or said town for any future use by the Government of any or all of the above-described land for any of the above-mentioned purposes: *And provided further,* That if said land shall not be used for the purposes hereinabove mentioned the same or such parts thereof not so used shall revert to the United States.

*Provisos.*  
*Conditions*

Right for military,  
etc., use reserved.

Nonliability

Reversion for non-  
user

Approved, February 25, 1922.

February 25, 1922.  
[H. R. 8818]  
[Public, No. 154]

**CHAP. 76.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the city of Pittsburgh, a municipal corporation of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Monongahela River at or near its junction with the Allegheny River in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Monongahela River  
Pittsburgh, Pa., may  
bridge, at its junction  
with the Allegheny

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the city of Pittsburgh, a municipal corporation of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge, with approaches thereto, across the Monongahela River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near its junction with the Allegheny River, in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

**SEC. 2.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 25, 1922.

**CHAP. 77.**—An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, and for other purposes," approved March 30, 1920

February 25, 1922  
[H. R. 9924]  
[Public, No. 155]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the second proviso of the first paragraph under the head "Miscellaneous" of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, and for other purposes," approved March 30, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 548), is amended to read as follows:

Military Academy  
instruction course  
extended  
Vol 41, p 548, amend-  
ed.

"*Provided further,* That any cadet now at the academy may, at his option exercised prior to June 11, 1920, continue at the academy one additional year and postpone thereby his prospective graduation. Any cadet not electing so to prolong his course shall be graduated in the year assigned his class prior to the passage of this Act, except that any such cadet may subsequently, at any time not less than three months prior to his prospective graduation in such year, choose to reexercise such option for the purpose of so prolonging his course."

Option to cadets in  
June, 1920.

Time extended for  
election of option

Approved, February 25, 1922.

**CHAP. 78.**—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to lease a certain tract of land to the city of Leavenworth, in the State of Kansas

February 25, 1922  
[H. R. 9960]  
[Public, No. 156]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to lease to the city of Leavenworth, a municipal corporation in the State of Kansas, the following-described tract of land in the military reservation at Fort Leavenworth, in the State of Kansas:

Fort Leavenworth,  
Kans.  
Part of reservation  
leased to Leavenworth

Beginning at the northwest corner of the twenty-acre tract of land formerly in said military reservation granted to the Leavenworth Coal Company by the Act of Congress approved July 20, 1868; thence north in extension of the west line of said twenty-acre tract five hundred feet; thence east parallel to the north line of said twenty-acre tract eight hundred and twenty feet, more or less, to the railroad right of way; thence southerly on the west line of said right of way five hundred and three feet, more or less, to the north line of the said twenty-acre tract, thence west on the said north line to the place of beginning, containing nine and three-fourths acres, more or less, reserving to the United States, or assigns, the coal, or royalty for the coal, underlying said lands, for the purpose of constructing and maintaining thereon a reservoir and such other works as may be necessary to enable said city to supply the troops at Fort Leavenworth and its other patrons with pure water: *Provided,* That the said city shall have the free and uninterrupted use of said tract of land for the purposes above named, under the direction and control of the Secretary of War, so long as it is so used, and that when it ceases to occupy and use it for such purposes the lease shall be null and void.

Description.

Use for reservoir

Proviso  
Condition

Termination for  
nonuser

Effective date

That this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, February 25, 1922.

February 27, 1922

[S 561]

[Public, No 157]

**CHAP. 82.**—An Act To grant citizens of Washington and Kane Counties, Utah, the right to cut timber in the State of Arizona, for agricultural, mining, and other domestic purposes.

Public lands  
Vol 26, p 1094,  
amended  
Timber removal

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 8 of an Act entitled "An Act to repeal the timber culture laws, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1891, as amended by an Act approved March 3, 1891, chapter 559, page 1093, volume 26, United States Statutes at Large, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following:

Citizens of Washington and Kane Counties, Utah, may cut timber in Arizona for domestic uses, etc

"That it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Interior to grant permits, under the provisions of section 8 of the Act of March 3, 1891, to citizens of Washington County, and of Kane County, Utah, to cut timber on the public lands of the counties of Mohave and Coconino, Arizona, for agricultural, mining, and other domestic purposes, and remove the timber so cut to said Washington County and Kane County, Utah."

Approved, February 27, 1922.

February 27, 1922

[S 2810]

[Public, No 158]

**CHAP. 83.**—An Act To amend and reenact section 113 of chapter 5 of the Judicial Code of the United States, as amended and reenacted by an Act approved the 22d day of August, 1914.

United States courts  
Vol 36, p 1129, amended  
Vol 38, p 702, amended

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 113 of chapter 5 of the Judicial Code of the United States, as amended by the Act approved August 22, 1914, be further amended and reenacted so the same shall read as follows:

West Virginia judicial districts  
Northern district

"SEC. 113. The State of West Virginia is divided into two districts, to be known as the northern and southern districts of West Virginia. The northern district shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of July, 1910, in the counties of Hancock, Brooke, Ohio, Marshall, Tyler, Pleasants, Wood, Wirt, Ritchie, Doddridge, Wetzel, Monongalia, Marion, Harrison, Lewis, Gilmer, Calhoun, Upshur, Barbour, Taylor, Preston, Tucker, Randolph, Pendleton, Hardy, Grant, Mineral, Hampshire, Morgan, Berkeley, and Jefferson, with the waters thereof. The terms of the district court for the northern district shall be held at Martinsburg on the first Tuesday in April and the third Tuesday in September; at Clarksburg on the second Tuesday in April and the first Tuesday in October; at Wheeling on the first Tuesday in May and the third Tuesday in October; at Elkins on the third Tuesday in June and the third Tuesday in November; at Parkersburg on the second Tuesday in January and the fourth Tuesday in May.

Terms

Philippi omitted

Southern district

Terms,

"The southern district shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of July, 1910, in the counties of Jackson, Roane, Clay, Braxton, Webster, Nicholas, Pocahontas, Greenbrier, Fayette, Boone, Kanawha, Putnam, Mason, Cabell, Wayne, Lincoln, Logan, Mingo, Raleigh, Wyoming, McDowell, Mercer, Summers, and Monroe, with the waters thereof. The terms of the district court for the southern district shall be held at Charleston on the third Tuesday in April and the third Tuesday in November; at Huntington on the first Tuesday in March and the third Tuesday in September; at Bluefield on the third Tuesday in January and the third Tuesday in June; at Williamson on the first Tuesday in February; at Webster Springs on the fourth Tuesday in August; at Lewisburg on the first Tuesday in



July: *Provided*, That a place for holding court at Webster Springs and Lewisburg shall be furnished free of cost to the United States: *Provided further*, That a place for holding court at Williamson shall be furnished free of cost to the United States by Mingo County until other provision is made therefor by law."

Approved, February 27, 1922.

*Proviso.*  
Rooms at Webster  
Springs and Lewis-  
burg  
Rooms at William-  
son

**CHAP. 86.**—Joint Resolution Transferring to the custody of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution certain relics now in the possession of the Department of State

February 28, 1922  
[S J Res 137]  
[Pub Res, No 40]

Whereas, by a joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives, approved March 4, 1844, the sword of George Washington and the staff of Benjamin Franklin were accepted in the name of the Nation as gifts from Samuel T. Washington and deposited for safe-keeping in the Department of State; and

Preamble  
Sword of Washing-  
ton and staff of Frank-  
lin  
Vol 5, p 716

Whereas, by a joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives, approved February 28, 1855, the sword of Andrew Jackson was accepted in the name of the Nation as a gift from the family of General Robert Armstrong and deposited for safe-keeping in the Department of State; and

Sword of Andrew  
Jackson  
Vol 10, p 723

Whereas it is represented by the Secretary of State that he has no appropriate place for the exhibition of these relics: Therefore be it

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of State be, and he is hereby, authorized to transfer the said relics to the custody of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution for safe-keeping and exhibition in the National Museum.

Relics transferred to  
National Museum from  
State Department.

Approved, February 28, 1922.

**CHAP. 88.**—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to make and receive conveyances effecting an exchange of title to the railroad rights of way at Camp Henry Knox, Kentucky, and for other purposes.

March 1, 1922.  
[S 2072]  
[Public, No 159]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to execute and deliver a conveyance of title to the Chicago, Saint Louis and New Orleans Railroad Company to that certain strip of land in the military reservation at Camp Knox, Kentucky, upon which the line of said railroad was relocated and the new depots and transportation structures were erected at Camp Knox, described as follows: Beginning at the point of intersection of the present westerly right of way line of the Chicago, Saint Louis and New Orleans Railroad Company, with the southerly line of a highway which crosses said railroad under Bridge J-29-8, said point being seven hundred and eighty feet northerly from mile post thirty from Louisville, Kentucky, and running thence westerly along said southerly line seventeen feet more or less to a point fifty feet distant westerly from the center line of the main track of said railroad measured at a right angle thereto; thence southerly parallel to the center line of the relocated main track of said railroad and fifty feet westerly therefrom, a distance of seven hundred and eighty feet to a point opposite mile post thirty from Louisville; thence westerly perpendicular to said relocated main track ninety feet; thence southerly parallel to said main track one thousand seven hundred and one feet more or less to the northerly line of the highway which crosses said railroad under Bridge J-30-3; thence easterly along the line of said highway fifty feet more or less to a point which is ninety

Camp Knox, Ky  
Right of way granted  
Chicago, Saint Louis  
and New Orleans Rail-  
road Company  
through

Description.

feet distant westerly from the center line of the aforesaid relocated main track measured perpendicularly thereto; thence southerly in a direct line nine hundred and sixty-four feet to a point which is fifty feet distant westerly from the center line of said relocated track; thence southerly parallel to the center line of said relocated track and fifty feet distant therefrom, four thousand four hundred and fifty-seven feet more or less to a point in the westerly line of the present right of way of said railroad about one thousand eight hundred feet southerly from mile post thirty-one from Louisville, Kentucky; thence northerly along the westerly line of the present right of way of said railroad six hundred and ten feet more or less to a point fifty feet distant easterly from the center line of said relocated main track measured perpendicularly thereto; thence northerly parallel to said center line three thousand seven hundred feet; thence easterly at a right angle to said line fifty feet; thence northerly parallel to said center line and one hundred feet distant therefrom one thousand one hundred and twenty-five feet; thence westerly perpendicularly to said center line twenty-five feet; thence northerly parallel to said center line one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one feet, more or less to a point in the westerly line of the present right of way of said railroad; thence northerly along said right-of-way line six hundred and fifty-five feet more or less to the point of beginning; reserving to the Government the perpetual right to use and have kept open the underpasses now in use under and across said railroad.

Lands to be received  
in exchange.

Description.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to receive, on behalf of the United States, deed or deeds of conveyance, with covenants of general warranty, and release from the mortgage obligations of said railroad companies, to the old right of way of said companies, described as follows: All that part of the original right of way of the Chicago, Saint Louis and New Orleans Railroad Company, which lies south of a line drawn parallel to the center line of the relocated main track of said railroad, and fifty feet distant easterly from said center line, measured perpendicularly thereto, near mile post thirty from Louisville, Kentucky, and north of a line drawn parallel to said relocated main track, and fifty feet distant easterly from the center line thereof, near a point about one thousand six hundred feet southerly from mile post thirty-one from Louisville, Kentucky, said original right of way herein conveyed, consisting of a strip of land sixty-six feet wide and approximately seven thousand two hundred feet long, and also a tract of land five hundred and seventy-five feet long, seventy-seven feet wide at the southerly end, twenty-three feet at the northerly end, lying on the easterly side of the aforesaid sixty-six-foot strip, and containing eighty-five one-hundredths of an acre, more or less, and being the tract of land acquired by the railroad company from P. A. Jones and wife, recorded in book twenty, page fifty-nine, in the deed records of Hardin County, Kentucky.

Conveyances to be  
made

SEC. 3. That the description of the metes and bounds of said property above stated shall be inserted in said conveyances and in addition thereto proper specifications and reference to the next immediate source from which the grantors therein derived title thereto as required by the statute of Kentucky on the subject of recording conveyances of real estate in that State, as set forth in Carroll Statutes, 1915, volume 1, section 495.

Conflicting laws re-  
pealed.

SEC. 4. That all laws in conflict herewith be, and they are hereby, repealed.

Approved, March 1, 1922.

**CHAP. 89.**—An Act Providing that the Government property known as the Saint Francis Barracks, at Saint Augustine, Florida, be donated to the State of Florida for military purposes

March 1, 1922  
[S. 2138]  
[Public, No. 160]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Government buildings and the land connected therewith, known as Saint Francis Barracks, at Saint Augustine, Florida, be, and the same is hereby, donated to the State of Florida, to be held by said State and used for military purposes, subject to the following express condition that upon notice in writing by the President of the United States to the governor of the State of Florida that the United States has need for said property, this grant shall cease and determine and title to said lands and all improvements thereon shall immediately revert to the United States.

Saint Francis Barracks, Fla.  
Donated to the State for military purposes

Condition.

Approved, March 1, 1922.

**CHAP. 90.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes,' approved June 3, 1916, and to establish military justice," approved June 4, 1920.

March 1, 1922  
[S. 2774]  
[Public, No. 161]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 90 of the Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes,' approved June 3, 1916, and to establish military justice," approved June 4, 1920, be amended so as to read as follows:

National Guard  
Vol. 39, p. 205  
Vol. 41, p. 783, amended

"SEC. 90. That funds allotted by the Secretary of War for the support of the National Guard shall be available for the purchase and issue of forage, bedding, shoeing, and veterinary services, and supplies for the Government animals issued to any organization, and for the compensation of competent help for the care of material, animals, and equipment issued mounted and other organizations, including motor drawn and air service, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe: *Provided*, That the men to be compensated, not to exceed five for each organization, shall be duly enlisted therein and shall be detailed by the organization commander, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, and shall be paid by the United States disbursing officer in each State, Territory, and the District of Columbia."

Care, etc., of animals, etc

Motor and air service added.  
*Proviso*  
Payment to men detailed

Approved, March 1, 1922.

**CHAP. 93.**—An Act To regulate marine insurance in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

March 4, 1922  
[S. 2265]  
[Public, No. 162]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### TITLE I.—DEFINITIONS.

SECTION 1. That whenever used in this Act—

"Marine insurance" means insurance against any and all kinds of loss of or damage to vessels, craft, cars, aircraft, automobiles, and other vehicles, whether operated on or under water, land, or in the air, in any place or situation, and whether complete or in process of or awaiting construction; also all goods, freights, cargoes, merchandise, effects, disbursements, profits, moneys, bullion, precious stones, securities, choses in action, evidences of debt, including money loaned on bottomry or respondentia, valuable papers, and all other kinds of

District of Columbia  
Marine insurance regulations.

Terms defined.  
"Marine insurance"  
Comprehensive classes of risks included in

property and interests therein, including liabilities and liens of every description, in respect to any and all risks and perils while in course of navigation, transit, travel, or transportation on or under any seas or other waters, on land or in the air or while in preparation for or while awaiting the same or during any delays, storage, transshipment, or reshipment incident thereto, including builders' risks, war risks, and for loss of or damage to property or injury or death of any person, whether legal liability results therefrom or not, during, awaiting, or arising out of navigation, transit, travel, or transportation, or the construction or repair of vessels;

"Marine insurance company."

"Marine insurance company" means any persons, companies, or associations authorized by this Act to write marine insurance within the District;

"Insurance company" or "company"

"Insurance company" or "company" means any insurer, incorporated or otherwise;

"Domestic company"

"Domestic company" means an insurance company organized under the laws of the District of Columbia;

"District"

"District" means the District of Columbia;

"Superintendent."

"Superintendent" means the superintendent of insurance of the District of Columbia.

Superintendent of insurance Powers, etc., of, applicable to marine insurance companies

SEC. 2. That, unless the context of any sections under this Act expressly indicate otherwise, the laws of the District relating to the powers and duties of the superintendent, making of examinations, filing of financial and other statements, legal process, organization and licensing of companies, certification and supervision of agents, deposit of assets, impairment and liquidation proceedings, and other requirements pertaining to insurance in general, shall, in so far as they are made applicable by the terms of such laws, or by the terms of this Act, apply to all marine insurance companies transacting business within the District: *Provided*, That, with respect to the filing of statements, the superintendent shall accept a photographic copy of a single original, or a certified copy from the insurance department of the State where the company is organized or has its principal office.

*Proviso*  
Copies of statements acceptable

Insurance that may be written.

## TITLE II.—KINDS OF INSURANCE THAT MAY BE WRITTEN.

Classes authorized

SEC. 3. That a marine, fire-marine, or fire insurance company may be formed, admitted or licensed to write any or all insurance and reinsurance comprised in any one or more of the following numbered subdivisions:

Marine risks.

First. On marine risks as described in section 1 of this Act under the definition of "marine insurance."

Fire, etc

Second. On property and rents and use and occupancy, against loss or damage by fire, lightning, tempest, earthquake, hail, frost, snow, explosion (other than explosion of steam boilers or flywheels), breakage or leakage of sprinklers or other apparatus erected for extinguishing fires, and on such apparatus against accidental injury; and against liability of the insured for such loss or damage; and on automobiles against loss or damage from collision or theft, and against liability of the owner or user for injury to person or property caused by his automobile.

Automobiles.

Personal accidents.

Third. Against bodily injury or death by accident, and against disablement resulting from sickness, and every insurance appertaining thereto, including quarantine and identification.

Death or disability of another.

Fourth. Against liability of the insured for the death or disability of another.

Causes other than fire, marine and inland navigation

Fifth. Against loss of or damage to property resulting from causes other than fire, marine and inland navigation hazards, and against liability of the insured for such loss or damage, and on motor vehicles against fire, marine and inland navigation hazards, and against per-

sonal injury and death, and liability of the insured therefor, from explosions of steam boilers and engines, pipes and machinery connected therewith, and breakage of flywheels or machinery, and to make and certify inspections thereof; and against loss of use and occupancy from any cause, against loss by burglary, theft, and forgery.

Sixth. Against loss or damage from failure of debtors to pay their obligations to the insured.

Seventh. Against loss from encumbrances on or defects in titles.

Eighth. Against loss or damage by theft, injury, sickness, or death of animals, and to furnish veterinary services.

Ninth. Against any loss or liability arising from any other casualty or hazard not contrary to public policy, other than that appertaining to or connected with (1) life insurance (including the granting of endowments and annuities), and (2) fidelity and surety bonding.

An insurance company organized for the transaction of one or more of the kinds of insurance permitted under subdivisions three to nine, inclusive, of this section, shall also, if complying with this Act, be admitted or licensed to write any or all insurance and reinsurance comprised in any one or more of the other subdivisions of this section: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing any insurance company, now formed, admitted, or licensed to transact insurance in the District, from continuing the writing of those kinds of insurance which it may have been authorized to write on the date when this Act goes into effect.

Every company formed, admitted, or licensed to transact in the District any of the kinds of insurance permitted by the several numbered subdivisions of this section shall maintain separate and distinct reserves for each kind of insurance so written, and if a stock company shall not transact the business of insurance in the District unless—

(a) It has a capital stock actually paid in, in cash or invested as provided by law, of at least \$100,000 for the insurance specified in any one subdivision of this section, nor unless it has a surplus of money or other lawful assets over its authorized capital and all other liabilities of at least \$50,000;

(b) With an additional \$50,000 of capital stock and \$25,000 of surplus for the insurance authorized by any other subdivision of this section and which may be transacted by such company;

(c) That every company writing more than one class of insurance, as authorized in the several subdivisions of this section, shall keep a separate account of all receipts in respect to each class of insurance, as directed by the superintendent, and the receipts in respect to each class of insurance shall be carried to and form a separate insurance fund with an appropriate name, which fund, exclusive of the capital stock and general surplus of the company, shall be as absolutely the security of the policyholders of that class as though it belonged to a company writing no other business than the insurance business of that class, and shall not be liable for any contracts of the company for which it would not have been liable had the business of the company been only that of insurance of that class, and shall not be applied, directly or indirectly, for any purposes other than those of the class of insurance to which the fund is applicable: *Provided*, That nothing in this subsection shall require the investments of any such fund to be kept separate from the investments of any other fund: *Provided further*, That nothing in this subsection shall be construed as preventing a company, at the end of each calendar year, from declaring dividends out of profits earned in any particular class of insurance, or from allocating such profits, either in part or in whole, to its general surplus: *And provided further*, That nothing in this section shall be applicable to companies now operating, or which shall

Burglary, etc

Failure of debtors.

Title defects, etc

Animal thefts, etc

Casualty, other than life insurance, and fidelity and surety bonding

Companies may include one or more classes of insurance

*Proviso.*  
Business of existing companies not disturbed

Separate reserves to be maintained.

Stock companies.

Capital and surplus required.

Additional for other classes.

Separate accounting, etc., required for each class of insurance

Restriction on use of fund

*Provisos.*  
Separate investment fund not necessary.

Declaration of dividends

Not applicable to assessment companies.

Vol 31, p 1292.	hereafter operate in the District, known as life, health, and accident companies, under section 653 of the code.
Reinsurance companies Business authorized	Corporations for the sole purpose of reinsuring risks insured by other companies may be organized, or admitted, within the District in the same manner as prescribed for other companies. Such reinsurance companies may transact business with any other insurer or reinsurer, and such reinsurance may include all classes of insurance that may be lawfully written: <i>Provided</i> , That any reinsurance company, organized or admitted to reinsure one or more of the enumerated classes of insurance, shall be required to have an aggregate capital and surplus equal to the capital and surplus provided by this section for the direct writing of each class of insurance, and shall be required to hold reserves in the same amount and manner as now required of other companies for each such class of insurance which, by the provisions of its charter, it is authorized to transact. Such reinsurance company shall comply with all other sections of this Act, and with any other law of the District, regulating direct-writing companies, in so far as the same may be applicable.
<i>Proviso</i> Capital and surplus to equal that of direct insurance companies	
Domestic mutual companies. Number of applications and amount of insurance required to organize	SEC. 4. That no domestic mutual company shall be organized or licensed within the District unless it has applications from at least two hundred persons for each class of insurance (as enumerated under the several subdivisions of section 3) it may be authorized to write aggregating not less than \$500,000, the maximum amount of insurance applied for in any application on any risk not exceeding one-half of 1 per centum of the aggregate amount, nor three times the average amount of insurance applied for in the several applications. No such mutual company shall be so licensed for any of the classes of insurance as allowed under the several subdivisions of section 3 unless it has received in cash, with respect to each such class of insurance written, at least one advanced periodical premium on each such application, aggregating at least \$10,000; but if the applications are for employers' liability or workmen's compensation insurance, the premiums on such applications shall aggregate at least \$25,000, and each employer shall be considered a separate risk; nor unless it has a surplus of \$10,000 in money or other lawful investments above its liabilities, including the liability equal to the aggregate amount of premiums so advanced.
Advanced cash premiums required.	
Employers' liability insurance	
Surplus	
Outside companies	SEC. 5. That an insurance company organized under laws other than the laws of the District and desiring to transact business in the District shall satisfy the superintendent that it has, if a capital stock company, a paid-up capital and a surplus of assets, invested in accordance with the laws of the State under which it is organized, over its entire authorized capital and all other liabilities, at least equal to the capital and surplus prescribed under section 3 of this Act for the writing of various kinds of insurance; and, if a company without capital stock or an interinsurance exchange, that it has a surplus of assets, invested according to the laws of the State under which it is organized, over all its liabilities, of \$100,000; or if a mutual company other than a life insurance company that it has a surplus over liabilities amounting to \$100,000, or in lieu thereof a surplus amounting to \$10,000 and an additional contingent liability of its policyholders equal to not less than the cash premium expressed in the policies in force; or if a company organized under a foreign Government, Province, or State, that it has a surplus of assets invested according to the laws of the District or of the State in the United States where it has its deposit, held in the United States in trust for the benefit and security of all its policyholders in the United States, over all its liabilities in the United States, of at least \$150,000, and, if writing more than one class of insurance as enumerated and allowed under section 3 of this Act, an additional \$75,000 for each such additional kind of insurance written; and such company so organized under the laws of a foreign Government or State shall also
Capital stock companies Paid up capital and surplus required.	
Without capital stock. Invested surplus assets.	
Mutual, other than life. Surplus	
Under a foreign Government Surplus to be invested in the United States.	
Deposit of securities with superintendent	

either deposit with the superintendent securities of the amount and value of \$150,000 (or such larger amount as may be required by this section if the company writes more than one class of insurance) and of the classes in which insurance companies are permitted by this Act to make investments, or with the official of a State of the United States, authorized by the law of such State to accept such deposit, securities of the amount and value of \$150,000 (or such larger amount as may be required by this section if the company writes more than one class of insurance), of the classes in which life insurance companies of such State are permitted to make their investments, and such deposits shall be made for the benefit and security of all the policyholders of such company in the United States, and the company shall file with the superintendent the certificate of such official of any such deposit with such official of any such State.

With State official.

Certificate of the deposit to be filed

### TITLE III.—REINSURANCE.

Reinsurance.

SEC. 6. That every insurance or reinsurance company, authorized to transact insurance or reinsurance within the District, may reinsure any part of an individual risk in another company having power to make such reinsurance, and with the consent of the superintendent may reinsure all of its risks, within any class of insurance as enumerated under the several subdivisions of section 3 of this Act, in another company. But no credit shall be taken for the reserve or unearned premium liability on such reinsurance unless the company accepting the reinsurance is licensed by the superintendent, or unless it is licensed in one or more States in the United States and shows the same standards of solvency as would be required if it were at the time of such reinsurance authorized in the District to insure risks of the same kind as those reinsured.

Companies may reinsure any part of an individual risk.

All of its risks

Limit on crediting reserve, etc

In case such reinsurance is effected with an insurer so authorized, or so recognized for reinsurance in this District, the ceding insurer shall thereafter be charged on the gross premium basis with an unearned premium liability representing the proportion of each obligation retained by it, and the insurer to which the business is ceded shall be charged with an unearned premium liability representing the proportion of such obligation ceded to it calculated in the same way. The two parties to the transaction shall together carry the same reserve which the ceding insurer would have carried had it retained the risk.

Unearned premium liability divided between ceding and receiving insurer.

Reserve to be carried.

The superintendent shall require schedules of reinsurance to be filed by every insurer at the time of making the annual report and at such other times as he may direct.

Schedules to be filed.

### TITLE IV.—UNEARNED PREMIUM RESERVE.

Unearned premium reserve.

SEC. 7. That with respect to marine insurance risks, the unearned premium shall be found by computing 50 per centum of the amount of premiums received and receivable on unexpired risks on time policies running one year or less from date of policy, and 100 per centum of the amount of premiums on all unexpired voyage and transit risks. As a basis for unearned premium reserves, unexpired voyage or transit risks shall be deemed to expire within thirty days on the average. Every insurance company shall so compute such unearned premium in its annual and other financial statements.

Method of computing

### TITLE V.—TAXES.

Taxes.

SEC. 8. That with the exception of license fees, real estate and personal property taxes, and a tax on investment income derived from funds representing reserves, capital stock and surplus as defined by this

Assessed on underwriting profit of marine insurance written in District of Columbia

Computation of underwriting profits.	<p>Act, every insurance company organized, admitted, or licensed to transact business within the District shall, with respect to marine insurance written by it within the District, be taxed only on that proportion of the total underwriting profit of the company from marine insurance written within the United States which the net premiums of the company from marine insurance written within the District bear to the total net marine premiums of the company written within the United States. The term "underwriting profit," as used herein, shall be arrived at by deducting from the premiums earned on marine insurance contracts written within the United States during the calendar year (1) the losses incurred and (2) expenses incurred, including all taxes, in connection with such business.</p>
Premiums earned. Manner of calculating.	<p>Premiums earned on marine insurance contracts written during the calendar year shall be arrived at as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Gross premiums on marine insurance contracts written during the calendar year, less return premiums and premiums paid for reinsurance.</li> <li>(2) Add unearned premiums on outstanding marine business at the end of the preceding calendar year.</li> <li>(3) Deduct unearned premiums on outstanding marine business at the end of the current calendar year.</li> </ol>
Determination of losses.	<p>Losses incurred, as used herein, shall mean gross losses incurred during the calendar year under marine insurance contracts written within the United States, less reinsurance claims collected or collectible and salvages or recoveries collected or collectible from any source applicable to aforesaid losses.</p>
Expenses. Specific, including agency commissions, etc.	<p>Expenses incurred shall include—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Specific expenses incurred, consisting of all agency commissions, agency expenses, taxes, licenses, fees, loss-adjustment expenses, and all other expenses incurred directly and specifically for the purpose of doing a marine insurance business.</li> </ol>
General, including salaries of officers, etc., not chargeable to a class of insurance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(2) General expenses incurred, consisting of that proportion of general or overhead expenses, such as salaries of officers and employees, printing and stationery, all Federal Government taxes, and all other expenses not chargeable specifically to a particular class of insurance which the net premiums received from marine insurance bear to the total net premiums received by the company from all classes of insurance written during the current calendar year.</li> </ol>
Annual itemized statement to be submitted.	<p>Sec. 9. That every company transacting marine insurance in the District shall set forth in its annual statement to the superintendent, and in the form prescribed by him, all the items pertaining to its insurance business as enumerated and prescribed in the preceding section. To determine the basis of the tax on underwriting profit, every company which has been writing marine insurance for five years shall furnish the superintendent a statement of all of the aforementioned items, in the form prescribed by him, for each of the preceding five calendar years. A company which has not been writing marine insurance for five years shall furnish to the superintendent a statement of all the aforementioned items for each of the calendar years during which it has written marine insurance.</p>
By companies in business for five years.	
Less than five years.	
Computation of tax.	<p>If the superintendent finds the report of the company reporting correct, he shall, if the company has transacted marine insurance for five years, (1) ascertain the total average annual underwriting profit, as defined by this Act, derived by the company from its marine insurance business written within the United States during the last preceding five calendar years, (2) ascertain the proportion which the average net annual premiums of the company from marine insurance written by it in the District during the last preceding five calendar years bear to the average total net marine premiums of the company during the same five years, (3) compute an amount of 5 per centum on this proportion of the aforementioned average annual under-</p>
Average annual profit in United States for five years.	
Proportion of net premiums in the District	
Percentage on ascertained proportion.	



writing profit of the company from marine insurance, and (4) charge the amount of tax thus computed to such company as a tax upon the marine insurance written by it in the District during the current calendar year. Thereafter the superintendent shall each year compute the tax, according to the method described in this section, upon the average annual underwriting profit of such company from marine insurance during the preceding five years, including the current calendar year; namely, at the expiration of each current calendar year, the profit or loss on the marine insurance business of that year is to be added or deducted, and the profit or loss upon the marine insurance business of the first calendar year of the preceding five-year period is to be dropped, so that the computation of underwriting profit for purposes of taxation under this Act will always be on a five-year average: *Provided, however,* That a company which has not been writing marine insurance in the District for five years shall, until it has transacted such business in the District for that number of years, be taxed on the basis of the annual average underwriting profit on marine insurance written within the United States during the preceding five years as averaged for all companies reporting to the superintendent for the current calendar year and which have been transacting marine insurance in the District for the past five years: *Provided further,* That, if at any time none of the companies reporting to the superintendent shall have written marine insurance in the District for five years, a company which has not been writing marine insurance in the District for five years shall be taxed on the basis of an annual average underwriting profit as averaged for all companies reporting to the superintendent for the number of years during which they have written marine insurance in the District, subject, however, to an adjustment in the tax as soon as the superintendent, in accordance with the provisions of this section, is enabled to compute the tax on the aforementioned five-year basis: *And provided further,* That in the case of mutual companies the superintendent shall not include in underwriting profit, when computing the tax prescribed by this section, the amounts refunded by such companies on account of premiums previously paid by their policyholders.

When the superintendent has computed the tax on a company's underwriting profit, he shall forthwith mail to the last known address of the principal office of such company a statement of the amount so charged against it, which amount the company shall pay to the collector of taxes within thirty days after receipt of such notice from the superintendent, and no further tax, except the taxes on investment income from funds representing reserves, capital stock, and surplus as prescribed by sections 10 and 11 of this Act and the license fee prescribed by section 13, shall be imposed by the District upon such company, or the agents thereof, for the privilege of transacting the business of marine insurance in the District.

SEC. 10. That, in addition to the tax on underwriting profit as prescribed under sections 8 and 9, every insurance company transacting business within the District shall, with respect to marine insurance written by it within the District, be taxed annually at the rate of 5 per centum on its average earnings on reserves for unpaid losses and unexpired premiums. The reserve for unpaid losses and unexpired premiums shall be arrived at by adding the unpaid loss and unexpired premium reserves on marine insurance risks, written within the District, at the beginning and end of the calendar year, and striking an average. Should any company not carry its unpaid loss and unexpired premium reserves separately for the District, then the tax provided under this section shall be applied to such proportion of the company's total unpaid loss and unexpired premium reserves as the net premiums of the company from marine insurance written

Amount to be charged for current year

Similar method for each year thereafter

*Provides*  
Computation if not five years in business, upon average of all companies

Basis if no companies have been in business five years

Computation of mutual companies

Notice and payment of tax.

No further tax imposed  
Exceptions

Tax on average earnings of reserves

Determination of.

Maximum tax.	within the District during the calendar year bear to the total net marine premiums of the company. Average earnings on reserves for unpaid losses and unexpired premiums shall be deemed, for the purpose of taxation under this section, to mean not more than 2 per centum of these reserves.
Tax on investment income from capital stock and surplus	SEC. 11. That, in addition to the taxes, as prescribed under sections 8 to 10, inclusive, of this Act, every company organized under the laws of the District and transacting marine insurance therein shall, with respect to marine insurance written in the District, pay a tax of 2 per centum on its investment income from funds representing capital stock and surplus as shown by the company's annual statement. Such investment income shall, for purposes of taxation under this Act, be arrived at as follows: Add the gross assets at the beginning and end of the calendar year and strike an average. Add capital stock and surplus at the beginning and end of the year and strike an average. Ascertain the proportion which the average capital stock and surplus bears to average gross assets. Credit to investment income on capital stock and surplus such proportion of all income, except income taxed under section 10 of this Act, derived from interest, dividends, rents, and profits on sales or redemption of assets. Charge against investment income on capital stock and surplus such proportion of all losses on sales or redemption of assets.
Manner of determining	Should a company subject to this tax be writing other classes of insurance, and the capital stock and surplus referred to herein relate to all the classes of insurance written without being specifically allocated to the several classes of insurance written, then such proportion of the investment income from funds representing capital stock and surplus, computed according to the method prescribed in the preceding paragraph of this section, shall be applicable to marine insurance for purposes of taxation under this section as the net premiums from marine insurance during the calendar year bear to the net premiums of the company from all the classes of insurance written.
Proportion, if writing other classes of insurance	
Items required in annual statement	SEC. 12. That every company writing marine insurance in the District shall set forth in its annual statement to the superintendent, and in the form prescribed by him, all the items necessary to compute the taxes as prescribed under sections 10 and 11. If the superintendent finds the report of such company correct he shall compute the taxes as prescribed and charge the same to such company. Notification to companies by the superintendent of the amount of tax charged to them and the time and place of payment by the companies shall be the same as is required under section 9 relating to taxation of underwriting profit.
Computation of tax, payment, etc	
Antes, p 406.	
License fee	SEC. 13. That in lieu of all other license fees every company writing marine insurance in the District shall pay a single annual fee equal to \$100 if the assets of the company aggregate \$1,000,000 or under, to \$150 if the assets aggregate over \$1,000,000 and do not exceed \$5,000,000, and to \$200 if the assets exceed \$5,000,000. The manner and time of paying this single fee and its remittance to the collector of taxes shall be the same as prescribed under section 9 for the payment of taxes on underwriting profit.
Payment	
Report, etc., on ceasing to do marine insurance business	SEC. 14. That if a company cease to do a marine insurance business in the District, it shall thereupon make report to the superintendent of the items pertaining to its marine insurance business, as enumerated and described by sections 8 to 13, inclusive, to the date of its ceasing to do business and not theretofore reported, and forthwith pay to the superintendent the taxes and annual license fee thereon, computed according to this Act.
Penalty for refusing to report, pay tax, etc	SEC. 15. That if a company refuses to make any report for taxation or license fee purposes, or to pay taxes or license fees imposed upon it as required by this Act, it shall be liable to the United States

for the amount thereof and a penalty of not more than \$200 per month for each month it has failed after demand therefor. Service of process in any action to recover such tax or penalty shall be made according to the requirements of the District law relating to actions brought against insurance companies by policyholders thereof.

Recovery.

SEC. 16. That none of the taxes or fees prescribed under sections 8 to 13, inclusive, shall be imposed upon business written within the District by "Syndicate B," a marine insurance syndicate created by agreement between the United States Shipping Board and the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation and a number of subscribing American marine insurance companies, under date of June 28, 1920, for the purpose of insuring all American steel steamships which the United States Shipping Board or United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation may hereafter sell to others, to the full extent of the unpaid purchase price thereof, and also such other American steel steamships heretofore sold by said Shipping Board or by said Corporation as are acceptable for insurance to the Syndicate B subscribers.

"Syndicate B"  
Provisions not applicable to, created by insurance companies and Shipping Board, etc.

SEC. 17. Nothing herein shall be construed so as to relieve any corporation organized or doing business under the provisions hereof from the payment of taxes on its income under the revenue laws of the United States.

Federal income tax not affected.

#### TITLE VI.—INVESTMENT OF ASSETS OF DOMESTIC COMPANIES.

Assets of domestic companies.

SEC. 18. That the cash capital of every domestic corporation transacting marine insurance in the District, required to have a capital, to the extent of the minimum capital required by this Act, shall be invested and kept invested in—

Investment of cash capital directed.

(1) Stocks or bonds of the United States, or of any State or of the District, or of any county, township, school, or other district or municipality in the United States, or Federal farm loan bonds, not estimated above their par value or their current market value.

Federal, State, municipal, etc., securities.

(2) Bonds or notes secured by mortgages or deeds of trust of improved unencumbered real estate, or perpetual leases thereof, in the United States, worth not less than 50 per centum more than the amount loaned thereon. Where improvements on land constitute part of the value on which the loan is made, the improvements shall be insured against fire for the benefit of the mortgagee in amount not less than the difference between two-thirds the value of the land and the amount of the loan.

Real estate mortgages, etc.

(3) Mortgage bonds of railroad companies in the United States and on which default in payment of interest has not occurred within five years prior to the purchase by the company.

Railroad mortgage bonds

(4) Loans upon the pledge of such securities.

Loans on such collateral  
Outside companies  
Investment of cash capital.

The cash capital of every insurance corporation not organized under the laws of the District and transacting marine insurance in the District to the extent of the minimum capital required of a like domestic corporation shall be invested and kept invested in the same classes of securities specified in the preceding paragraph of this section for domestic insurance corporations, except that like securities of the home State or foreign country shall be recognized as legal investments for the amount of the minimum capital required. The residue of the capital and the surplus money and funds of every domestic insurance corporation over and above its capital, and the deposit that it may be required to make with the superintendent, may be invested in or loaned on the pledge of any of the securities specified in the preceding paragraph of this section; or in the stocks, bonds, or other evidence of indebtedness of any solvent institution incorporated under the laws of the United States, or of any State thereof, or of the District; or in such real estate as it is authorized by this Act to hold.

Domestic companies.  
Investment of surplus over capital, etc.

Domestic mutual  
companies  
Investment of assets.

The assets of every domestic mutual insurance corporation transacting marine insurance in the District to the extent of an amount equal to the minimum capital required of a like domestic stock corporation shall be invested and kept invested in the same class of securities specified for the investment of the minimum capital of like domestic stock insurance corporations. The residue of the assets of every domestic mutual insurance corporation, over and above said amount, may be invested in or loaned on the pledge of the same classes of securities or property as specified in this chapter for the investment or loan of the residue of the capital and the surplus money and funds of like domestic stock insurance corporations.

Investment in for-  
eign securities for out-  
side business

A company doing business in a foreign country may invest the funds required to meet its obligations in such country in conformity to the laws thereof in the same kinds of securities in such foreign country as such company is allowed by law to invest in the United States.

Other securities,  
etc., in payment of  
debts

Nothing in this Act shall prohibit a company from accepting in good faith, in order to prevent losses and to protect its interests, securities or property, other than herein referred to, in payment of or to secure debts due or to become due the company.

Real estate holdings  
permitted

SEC. 19. That a domestic company may acquire, hold, and convey real estate only for the purpose and in the manner following:

Principal office  
building

(1) The building in which it has its principal office and the land on which it stands.

Branch offices, etc

(2) Such as shall be requisite for branch office or other business facilities necessary for its convenient accommodation in the transaction of its business.

Accommodations for  
business.

(3) Such as shall have been acquired for the accommodation of its business.

Mortgaged for loans

(4) Such as shall have been mortgaged to it in good faith by way of security for loans previously contracted or for money due.

Received for debts

(5) Such as shall have been conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts previously contracted in the course of its dealings.

Purchased at mort-  
gaged sales, etc

(6) Such as it shall have purchased at sales on judgments, decrees, or mortgages obtained or made for such debts.

If not necessary for  
business to be sold in  
five years.

All such real estate specified in subdivisions (3), (4), (5), and (6) of this section which shall not be necessary for its accommodation in the convenient transaction of its business shall be sold by the company and disposed of within five years after it shall have acquired the title to the same, or within five years after the same shall have ceased to be necessary for the accommodation of its business, unless the company procure the certificate of the superintendent that its interests will suffer materially by a forced sale thereof, in which event the time for the sale may be extended to such time as the superintendent shall direct in such certificate.

Extension of time to  
prevent loss

Merger of companies.

## TITLE VII.—MERGER OF COMPANIES.

Permitted of two or  
more domestic com-  
panies

SEC. 20. That any two or more corporations organized under the laws of the District, and transacting the business of marine insurance, may merge or consolidate into one corporation under the name of any title approved by the superintendent, but no mutual corporation or company shall be merged with a stock corporation or company. The corporations may enter into and make an agreement for such merger or consolidation, prescribing its terms and conditions, the amount of its capital, which shall not be larger in amount than the aggregate amount of capital of the merged or consolidated corporations, and the number of shares into which it is to be divided. Such agreement must be assented to by a vote of the majority of the number of directors of each corporation prescribed in its charter and must be approved by the votes of stockholders owning at

Agreement to be  
made

Subject to assent of  
directors and stock-  
holders.

least two-thirds of the stock of each corporation represented and voted upon in person or by proxy at a meeting, called separately for that purpose, upon a notice stating the time, place, and object of the meeting served at least thirty days previously upon each personally or mailed to him at his last known post-office address, and also published at least once a week for four weeks successively in some newspaper printed in the District. Every such agreement must have the approval of the superintendent before the details of said agreement may be carried into effect as provided therein.

Approval of superintendent

The new corporation may require the return of the original certificates of stock held by each stockholder in each of the corporations to be merged or consolidated and issue in lieu thereof new certificates for such number of shares of its own stock as such stockholder may be entitled to receive. Upon such merger or consolidation all rights and property of the several companies shall become the property of the corporation composed of such companies, and the new corporation shall succeed to all the obligations and liabilities of the old corporations in the same manner as if they had been incurred or contracted by it. The stockholders of the old corporations shall continue subject to all the liabilities, claims, and demands existing against them at or before such merger or consolidation. No action or proceeding pending at the time of the consolidation, in which any or all of the old corporations may be a party, shall abate or discontinue by reason of the merger or consolidation, but the same may be prosecuted to final judgment in the same manner as if the merger or consolidation had not taken place, or the new corporation may be substituted in place of any corporation so merged or consolidated by order of the court in which the action or proceeding may be pending.

Issue of new stock certificates

Rights and property transferred to new corporation

Prosecution of pending actions against old corporations to continue.

#### TITLE VIII.—ESTABLISHMENT OF FOREIGN CONNECTIONS.

Establishment of foreign connections

SEC. 21. That any domestic company authorized to write insurance or reinsurance within the District may establish and maintain one or more agencies beyond the United States for the transaction of its lawful business upon such terms and conditions as it may prescribe and may omit from its annual report the transactions by any such agency, if beyond the North American Continent, for six months previous to the time when the report is made, but such omitted transactions shall be included in the next annual report. If such company is required by the foreign nation within which it transacts business to make a deposit in the securities of its own Government, or otherwise, the excess of such deposit over the local reserve liability, computed according to the terms of this Act, shall be allowed as an asset in the company's home statement. The company shall also be allowed to include in its admitted assets all agents' balances in foreign countries which are collectible and which are not more than one hundred and eighty days past due.

Domestic companies may maintain agencies abroad.

Deposit of foreign securities allowed as assets, etc.

SEC. 22. That corporations engaged exclusively in the writing of insurance in foreign countries may be organized within the District in the same manner and under the same conditions as prescribed by this Act for companies writing risks within the United States. The capital stock of such insurance corporations may be owned by American corporations engaged in the same kind of insurance, and the holding companies shall be given credit for the stock thus owned as admitted assets when rendering their financial statements to the superintendent. Any corporation organized under this section shall pay taxes and fees as provided under Chapter V of this Act and shall comply with and receive the benefit of all other sections of this Act so far as the same may be applicable.

Insurance in foreign countries. Companies may be organized exclusively for stock holdings, etc.

Taxes, etc.  
*Ante*, p. 405

## TITLE IX.—PROHIBITION OF UNAUTHORIZED INSURANCE—LICENSING OF BROKERS IN CERTAIN CASES.

Penalty for transact-  
ing marine insurance  
for unlicensed compa-  
nies

SEC. 23. That any insurance agent or broker, incorporated or unin-  
corporated, or any other person, partnership, or corporation, who or  
which, with or without compensation, shall, in or from the District,  
act for or with, or aid, in any manner, either directly or indirectly,  
any other person, association, partnership, or corporation in soliciting,  
procuring, or transacting marine insurance with or from any corpora-  
tion, partnership, association, Lloyd's, individual underwriters, or  
reinsurers not authorized by license of the superintendent to transact  
the business of insurance therein, and whether the subject matter of  
the insurance or reinsurance is or may be within or without the  
District, except as in this chapter hereinafter provided, shall be guilty  
of a misdemeanor and shall forfeit to the District the sum of not less  
than \$100 nor more than \$1,000 for each offense: *Provided*, That for  
the purposes of this chapter any office outside of the United States of  
an insurer organized under the laws of any foreign country, whether  
said insurer be licensed to do business in the United States or not,  
shall be deemed and held to be an insurer not authorized to transact  
the business of insurance in the District.

*Proviso.*  
Office outside of  
United States deemed  
an unauthorized in-  
surer.

Insurance brokers.  
Licenses issued to,  
for marine insurance  
business.

SEC. 24. That the superintendent, in consideration of the yearly  
payment of \$100, shall issue to any person or corporation who is  
trustworthy and is competent to transact a marine insurance business  
in such manner as to safeguard the interests of the insured and who  
maintains in this District a regular office for the transaction of an  
insurance brokerage business a license, revocable for cause by the  
superintendent, permitting the party named in such license to act  
within the District as agent for the assured or broker to solicit or  
negotiate or place contracts of marine insurance with corporations,  
partnerships, associations, Lloyd's, individual underwriters, and inter-  
insurers, which are not authorized to transact the business of insur-  
ance in this District, and shall renew the same annually, unless  
revoked for cause: *Provided*, That with respect to insurers organized  
under the laws of any foreign country and duly licensed to transact  
the business of insurance in any State or Territory of the United  
States and with respect to insurers organized under the laws of any  
State or Territory of the United States, said license shall not issue  
unless the superintendent shall be satisfied that said insurers show  
within the United States the same standards of solvency as would be  
required if said insurers were licensed at the time of issue of said  
license to transact the business of marine insurance in the District.  
Said license shall provide and the licensee thereunder shall agree that  
it may be revoked by the superintendent in his discretion in the event  
that said licensee does not comply with the terms and conditions of  
said license and of this chapter: *Provided*, That if a branch, associate,  
agent, correspondent, or head office of any broker so licensed by the  
superintendent, or such broker, shall, outside of this District, do or  
perform any of the acts or things forbidden to an unlicensed broker  
in this District the superintendent may, in his discretion, cancel and  
revoke the license of such licensee: *Provided, however*, That nothing  
herein contained shall authorize any person or corporation so licensed  
to act as insurer or guarantee the performance of any agreement,  
instrument, or policy of insurance or reinsurance as aforesaid or  
countersign or issue in the District any agreement, policy, or other  
instrument of such insurance unless such person or corporation so  
licensed shall have complied with the provisions of this Act.

*Provisos*  
Restrictions, if trans-  
acting business of out-  
side companies

Cancellation for pro-  
hibited acts

Compliance with  
provisions of Act re-  
quired

Business require-  
ments.

SEC. 25. That any person or corporation holding such license from  
the superintendent who shall do or perform any or all of the afore-  
said acts in connection with marine insurance with any corporation,  
person, partnership, association, Lloyd's, individual underwriters, or

interinsurers, which are not authorized by license of the superintendent to transact such business in the District, shall (1) maintain in good faith an office in the District, (2) keep in said office a complete book of record of the marine insurance transacted by, through, or with his or its assistance with unauthorized insurers, showing (a) a brief description or identification of the subject matter and kind of the insurance, (b) the voyage insured, or, if for time, the date of such insurance going into effect and the date of its termination, (c) the name of the beneficial insured, (d) the amount insured with unauthorized insurers, (e) the rate of premium, (f) the gross premium payable therefor. Such book of record shall also contain statements in the same details of all such insurances canceled or on which premiums have been increased or reduced (including laying-up returns) and the amounts of additional or of return premiums thereon; (3) keep in said office such additional record of the insurance, including the names of the corporations, partnerships, associations, persons, Lloyd's, underwriters, or interinsurers and the amount insured by each. The books of record and all supplementing records shall be open at all times to the inspection of and examination by the superintendent of insurance or anyone appointed by him for said purpose. The data as herein outlined shall be furnished to the superintendent within one month following his request therefor and upon the form furnished by him. Such classified records of any licensee reporting shall be regarded by the superintendent as intended solely for the information of the District and Federal Governments and shall not be revealed to any person not authorized by law to receive the same. Any person or persons in position to acquire the aforesaid information who shall, either while in office or after leaving office, reveal such information to any person or corporation not legally authorized to receive the same shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject, upon conviction, to a fine of \$2,000 or imprisonment for one year, or to both such fine and imprisonment. Any licensee under this chapter failing to report such classified records within the time limit prescribed by this section shall forfeit to the District \$200 per month for each month he has failed.

SEC. 26. That each person or corporation to whom such a license as broker shall be issued shall, before transacting business thereunder, execute and deliver to the superintendent a bond in the penal sum of not less than \$5,000, with such surety or sureties as the superintendent shall require and approve, conditioned that the said broker will faithfully comply with all the requirements of this chapter.

#### TITLE X.—KEEPING OF CLASSIFIED RECORDS.

SEC. 27. That every insurance company organized or admitted to write marine insurance within the District shall keep a classified record of all its marine insurance transactions in the United States, setting forth for each calendar year the volume of risks and the premiums involved with respect to (1) hull and time freight insurance; (2) cargo and voyage freight insurance and other voyage interests; (3) builders' risk insurance; (4) reinsurance ceded to American companies; (5) reinsurance ceded to American branch offices of alien admitted companies; (6) reinsurance ceded to any foreign office of alien admitted companies and reinsurance ceded to nonadmitted alien insurers; (7) reinsurance received from American companies; (8) reinsurance received from any foreign office of admitted alien companies and reinsurance received from alien nonadmitted insurers. The data as herein outlined shall be furnished to the superintendent within two months following his request therefor and upon the form furnished by him. Such classified records of any individual company reporting shall be regarded by the superintendent as intended solely for the information of the District and Federal Governments, and shall

Office in the District  
Record book of business transacted  
Details required

Additional records

Inspection, etc

Records confidential

Punishment for illegally revealing information

Penalty for failing to report records

Surety bond required

Records

Details of transaction to be kept.

Data to superintendent

Records confidential

Punishment for illegally revealing information

Penalty for failure to report records

not be revealed to any person not authorized by law to receive the same. Any person or persons in position to acquire the aforesaid information who shall, either while in office or after leaving office, reveal such information to a competitor shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject upon conviction to a fine of \$2,000, or imprisonment for one year, or to both such fine and imprisonment. Any company or admitted branch office failing to report such classified records within the time limit prescribed by this section shall forfeit to the District \$200 per month for each month it has failed.

Penalties

#### TITLE XI.—PENALTIES.

For violations, non-compliances, etc

SEC. 28. That any person, corporation, association, or partnership who violates any of the provisions of this Act, or fails to comply with any duty imposed upon him or it by any provision of this Act, for which violation or failure no penalty is elsewhere provided by this Act or by the laws of the District, shall upon conviction thereof be fined not exceeding \$500.

No person excused from testifying, etc

SEC. 29. That no person shall be excused from attending and testifying or producing any books, papers, or other documents before any court or magistrate upon any investigation, proceeding, or trial for a violation of any of the provisions of this Act upon the ground or for the reason that the testimony or evidence, documentary or otherwise, required of him may tend to incriminate or degrade him; but no person shall be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any transaction, matter, or thing concerning which he may so testify or produce evidence, documentary or otherwise, and no testimony so given or produced by him shall be used against him upon any criminal investigation, proceeding, or trial.

Personal immunity criminal

Clerical, etc., expenses

#### TITLE XII.—CLERICAL ASSISTANCE AND DEPARTMENTAL EXPENSES.

Amounts authorized for

SEC. 30. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act the superintendent of insurance is authorized to appoint, in addition to the present force, an examiner at \$3,000 per annum, a clerk-stenographer at \$1,800 per annum, and to increase the contingent expenses of the Insurance Department in the sum of \$800.

#### TITLE XIII.—UNCONSTITUTIONALITY OF PART OF ACT NOT TO AFFECT THE REMAINDER.

Conflicting laws superseded  
Invalidity of any section, etc., not to affect remainder of Act

SEC. 31. That this Act shall supersede the provisions of any other law of the District in conflict therewith. Should any section or provision of this Act be held unconstitutional or invalid, the constitutionality or validity of the Act as a whole or of any part thereof, other than the part so held unconstitutional or invalid, shall not be affected.

Amendment.

SEC. 32. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby reserved.

Approved, March 4, 1922.

March 8, 1922.  
[H. R. 244]

[Public, No. 163]

CHAP. 94.—An Act To provide for the disposition of abandoned portions of rights of way granted to railroad companies.

Public lands  
Rights of way, etc., granted to railroads on, transferred to owners of land occupied when abandoned

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That whenever public lands of the United States have been or may be granted to any railroad company for use as a right of way for its railroad or as sites for railroad structures of any kind, and use and occupancy of said lands for such purposes has ceased or shall hereafter cease, whether by for-



feiture or by abandonment by said railroad company declared or decreed by a court of competent jurisdiction or by Act of Congress, then and thereupon all right, title, interest, and estate of the United States in said lands shall, except such part thereof as may be embraced in a public highway legally established within one year after the date of said decree or forfeiture or abandonment be transferred to and vested in any person, firm, or corporation, assigns, or successors in title and interest to whom or to which title of the United States may have been or may be granted, conveying or purporting to convey the whole of the legal subdivision or subdivisions traversed or occupied by such railroad or railroad structures of any kind as aforesaid, except lands within a municipality the title to which, upon forfeiture or abandonment, as herein provided, shall vest in such municipality, and thus by virtue of the patent thereto and without the necessity of any other or further conveyance or assurance of any kind or nature whatsoever: *Provided*, That this Act shall not affect conveyances made by any railroad company of portions of its right of way if such conveyance be among those which have been or may hereafter and before such forfeiture or abandonment be validated and confirmed by any Act of Congress; nor shall this Act affect any public highway now on said right of way: *Provided further*, That the transfer of such lands shall be subject to and contain reservations in favor of the United States of all oil, gas, and other minerals in the land so transferred and conveyed, with the right to prospect for, mine, and remove same.

Lands in a municipality excepted

*Provisos.*  
Valid prior conveyances not affected

Highways not affected.

Mineral rights reserved

Approved, March 8, 1922.

**CHAP. 95.**—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Navy to sanction the inscription of titles upon certain monuments, tablets, and other memorials.

March 8, 1922,  
[H. R. 5013]

[Public, No. 164]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to sanction the inscription upon any monument, tablet, or other memorial erected to any person who has died or may hereafter die from wounds, injuries, or disease incurred in the line of duty while a member of the naval service, of the rank for which the deceased qualified and to which he would have been appointed in due course except for his death.

Navy.  
Inscription on monument, etc., of person dying in line of duty may contain rank to which entitled

Approved, March 8, 1922.

**CHAP. 96.**—An Act To provide for agricultural entries on coal lands in Alaska.

March 8, 1922,  
[H. R. 8842]

[Public, No. 165]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That from and after the passage of this Act homestead claims may be initiated by actual settlers on public lands of the United States in Alaska known to contain workable coal, oil, or gas deposits, or that may be valuable for the coal, oil, or gas contained therein, and which are not otherwise reserved or withdrawn, whenever such claim shall be initiated with a view of obtaining or passing title with a reservation to the United States of the coal, oil, or gas in such lands, and of the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same; and any settler who has initiated a homestead claim in good faith on lands containing workable deposits of coal, oil, or gas, or that may be valuable for the coal, oil, or gas contained therein, may perfect the same under the provisions of the laws under which the claim was initiated, but shall receive the limited patent provided for in this Act: *Provided, however*, That should it be discovered at any time prior to the issuance of a final certificate on any claim initiated for unreserved lands in Alaska that the lands are coal, oil, or gas in character, the patent issued on such entry shall contain the reservation required by this Act.

Alaska  
Agricultural entries allowed on coal, etc., lands in

Mining rights reserved.

Perfecting of pending homestead entries.

*Proviso.*  
Reserved patents for unreserved lands, with coal, etc.

Issue of patent with  
mining reservation

Disposal of coal, etc.,  
deposits  
Vol. 38, p. 741, Vol  
41, p. 446.

Prospecting rights

Surface occupation  
for mining operations,  
etc

Provision,  
Coal for domestic  
uses

Withdrawn lands.

Withdrawn lands  
not subject to soldiers'  
homestead entries

R. S., sec. 2306, p. 422

SEC. 2. That upon satisfactory proof of full compliance with the provisions of the laws under which the entry is made and of this Act the entryman shall be entitled to a patent to the lands entered by him, which patent shall contain a reservation to the United States of all the coal, oil, or gas in the land so patented, together with the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same. The coal, oil, or gas deposits so reserved shall be subject to disposal by the United States in accordance with the provisions of the laws applicable to coal, oil, or gas deposits or coal, oil, or gas lands in Alaska in force at the time of such disposal. Any person qualified to acquire coal, oil, or gas deposits, or the right to mine and remove the coal or to drill for and remove the oil or gas under the laws of the United States, shall have the right at all times to enter upon the lands entered or patented, as provided by the provisions of this Act, for the purpose of prospecting for coal, oil, or gas therein, upon the approval by the Secretary of the Interior of a bond or undertaking to be filed with him as security for the payment of all damages to the crops and improvements on such lands by reason of such prospecting. Any person who has acquired from the United States the coal, oil, or gas deposits in any such land, or the right to mine, drill for, or remove the same, may reenter and occupy so much of the surface thereof as may be required for all purposes reasonably incident to the mining and removal of the coal, oil, or gas therefrom, and mine and remove the coal or drill for and remove the oil or gas upon payment of the damages caused thereby to the owner thereof, or upon giving a good and sufficient bond or undertaking in an action instituted in any competent court to ascertain and fix said damages: *Provided*, That the owner under such limited patent shall have the right to mine the coal for use on the land for domestic purposes at any time prior to the disposal by the United States of the coal deposits: *Provided further*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing the exploration upon or entry of any coal deposits withdrawn from such exploration and purchase: *And provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be held or construed to authorize the entry or disposition, under section 2306, United States Revised Statutes, or under Acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, of withdrawn or classified coal, oil, or gas lands or of lands valuable for coal, oil, or gas.

Approved, March 8, 1922.

March 8, 1922.  
[H. R. 10185]  
[Public, No. 166]

CHAP. 97.—An Act Authorizing the exchange of lands within the exterior boundaries of the Malheur National Forest, in the State of Oregon, and for other purposes.

Malheur National  
Forest, Oreg.  
Exchange of lands  
within, authorized

Timber in exchange

Removal, etc.

Accepted lands add-  
ed to national forest.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and hereby is, authorized in his discretion to accept, on behalf of the United States, title to any lands in private ownership within the exterior boundaries of the Malheur National Forest which, in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture, are chiefly valuable for national forest purposes, and, in exchange therefor, may issue patent for an equal value of national forest land in the State of Oregon; or the Secretary of Agriculture may permit the grantor to cut and remove an equal value of timber from any national forest in the State of Oregon, the values in each instance to be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture and be acceptable to the owners as fair compensation. Timber given in such exchanges shall be cut and removed under the direction and supervision and in accordance with the requirements of the Secretary of Agriculture. Lands conveyed to the United States under this Act shall, upon acceptance of title, become parts of the Malheur National Forest.

Approved, March 8, 1922.

**CHAP. 98.**—An Act To amend the charter of the Potomac Insurance Company of the District of Columbia.

March 8, 1922.

[S. 1312.]

[Public, No. 167.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act entitled "An Act to incorporate a fire insurance company in Georgetown, in the District of Columbia," approved the 2d of March, 1831, and the Act entitled "An Act to amend the charter of the Potomac Fire Insurance Company of Georgetown, approved the 3d of March, 1837, and the Act entitled "An Act to renew and continue in force the charter of the Potomac Insurance Company of Georgetown, District of Columbia," approved the 25th of March, 1870, and the Act entitled "An Act to change the name of the Potomac Insurance Company of Georgetown, and for other purposes," approved the 10th day of March, 1900, be, and the same are hereby, amended so as to grant to the Potomac Insurance Company of the District of Columbia, in addition to the powers, privileges, and immunities granted to the said company in and by its original Act of incorporation, as amended, full power and authority to make insurances against lightning, windstorm, tornado, cyclone, earthquake, hail, frost or snow, civil riot and commotion, and by explosion, whether fire ensues or not (except upon steam boilers and pipes, flywheels, engines and machinery, connected therewith or operated thereby, against explosion and accident, and except against loss or damage to life or property resulting therefrom, and except against loss of use and occupancy caused thereby); and also against loss or damage by water to any goods or premises arising from the breakage or leakage of sprinklers, pumps, or other apparatus erected for extinguishing fires, and of water pipes, and against accidental injury to such sprinklers, pumps, or other apparatus; also insurances upon automobiles, whether stationary or being operated under their own power, which shall include all or any of the hazards of fire, explosion, transportation, collision, loss by legal liability for damage to or resulting from the maintenance and use of automobiles, and loss by burglary or theft, or both, but shall not include loss by reason of bodily injury to the person; and to effect reinsurances of any risks taken by it; and the said company shall have full power and authority to make and effect any and all of the above-described insurances and reinsurances.

District of Columbia.  
Potomac Insurance  
Company  
Additional policies  
of insurance may be  
issued by.  
Vol 6, pp 460, 691.  
Vol 9, p. 808  
Vol 16, p 80.

Vol 31, p. 45.

Description of risks.

Reinsurance.

Amendment.

**SEC. 2.** That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act at any time.

Approved, March 8, 1922.

**CHAP. 99.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1921.

March 8, 1922.

[S. 2492.]

[Public, No. 168.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1921, be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Army Appropriation  
Act for 1922.

That the first paragraph under the heading "Clothing, camp, and garrison equipage," on page 15 of the law, be amended to read as follows:

Ante, p. 81, amended.

"For cloth, woolens, materials, and for the purchase and manufacture of clothing for the Army, including enlisted men of the Enlisted Reserve Corps and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty; for issue and for sale at average current prices to be determined and fixed by the Secretary of War; for payment of commutation of clothing due to warrant officers of the Mine Planters Service and to enlisted men; for altering and fitting clothing and washing and

Clothing, and camp  
and garrison equipage

Sales at current  
prices

Equipage, etc.

Indemnity for destroyed clothing, etc

*Proviso.*  
Settlement of clothing accounts

cleaning when necessary; for operation of laundries; for equipment and repair of equipment of dry-cleaning plants, salvage, and sorting storehouses, hat repairing shops, shoe repair shops, clothing repair shops, and garbage reduction works; for equipage, including authorized issues of toilet articles, barbers' and tailors' materials, for use of general prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allowances and applicants for enlistment while held under observation; issue of toilet kits to recruits upon their first enlistment, and issue of housewives to the Army; for expenses of packing and handling and similar necessities; for a suit of citizen's outer clothing, to cost not exceeding \$30, to be issued when necessary to each soldier discharged otherwise than honorably; to each enlisted man convicted by civil court for an offense resulting in confinement in a penitentiary or other civil prison; and to each enlisted man ordered interned by reason of the fact that he is an alien enemy, or, for the same reason, discharged without internment; for indemnity to officers and men of the Army for clothing and bedding, and so forth, destroyed since April 22, 1898, by order of medical officers of the Army for sanitary reasons, \$12,000,000: *Provided*, That hereafter the settlement of clothing accounts of enlisted men, including charges for clothing drawn in excess of clothing allowance and payments of amounts due them when they draw less than their allowance, shall be made at such periods and under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War."

Approved, March 8, 1922.

March 8, 1922.

[H. R. 7158]

[Public, No. 169.]

**CHAP. 100.**—An Act To amend the Army Appropriation Act, approved July 11, 1919, so as to release appropriations for the completion of the acquisition of real estate in certain cases and making additional appropriations therefor.

Army.  
Specific expendi-  
tures allowed for real  
estate requisitioned,  
etc., for  
Vol. 41, p 453, amend-  
ed.

Vol 40, p 279.

Unexpended bal-  
ances covered in

Designated authori-  
zations  
Post, p 777.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the provisions of the Army Appropriation Act, approved July 11, 1919, making unavailable, with certain exceptions, appropriations for the support of the Army or the Military Establishment for the purchase of real estate, as amended by the Act approved February 28, 1920 (Public Numbered 151, Sixty-sixth Congress), be, and the same are hereby, further amended so as to authorize completion of the acquisition of the real estate hereinafter specified in respect whereof requisition notices had been served or given before July 11, 1919, under section 10 of the Act approved August 10, 1917 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 276), or in respect whereof agreements had been made for purchase thereof, or proceedings begun for condemnation thereof. All unexpended balances of any appropriations heretofore made for any of such purposes are hereby directed to be covered into the Treasury. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this section the following amounts are hereby authorized to be appropriated, to wit: For Army supply base, New Orleans, Louisiana, \$282,000; for Army supply base, Brooklyn, New York, \$1,590,675.52; for Army supply base, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, \$766,937; for Army supply base, Charleston, South Carolina, \$159,020; for Army supply base, Norfolk, Virginia, \$190,000; for Army reserve depot, New Cumberland, Pennsylvania, \$92,500; for Army reserve depot, Schenectady, New York, \$3,000; for quartermaster depot, Jeffersonville, Indiana, \$225,000; for quartermaster warehouse, Baltimore, Maryland, \$100,000; for quartermaster warehouses, Newport News, Virginia, \$223,670; for Artillery range, Tobyhanna, Pennsylvania, \$7,533.67; General Hospital Numbered 19, Azalea, North Carolina, \$58,000; for site for septic tank, Southern Field, Americus, Georgia, \$750; for ordnance depot, Savanna, Illinois, \$500; for ordnance depot, Pedricktown, New Jersey, \$215,652.90; for sewer right of way for

housing project, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, \$275; for ordnance storage depot, Middletown, Pennsylvania, \$50,000; for Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, \$174,591.63.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War is empowered to carry out agreements for the purchase of said real estate, with power to make, if necessary, new agreements for the purpose and to take such other steps as are or hereafter shall appear to be necessary: *Provided, however,* That the Secretary of War may in his discretion at any time before final payment for the property and before payment of 75 per centum of the award therefor, as hereinafter authorized, discontinue any steps taken to acquire any such real estate and execute the necessary quitclaim deed to quiet the title thereto of the private owners; and he is hereby authorized and directed to dismiss all actions pending in court for the condemnation of the following-described tracts of real estate: The west half of the northwest quarter of section thirteen, township forty-three north, range one east of the third principal meridian; also the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twelve in the same township and range; also the east half of the northeast quarter of section fourteen, in the township and range aforesaid, excepting therefrom the rights of way of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and the Chicago, Memphis and Gulf Railroads, the total number of acres to be included within this description being one hundred and ninety-three and nine one-hundredths acres, situated in the county of Winnebago and State of Illinois. The south two hundred and fifty-three and forty-four one-hundredths feet of the southwest quarter lying east of the east bank of the Rock River of section two, township forty-three north, range one east of the third principal meridian; also the northwest quarter lying east of the east bank of the Rock River of section eleven, township forty-three north, range one east of the third principal meridian; also the south half of the northeast quarter (except railroad rights of way) of section eleven, township forty-three north, range one east of the third principal meridian, but including the right or possibility of reverter of the part or portion of said premises conveyed to the Rockford and Interurban Railway Company by deed dated August 20, 1917, and recorded on September 5, 1917, in book of deeds two hundred and fifty-six, on page 491, in the office of the recorder of Winnebago County, Illinois, in the event the premises so conveyed shall cease to be used for railway purposes; also the north fourteen acres of the southwest quarter lying east of the east bank of the Rock River of section eleven, township forty-three north, range one east of the third principal meridian; all in Winnebago County, Illinois, and containing in all two hundred and twenty-nine and fifty-five one-hundredths acres, more or less. The north half of the southwest quarter lying east of the east bank of Rock River (except the north fourteen acres thereof), and the north half of the southeast quarter of section eleven, township forty-three north, range one east of the third principal meridian, except that portion thereof conveyed to Illinois, Iowa and Minnesota Railway Company by deed dated April 25, 1905, and recorded May 6, 1905, in book of deeds one hundred and eighty-seven, page 302, also the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twelve, township forty-three north, range one east of the third principal meridian, comprising one hundred and sixty-two and ninety-four one-hundredths acres, more or less, situated in the county of Winnebago in the State of Illinois.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, at the time of the expiration of the leases now held by the War Department covering the several tracts of land hereinbefore described, to enter into new contracts for the lease of such portions of said land as he deems necessary, and for such length of time as he deems advisable, to enable the War Department to remove all

Completion of agreements to purchase authorized  
*Post*, p. 777.

*Proviso.*  
Relinquishment of property before final payment permitted.

Camp Grant, Winnebago County, Ill.  
Condemnation proceedings for tracts of land for, to be dismissed  
Description

Temporary leases authorized until buildings, etc., are removed

Government buildings and other property now located on said premises: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase from the owner or owners such number of acres as in his judgment is necessary for the operation of the water plant now located thereon, or to lease the same for a term of years as his judgment may direct; and in the event of his inability either to lease or purchase the land necessary for the water plant, from the owner or owners thereof, that he is authorized to acquire the same through condemnation proceedings: *Provided further*, That the owners of said tracts of land, prior to the dismissal of all legal proceedings now pending, shall enter into contract and agreement with the War Department covering all rights of removal of Government property after the expiration of the lease, if not removed before the expiration of the lease; and also for the protection of the Government in relation to any water mains or sewer pipes which may cross any portion of said land. He is authorized to approve judicial or administrative awards heretofore made and to have new awards made in respect of any such interest or estate in said lands as can not be purchased at a reasonable price. If the amount of the award in any case be accepted by the owner or owners in full satisfaction, payment of such award with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per centum per annum from the date of said award is authorized to be made to the owner or owners of the property upon receiving good and sufficient deeds conveying the title of said lands to the United States. If the amount of the award be not accepted in full satisfaction, the Secretary of War is authorized to pay to the owner or owners of the premises 75 per centum of the amount of the award upon the execution of good and sufficient deeds conveying title thereof to the United States without prejudice to his or their right to recover any balance due; and the owner or owners of the premises shall have the right to sue in the district court of the United States for the judicial district in which the land lies for the difference between the amount so paid and the just value of the property to which the owner or owners thereof is entitled as determined in said suit, whether the value so determined be more or less than the amount of the award: *Provided, however*, That any addition to the value of the premises resulting from the improvements thereto or in the vicinity thereof made by or at the expense of the United States shall be excluded from the sum paid to or recovered by the owners. Where the owner or owners of the property refuse or neglect to execute such conveyance and a reasonable time therefor has in the judgment of the Secretary of War expired, or where their title to the premises is in doubt, the Secretary of War may cause condemnation proceedings to be instituted for the acquisition of the title, in which proceedings any addition to the value of the premises resulting from improvements thereto or in the vicinity therefor made by or at the expense of the United States shall not be included in the award to the owners. The Secretary of War is authorized and directed to pay from the funds made available by this Act the amount awarded by the court in either of the proceedings aforesaid, together with such expense of the proceedings as the court may adjudge to be properly chargeable to the United States.

**SEC. 4.** That approximately forty-four acres of land in Norfolk County, Virginia, adjacent to the Norfolk Army Supply Base heretofore transferred by the War Department to the Treasury Department for the use of the Public Health Service, pursuant to an Act of Congress, March 3, 1919 (Fortieth Statutes, 1303), is hereby retransferred to the War Department, and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and empowered in making settlement with the Country Club of Norfolk, Virginia, and the New Glencove Links Corporation, from the appropriation herein above provided, of their

*Provisos*  
Acquiring land for water plant

Agreements for removal of Government property, etc.

Approval of awards.

Payment to owners.

Suit if award not accepted.

Jurisdiction of court

Value of Government improvements excluded from award

Condemnation proceedings on refusal of owner to convey

Funds available.

Norfolk Army Supply Base, Va.  
Lands of Public Health Service near, returned to Army

Settlement for properties taken during the war.

claims for their properties taken by the United States of America subsequent to April 6, 1917, to transfer and convey to said Country Club of Norfolk, Virginia, and said Glencove Links Corporation such portions of their properties so taken and such other properties or portions thereof otherwise acquired by the War Department in the vicinity of the Norfolk Army Supply Base, as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be necessary and desirable in effecting such a settlement: *Provided, however*, That, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, said property so to be conveyed is no longer required by the United States for military purposes.

Approved, March 8, 1922.

Property conveyed.

*Proviso*  
Condition.

**CHAP. 101.**—Joint Resolution To continue the military status of persons deserting the military or naval service during the World War, and the amenability to trial of those persons who failed to comply with the terms of section 5 of the selective service law

March 8, 1922.  
[S. J. Res. 125]  
[Pub. Res. No. 41]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That none of the provisions contained in section 2 of the Act of May 18, 1917 (Fortieth Statutes, page 77), or in section 4 of the Act of June 15, 1917 (Fortieth Statutes, page 217), or in any other Act or joint resolution of Congress, or in any proclamation heretofore issued by the President, or in any proclamation of peace that may hereafter be issued by the President, shall be construed as terminating the military or naval status of any person who, having been drafted or having voluntarily enlisted for the period of the emergency due to the World War in the military or naval service of the United States, or having been commissioned as an officer for the period of said emergency in the military or naval forces of the United States, thereafter deserted such military or naval service; or as terminating before the expiration of three years after the date of the President's proclamation of peace as required by section 4 of the Act of June 15, 1917 (Fortieth Statutes, page 217), exclusive of all periods of absence from the jurisdiction of the United States, the amenability to prosecution and trial of any person who willfully failed or refused to comply with any of the requirements of the Act of May 18, 1917, entitled "An Act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States," or of said Act as amended, or with regulations promulgated by the President pursuant thereto.

World War  
Status of deserters  
or draft violators un-  
changed by end of  
Vol. 40, pp. 77, 217.  
Vol. 41, p. 1359

Amenability to pros-  
ecution of draft viola-  
tors continued  
Vol. 40, p. 217

Vol. 40, p. 77

Approved, March 8, 1922.

**CHAP. 102.**—An Act Authorizing the use of special canceling stamps in certain post offices.

March 13, 1922.  
[H. R. 10161]  
[Public, No. 170]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, to permit the use of special canceling stamps as follows: In the Richmond, Virginia, post office, dies bearing the words and figures "Virginia Historical Pageant, Richmond, Virginia, May 22 to 28, 1922." In the Phoenix, Arizona, post office, dies bearing the words and figures "Visit Phoenix, Arizona, April 24-29, United States Good Roads Week." In the Fayetteville, Arkansas, post office, dies bearing the words and figures "Semicentennial, University of Arkansas, June 10-14, 1922 (fifty years of service)." In the Hutchinson, Kansas, post office, dies bearing the words and figures "Fiftieth Anniversary, Hutchinson and Reno County, Kansas State Fair, September 16-22, 1922." In the

Postal service  
Special canceling  
stamps permitted for  
designated post offices.

*Proviso*  
Temporary use

No expenditure for  
dies, etc

Pasadena, California, post office, dies bearing the words and figures "Fiftieth Anniversary, Pasadena, All the Year 1924": *Provided*, That no permit shall be granted for a longer period than six months.

SEC. 2. That nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize the expenditure of any postal funds or appropriations either for the purchase of special dies or for furnishing or adapting canceling machines for the use of special dies.

Approved, March 13, 1922.

March 20, 1922.  
[H. R. 10287.]  
[Public, No 171]

CHAP. 103.—An Act Making appropriations for the Legislative Branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and for other purposes

Legislative appro-  
priations

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Legislative Branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, namely:

Senate

#### SENATE.

Senators

#### SALARIES AND MILEAGE OF SENATORS.

Compensation.

For compensation of Senators, \$720,000.

Mileage

For mileage of Senators, \$51,000.

Officers, clerks, etc

For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others:

Vice President's of-  
fice.

#### OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT.

Secretary, clerk, and  
messenger

Salaries: Secretary to the Vice President, \$4,000; clerk, \$1,600; messenger, \$1,000; in all, \$6,600.

#### CHAPLAIN.

Chaplain

For Chaplain, \$1,200.

#### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Secretary of Senate,  
assistant, clerks, etc

Salaries: Secretary of the Senate, including compensation as disbursing officer of salaries of Senators and of contingent fund of the Senate, \$6,500; assistant secretary, Henry M. Rose, \$5,000; reading clerk, \$4,000; financial clerk, \$4,000; chief clerk, \$3,250; assistant financial clerk, \$3,600; minute and Journal clerk, principal clerk, librarian, enrolling clerk, and printing clerk, at \$3,000 each; executive clerk, \$2,750; file clerk, chief bookkeeper, and assistant Journal clerk, at \$2,500 each; first assistant librarian, and keeper of stationery, at \$2,400 each; assistant librarian, \$1,800; skilled laborer, \$1,200; clerks—three at \$2,500 each, two at \$2,220 each, one \$2,100, one \$1,750, one \$1,440; assistant keeper of stationery, \$2,000; assistant in stationery room, \$1,200; messenger in the library, \$1,000; messenger, \$1,440; assistant messenger, \$1,200; laborers—three at \$840 each, three at \$720 each, one in stationery room, \$1,200; in all, \$89,350.

Document Room

#### DOCUMENT ROOM.

Superintendent, etc

Salaries: Superintendent, \$3,500; first assistant, \$2,500; two clerks at \$1,440 each; skilled laborer, \$1,200; in all, \$10,080.

Committee employ-  
ees

#### COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES.

Clerks and messen-  
gers to designated com-  
mittees

Clerks and messengers to the following committees: Agriculture and Forestry—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, assistant clerk



\$1,500; Appropriations—clerk \$5,000, two assistant clerks at \$2,500 each, three assistant clerks at \$1,500 each, messenger \$900; To Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,600, assistant clerk \$1,500; Banking and Currency—clerk \$3,000, assistant clerk \$1,800, two assistant clerks at \$1,500 each; Civil Service—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,600, assistant clerk \$1,500, additional clerk \$1,200; Claims—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$2,000, two assistant clerks at \$1,500 each; Commerce—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,800, assistant clerk \$1,500; Conference Minority of the Senate—clerk \$3,000, assistant clerk \$1,800, two assistant clerks at \$1,500 each; District of Columbia—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, assistant clerk \$1,500; Education and Labor—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, assistant clerk \$1,500; Enrolled Bills—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,600, assistant clerk \$1,500, additional clerk \$1,200; Expenditures in the Executive Departments—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,600, assistant clerk \$1,500, additional clerk \$1,200; Finance—clerk \$3,000, special assistant to the committee \$3,000, assistant clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$2,100, assistant clerk \$1,600, two assistant clerks at \$1,500 each, two experts (one for the majority and one for the minority) at \$2,000 each; Foreign Relations—clerk \$3,000, assistant clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,500; Immigration—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, assistant clerk \$1,500; Indian Affairs—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, assistant clerk \$1,500; Interoceanic Canals—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, assistant clerk \$1,500; Interstate Commerce—clerk \$2,500, two assistant clerks at \$1,800 each, assistant clerk \$1,500; Irrigation and Reclamation—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,600, assistant clerk \$1,500, additional clerk \$1,200; Judiciary—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$2,220, two assistant clerks at \$1,800 each, assistant clerk \$1,500; Library—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,600, assistant clerk \$1,500, additional clerk \$1,200; Manufactures—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, assistant clerk \$1,500; Military Affairs—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$2,220, three assistant clerks at \$1,500 each; Mines and Mining—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,600, assistant clerk \$1,500, additional clerk \$1,200; Naval Affairs—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$2,220, two assistant clerks at \$1,500 each; Patents—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,600, assistant clerk \$1,500, additional clerk \$1,200; Pensions—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, four assistant clerks at \$1,500 each; Post Offices and Post Roads—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$2,220, three assistant clerks at \$1,500 each; Printing—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, assistant clerk \$1,500; Privileges and Elections—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, assistant clerk \$1,500; Public Buildings and Grounds—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,600, assistant clerk \$1,500; Public Lands and Surveys—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, two assistant clerks at \$1,500 each; Revision of the Laws—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,600, assistant clerk \$1,500, additional clerk \$1,200; Rules—clerk \$2,720, to include full compensation for the preparation biennially of the Senate Manual under the direction of the Committee on Rules, assistant clerk \$1,800, assistant clerk \$1,500; Territories and Insular Possessions—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,600, assistant clerk \$1,500, additional clerk \$1,200; in all, \$263,960.

## CLERICAL ASSISTANCE TO SENATORS.

For clerical assistance to Senators who are not chairmen of the committees specifically provided for herein: Seventy clerks at \$2,500 each, seventy assistant clerks at \$1,600 each, seventy assistant clerks at \$1,500 each, \$392,000: *Provided*, That such clerks and assistant clerks shall be ex officio clerks and assistant clerks of any committee of which their Senator is chairman;

Preparing Senate Manual.

Clerical assistance to Senators.

Allowance to Senators not chairmen of committees.

Proviso Authority as committee clerks

## Additional clerks.

Eighty-four additional clerks at \$1,200 each, one for each Senator having no more than one clerk and two assistant clerks for himself or for the committee of which he is chairman, \$100,800; in all, \$492,800.

## Navy Yearbook, 1921.

For compiling the Navy Yearbook for the calendar year 1921, under the direction of the chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, \$500.

## Office of Sergeant at Arms.

## OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER.

Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, assistants, etc  
Messengers, etc

Salaries: Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, \$6,500; Assistant Sergeant at Arms, \$2,500; Assistant Doorkeeper, \$3,600; Acting Assistant Doorkeeper, \$3,600; two floor assistants, at \$2,500 each; messengers—five (acting as assistant doorkeepers, including one for minority) at \$1,800 each, thirty-seven (including one for minority) at \$1,440 each, one \$1,000, one at card door \$1,600; clerk on Journal work for Congressional Record, to be selected by the official reporters, \$2,800; storekeeper, \$2,500; stenographer in charge of furniture accounts and records, \$1,200; upholsterer and locksmith, \$1,440; cabinetmaker, \$1,200; three carpenters, at \$1,080 each; janitor, \$1,200; four skilled laborers, at \$1,000 each; laborer in charge of private passage, \$900; three female attendants in charge of ladies' retiring rooms, at \$720 each; three attendants to women's toilet rooms, Senate Office Building, at \$720 each; telephone operators—chief, \$1,800, four at \$900 each, night operator \$720; telephone page, \$720; laborer in charge of Senate toilet rooms in old library space, \$660; attendant for service in old library portion of the Capitol, \$1,500; press gallery—superintendent \$2,500; assistant superintendent \$1,600; messenger for service to press correspondents \$1,000; laborers—three at \$800 each; thirty-four at \$720 each; sixteen pages for the Senate Chamber, at the rate of \$2.50 per day each during the session, \$4,720; in all, \$154,580.

## Laborers.

## Pages

## Police, Senate Office Building.

For police force for Senate Office Building under the Sergeant at Arms: Sixteen privates, at \$1,050 each; special officer, \$1,200; in all, \$18,000.

## Post office.

## POST OFFICE.

## Postmaster, etc.

Salaries: Postmaster, \$2,500; chief clerk, \$1,800; eight mail carriers and one wagon master, at \$1,200 each; three riding pages, at \$912.50 each; in all, \$17,837.50.

## Folding room.

## FOLDING ROOM.

## Foreman, etc.

Salaries: Foreman, \$1,600; assistant, \$1,400; clerk, \$1,200; folders—seven at \$1,000 each, seven at \$840 each; in all, \$17,080.

## Contingent expenses.

## CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE.

## Stationery.

For stationery for Senators and the President of the Senate, including \$7,500 for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, \$20,000.

## Postage stamps

Postage stamps: For office of Secretary, \$200; office of Sergeant at Arms, \$100; in all, \$300.

## Motor vehicles

For maintaining, exchanging, and equipping motor vehicles for carrying the mails and for official use of the offices of the Secretary and Sergeant at Arms, \$10,000.

## Automobile, Vice President

For driving, maintenance, and operation of an automobile for the Vice President, \$2,500.

## Folding.

For materials for folding, \$1,500.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand, \$10,000.

For fuel, oil, cotton waste, and advertising, exclusive of labor, \$2,000.	Fuel, etc.
For purchase of furniture, \$5,000.	Furniture.
For materials for furniture and repairs of same, exclusive of labor, \$3,000.	
For services in cleaning, repairing, and varnishing furniture, \$2,000.	
For packing boxes, \$970.	Packing boxes
For rent of warehouse for storage of public documents, \$1,800.	Document warehouse.
For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, \$100,000.	Miscellaneous items
For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers to committees, at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding 25 cents per hundred words, \$100,000.	Inquiries and investigations
For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, payable in equal monthly installments, \$44,844.	Reporting debates
For repairs, improvements, equipment, and supplies for Senate kitchens and restaurants, Capitol Building and Senate Office Building, including personal and other services, to be expended from the contingent fund of the Senate, under the supervision of the Committee on Rules, United States Senate, \$30,000.	Senate kitchens and restaurants

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House of Representatives.

## SALARIES AND MILEAGE OF MEMBERS.

For compensation of Members of the House of Representatives, Delegates from Territories, the Resident Commissioner from Porto Rico, and the Resident Commissioners from the Philippine Islands, \$3,304,500.	Pay of Members, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners.
For mileage of Representatives and Delegates and expenses of Resident Commissioners, \$175,000.	Mileage.
For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others:	Officers, clerks, etc.

## OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER.

Salaries: Secretary to Speaker, \$4,000; clerk to Speaker's table, \$3,600, and for preparing Digest of the Rules, \$1,000 per annum; clerk to Speaker, \$1,600; messenger to Speaker, \$1,200; messenger to Speaker's table, \$1 200; in all, \$12,600.	Secretary, clerks, etc. Digest of the Rules.
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## CHAPLAIN.

Chaplain.

For Chaplain, \$1,200.	
For compensation of Henry N. Couden, chaplain emeritus of the House of Representatives, in accordance with the resolution adopted January 6, 1921, \$1,500.	Henry N. Couden, Chaplain emeritus.

## OFFICE OF THE CLERK.

Clerk's office.

Salaries: Clerk of the House of Representatives, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund, \$6,500; Chief Clerk, \$4,500; Journal clerk and two reading clerks, at \$4,000 each; disbursing clerk, \$3,400; tally clerk, \$3,300; file clerk, \$3,250; enrolling clerk, \$3,000 and \$1,000 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; chief bill clerk, \$3,000; assistant to Chief Clerk, and assistant enrolling clerk, at \$2,500 each; assistant to disbursing clerk, \$2,400; stationery clerk, \$2,200; librarian, \$2,100; assistant librarian, \$2,100; assistant file clerk, \$1,900; assistant librarian, messenger and assistant Journal clerk, at \$1,800 each; clerks—one \$1,800, three at \$1,680 each; bookkeeper, and assistant in dis-	Clerk of the House, clerks, etc.
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bursing office, at \$1,600 each; four assistants to chief bill clerk, at \$1,500 each; stenographer to Clerk, \$1,400; locksmith, who shall be skilled in his trade, \$1,300; messenger and typewriter repairer in Chief Clerk's office, and assistant in stationery room, at \$1,200 each; messenger in file room, messenger in disbursing office, and assistant in House library, at \$1,100 each; stenographer to Journal clerk, \$1,000, nine telephone operators, at \$900 each; three session telephone operators, at \$75 per month each from December 1, 1922, to March 31, 1923; substitute telephone operator when required, at \$2.50 per day, \$500; laborers—three at \$900 each, nine at \$720 each; allowance to Chief Clerk for stenographic and typewriter services, \$1,000; in all, \$104,370.

Committee employ-  
ees.

#### COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES.

Clerks and janitors  
to designated com-  
mittees.

Clerks, messengers, and janitors to the following committees: Accounts—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, janitor \$1,000; Agriculture—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, janitor \$1,000; Appropriations—clerk \$4,000 and \$1,000 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent, assistant clerk \$4,000, five assistant clerks at \$3,000 each, assistant clerk and stenographer \$2,500, assistant clerks—one \$1,900, one \$1,800, janitor \$1,000; Banking and Currency—clerk \$2,000, assistant clerk \$1,200, janitor \$720; Census—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Claims—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,200, janitor \$720; Coinage, Weights, and Measures—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; District of Columbia—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, janitor \$720; Education—clerk \$2,000; Election of President, Vice President, and Representatives in Congress—clerk \$2,000; Elections Number One—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$1,000; Elections Number Two—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Elections Number Three—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Enrolled Bills—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Flood Control—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Foreign Affairs—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, janitor \$720; Immigration and Naturalization—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Indian Affairs—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, janitor \$720; Industrial Arts and Expositions—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Insular Affairs—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Interstate and Foreign Commerce—clerk \$2,500, additional clerk \$2,000, assistant clerk \$1,500, janitor \$1,000; Irrigation of Arid Lands—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Invalid Pensions—clerk \$2,500, stenographer \$2,190, assistant clerk \$2,000, janitor \$1,000; Judiciary—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,600, janitor \$1,000; Labor—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Library—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Merchant Marine and Fisheries—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Military Affairs—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,500, janitor \$1,000; Mines and Mining—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Naval Affairs—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,500, janitor \$1,000; Patents—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Pensions—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,600, janitor \$720; Post Offices and Post Roads—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,400, janitor \$1,000; Printing—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$1,000; Public Buildings and Grounds—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,200, janitor \$720; Public Lands—clerk \$2,000, assistant clerk \$1,200, janitor \$720; Reform in the Civil Service—clerk \$2,000; Revision of the Laws—clerk \$3,000, janitor \$720; Rivers and Harbors—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, janitor \$1,000; Roads—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Rules—clerk \$2,000, assistant clerk \$1,500, janitor \$720; Territories—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; War Claims—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,200, janitor \$720; Ways and Means—clerk \$3,000, assistant clerk and stenographer \$2,000, assistant clerk \$1,900, janitors—one \$1,000, one \$720; in all, \$197,570.

Clerks subject to  
Clerk of the House at  
end of Congress.

Appropriations in the foregoing paragraph shall not be available for the payment of any clerk or assistant clerk to a committee who does not, after the termination of the Congress during which he was

appointed, perform his duties under the direction of the Clerk of the House: *Provided*, That the foregoing shall not apply to the Committee on Accounts.

*Proviso  
Exception*

Janitors under the foregoing shall be appointed by the chairmen, respectively, of said committees, and shall perform under the direction of the Doorkeeper all of the duties heretofore required of messengers detailed to said committees by the Doorkeeper, and shall be subject to removal by the Doorkeeper at any time after the termination of the Congress during which they were appointed.

Janitors  
Appointment, etc  
Under Doorkeeper  
at end of Congress

#### OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS.

Office of Sergeant at  
Arms

Salaries: Sergeant at Arms, \$6,500; deputy sergeant at arms, \$2,500; cashier, \$4,000; two bookkeepers, at \$2,400 each; deputy sergeant at arms in charge of pairs, \$1,800; pair clerk and messenger, \$1,800; messenger, \$1,400; stenographer and typewriter, \$900; skilled laborer, \$840; hire of automobile, \$600; in all, \$25,140.

Sergeant at Arms,  
deputy, etc.

For police force, House Office Building, under the Sergeant at Arms: Lieutenant, \$1,200; nineteen privates, at \$1,050 each; in all, \$21,150.

Police, House Office  
Building.

#### OFFICE OF DOORKEEPER.

Doorkeeper's office

Salaries: Doorkeeper, \$5,000; maintenance and repair of folding room motor truck, \$500; special employee, \$1,800; superintendent of House press gallery, \$2,000; assistant to the superintendent of the House press gallery, \$1,200; janitor, \$1,500; messengers—seventeen at \$1,180 each, fourteen on soldiers' roll at \$1,200 each; laborers—seventeen at \$720 each, two known as cloakroom men at \$840 each, eight known as cloakroom men, one \$600 and \$120 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent, and seven at \$600 each; two female attendants in ladies' retiring rooms at \$800 each; superintendent of folding room, \$2,500; foreman, \$2,100; chief clerk to superintendent of folding room, \$1,800; three clerks, at \$1,600 each; janitor, \$720; laborer, \$720; thirty-one folders, at \$900 each; shipping clerk, \$1,200; two drivers, at \$840 each; two chief pages, at \$1,500 each; two telephone pages, at \$1,200 each; two messengers in charge of telephones (one for the minority), at \$2,160 each; assistant messenger in charge of telephones, \$1,500; forty-two pages, during the session, including a press-gallery page and ten pages for duty at the entrances to the Hall of the House, at \$2.50 per day each, \$12,390; laborer, \$800; superintendent of document room, \$2,900; assistant superintendent, \$2,100; clerk, \$1,700; assistant clerk, \$1,600; eight assistants, at \$1,280 each; janitor, \$920; messenger to press room, \$1,000; in all, \$157,590.

Doorkeeper, special  
employee, etc

Messengers, laborers,  
etc

Folding room  
Superintendent, etc.

Pages, etc.

Document room  
Superintendent, etc.

#### SPECIAL AND MINORITY EMPLOYEES.

Special and minority  
employees

For the employment of Joel Grayson in the document room, \$2,500.

Joel Grayson.

For six minority employees at \$1,800 each, authorized and named in the resolution of April 11, 1921, \$10,800.

Minority employees.

To continue employment of the assistant foreman of the folding room, authorized in the resolution of September 30, 1913, at \$3.85 per day, \$1,405.25.

Special designated  
employees

To continue employment of the person named in the resolution of April 28, 1914, as a laborer, \$840.

To continue employment of the laborer authorized and named in the resolution of December 19, 1901, \$840.

Successors to any of the employees provided for in the five preceding paragraphs may be named by the House of Representatives at any time.

Appointment of suc-  
cessors

Majority floor leader. Office of majority floor leader: Clerk, \$2,500; assistant clerk, \$1,500; janitor, \$1,000; in all, \$5,000.

Conference minority. Conference minority: Clerk, \$2,500; assistant clerk, \$1,500; janitor, \$1,000; in all, \$5,000; the same to be appointed by the chairman of the conference minority.

Caucus rooms messengers. To continue the employment of messengers in the majority and minority caucus rooms, to be appointed by the majority and minority whips, respectively, at \$1,200 each; in all, \$2,400.

Post office.

#### POST OFFICE.

Postmaster, assistant, etc.

Salaries: Postmaster, \$4,000; assistant postmaster, \$2,200; registry and money-order clerk, \$1,500; thirty-four messengers (including one to superintend transportation of mails), at \$1,200 each; for the employment of substitute messengers at the rate of not to exceed \$100 per month each, \$1,000; laborer, \$720; in all, \$50,220.

Mail vehicles.

For the purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of motor trucks for carrying the mails, \$3,800.

#### OFFICIAL REPORTERS OF DEBATES.

Official reporters.

Salaries: Six official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House, at \$6,000 each; assistant, \$3,000; six expert transcribers, at \$1,200 each; janitor, \$980; in all, \$47,180.

#### COMMITTEE STENOGRAPHERS.

Stenographers to committees

Salaries: Four stenographers to committees, at \$6,000 each; janitor, \$980; in all, \$24,980.

"During the session"  
To mean 118 days.

Wherever the words "during the session" occur in the foregoing paragraphs they shall be construed to mean the one hundred and eighteen days from December 4, 1922, to March 31, 1923, both inclusive.

#### CLERK HIRE, MEMBERS AND DELEGATES.

Clerk hire, Members, Delegates, etc

For clerk hire necessarily employed by each Member, Delegate, and Resident Commissioner, in the discharge of his official and representative duties, \$3,200 per annum, in monthly installments, \$1,408,000: *Provided*, That the joint resolution approved July 11, 1919, shall apply to this appropriation in the same manner as it applied to the appropriation for clerk hire for Members, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners for the fiscal year 1922.

*Proviso.*  
Application of amounts  
Vol 41, p 162

Contingent expenses.

#### CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE.

Folding materials.

For wrapping paper, pasteboard, paste, twine, newspaper wrappers, and other necessary materials for folding, for use of Members, the Clerk's office, and folding room, not including envelopes, writing paper, and other paper and materials to be printed and furnished by the Public Printer, upon requisitions from the Clerk of the House, under provisions of the Act approved January 12, 1895, \$10,000.

Vol 28, p 624

Furniture

For furniture, and materials for repairs of the same, including not to exceed \$12,000 for labor, tools and machinery for furniture repair shop, \$30,000.

Packing boxes.

For packing boxes, \$4,500.

Miscellaneous items, etc.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, exclusive of salaries and labor, unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, and including reimbursement to the official stenographers to committees for the amounts actually and necessarily paid out by them for transcribing hearings, \$150,000.

For stationery for Representatives, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners, including \$5,000 for stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the House, \$60,000.

Stationery

For postage stamps: Postmaster, \$250; Clerk, \$450; Sergeant at Arms, \$300; Doorkeeper, \$150; in all, \$1,150.

Postage stamps.

For driving, maintenance, repair, and operation of an automobile for the Speaker, \$2,500.

Automobile,  
Speaker.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand, \$16,000.

Folding

#### CAPITOL POLICE.

Capitol police.

For captain, \$1,800; three lieutenants, at \$1,200 each; two special officers, at \$1,200 each; thirty-three privates, at \$1,050 each; one-half of said privates to be selected by the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and one-half by the Sergeant at Arms of the House; in all, \$42,450.

Pay.

For contingent expenses, \$200.

Contingent expenses.  
Uniforms  
Additional, for protecting Capitol, etc

For purchasing and supplying uniforms to Capitol police, \$2,000.

Protection of the Capitol: For an additional uniformed police force for the protection of the Capitol Building and Grounds, the Senate and House Office Buildings, and the Capitol power plant, and for emergencies, and each and every item incident thereto, \$15,000: *Provided*, That the appointments to the positions herein provided shall be made by the Sergeants at Arms of the two Houses and the Architect of the Capitol, and shall be made solely on account of efficiency and special qualifications.

Proviso  
Appointments

One-half of the foregoing amounts under "Capitol Police" shall be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and one-half by the Clerk of the House.

Division of disbursements

#### JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING.

Joint Committee on Printing.

For clerk, \$4,000; inspector, under section 20 of the Act approved January 12, 1895, \$2,250; stenographer, \$1,500; for expenses of compiling, preparing, and indexing the Congressional Directory, \$1,600; in all, \$9,350, one half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

Clerk, etc.  
Vol. 28, p. 603

Congressional Directory

#### LEGISLATIVE DRAFTING SERVICE.

Legislative Drafting Service.

For salaries and expenses of maintenance of the Legislative Drafting Service, as authorized by section 1303 of the Revenue Act of 1918, \$40,000, one-half of such amount to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and one-half by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Salaries, etc.  
Vol. 40, p. 1141

#### PUBLIC BUILDINGS COMMISSION.

Public Buildings Commission

For salaries and expenses of the Public Buildings Commission authorized in the Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, and for other purposes, approved March 1, 1919, to be immediately available, \$3,500.

Salaries, etc.  
Vol. 40, p. 1269

#### STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Statement of appropriations.

For preparation, under the direction of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, of the statements for the second session of the Sixty-seventh Congress, showing appropriations made, new offices created, offices the salaries of which have been omitted, increased, or reduced, indefinite appropriations,

For preparing, second session Sixty-seventh Congress

Vol. 25, p. 587.

and contracts authorized, together with a chronological history of the regular appropriation bills, as required by law, \$4,000, to be paid to the persons designated by the chairmen of said committees to do the work.

Architect of the Capitol

## ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL.

## OFFICE OF ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL.

Architect, chief clerk, etc

Salaries: Architect of the Capitol, \$6,000; chief clerk and accountant, \$3,000; civil engineer, \$2,400; construction draftsman, \$2,000; two clerks, at \$1,200 each; compensation to disbursing clerk, \$1,000; laborer in charge of toilets in central portion of the Capitol, \$660; laborer for cleaning rotunda, corridors, dome, and old library portion of Capitol, \$660; two laborers in charge of public toilets of the House of Representatives and in the terrace, at \$720 each; forewoman of charwomen, \$480; twenty-one charwomen at \$240 each; in all, \$25,080.

Elevator conductors.

For forty-eight elevator conductors, including fourteen for the Senate Office Building and fourteen for the House Office Building, at \$1,200 each, \$57,600.

Capitol buildings and grounds,

## CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

General repairs to buildings, etc

Capitol Buildings: For work at the Capitol and for general repairs thereof, including cleaning and repairing works of art, flags for the east and west fronts of the center of the Capitol and for Senate and House Office Buildings; flagstaves, halyards, and tackle; wages of mechanics and laborers; purchase and maintenance, and driving of motor-propelled, passenger-carrying office vehicles; and not exceeding \$100 for the purchase of technical and necessary reference books and city directory, \$129,500.

Restoring decorations, corridor wing.

For continuing the work of restoring the decoration on the walls of the first-floor corridors in the Senate wing of the Capitol, to be expended under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol, \$5,000.

Improving, etc, grounds.

Capitol Grounds: For care and improvement of grounds surrounding the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings, pay of one clerk, mechanics, gardeners, fertilizers, repairs to pavements, walks, and roadways, \$40,750.

Trees, plants, etc.

For trees, shrubs, plants, fertilizers, and skilled labor for the grounds of the Capitol and Senate and House Office Buildings, \$4,000.

Repairs to stables, etc

For repairs and improvements to steam fire-engine house, Senate and House stables, and Maltby Building, including personal services, \$1,500.

Senate Office Buildings Maintenance.

Senate Office Building: For maintenance, miscellaneous items and supplies, and for all necessary personal and other services for the care and operation of the Senate Office Building, under the direction and supervision of the Senate Committee on Rules, \$55,654.

Furniture.

For furniture for the Senate Office Building and for labor and material incident thereto and repairs thereof, window shades, awnings, carpets, glass for windows and bookcases, desk lamps, window ventilators, name plates for doors and committee tables, electric fans, and so forth, \$7,500.

House Office Building Maintenance

House Office Building: For maintenance, including miscellaneous items, and for all necessary services, \$98,360.

Capitol power plant. Maintenance Post, p. 767.

Capitol power plant: For lighting the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings, and Congressional Library Building and the grounds about the same, Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Union Station group of temporary housing, Botanic Garden, Senate stables and engine house, House stables, Maltby Building, and folding and storage rooms of the Senate; pay of superintendent of meters, at the rate of \$1,600 per annum, who shall inspect all gas and electric meters



of the Government in the District of Columbia without additional compensation; for necessary personal and other services; and for materials and labor in connection with the maintenance and operation of the heating, lighting, and power plant and substations connected therewith, \$177,080.

For fuel, oil, and cotton waste, and advertising for the power plant which furnishes heat and light for the Capitol and congressional buildings and other buildings specified in the foregoing paragraph, \$200,000.

The foregoing appropriations under the Architect of the Capitol may be expended without reference to section 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910, concerning purchases for executive departments.

The Department of the Interior, the Public Health Service, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and the Union Station group of temporary housing shall reimburse the Capitol power plant for current supplied during the fiscal year 1923, and the amounts so reimbursed shall be credited to the appropriations for the said plant and be available for the purposes named therein.

Operating supplies

Purchases, etc  
Vol 36, p. 531

Reimbursement for  
current supplied to  
other buildings

### BOTANIC GARDEN.

Botanic Garden.

Salaries: For director, \$3,000; assistant director, \$1,800; clerk, \$1,600; greenhouse foreman, \$1,250; head gardener, \$1,200; gardener in charge of greenhouses, \$1,180; four gardeners at \$1,100 each; outside foreman, \$1,000; two clerks at \$1,150 each; two shipping clerks at \$1,000 each; general mechanic, \$1,500; carpenters—one \$1,404, one \$1,170; nine skilled laborers at \$864 each; painter, \$936; skilled laborers and laborers at rates to be fixed by the director, \$16,000; all under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, \$48,516.

Director, assistant,  
etc

Repairs and improvements: For procuring manure, soil, tools, fuel; purchasing trees, shrubs, plants, and seeds; materials and miscellaneous supplies; traveling expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence of the director and his assistants not to exceed \$300; street car fares not exceeding \$25; office equipment and contingent expenses in connection with repairs and improvements to Botanic Garden; exchange, care, and maintenance of motor-propelled delivery vehicles; purchase of botanical books and periodicals not to exceed \$100; general repairs to buildings, heating apparatus, packing sheds, storerooms, and stables; painting, glazing; repairs to footwalks and roadways; repairing and putting comfort stations in sanitary condition; repairs and improvements to director's residence; reconstruction of greenhouses; all under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, \$21,500.

Repairs, improve-  
ments, etc.

The sum of \$25 may be expended at any one time by the Botanic Garden for the purchase of plants, trees, shrubs, and other nursery stock, without reference to section 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910, concerning purchases for executive departments and other governmental establishments in Washington.

Minor purchases.

Vol 36, p 531

For constructing conduits and installing all mains, cables, apparatus, and so forth, including personal services, necessary to provide the Botanic Garden with heat and light from the Capitol power plant; the work to be done under the supervision of the Architect of the Capitol, \$20,000.

Heat and light from  
Capitol power plant

### LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Library of Congress

#### SALARIES.

Salaries

General administration: Librarian, \$7,500; chief assistant librarian, \$4,500; chief clerk, \$2,500; librarian's secretary, \$1,800; assistant chief clerk, \$1,600; assistant in charge of supplies, \$1,400;

Librarian, chief as-  
sistant, etc.

	clerks—one \$1,200, two at \$1,000 each; stenographers and typewriters—one to chief assistant librarian \$1,200, one \$1,200, one, \$900; messenger, \$840; messenger to chief assistant librarian, \$600; junior messenger, \$420; operator of photographic copying machine, \$600; in all, \$28,260.
Mail and delivery	Mail and delivery: Assistants—one in charge \$1,600, chief \$1,200, one \$960, one \$780, one \$600; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$5,560.
Order and accession.	Order and accession: Chief of division, \$2,500; assistants—one \$1,500, two at \$1,200 each, three at \$960 each, two at \$840 each, two at \$600 each, one \$580; two junior messengers, at \$420 each; in all, \$13,580.
Catalogue, classification, and shelf	Catalogue, classification, and shelf: Chief of division, \$3,000; chief classifier, \$2,000; chief shelf-listing section, \$1,500; assistants—four at \$1,800 each, seven at \$1,500 each, six at \$1,400 each, twelve at \$1,200 each, six at \$1,000 each, fourteen at \$960 each, four at \$920 each, thirteen at \$840 each, thirteen at \$600 each, four at \$540 each; six junior messengers, at \$420 each; in all, \$93,520.
Binding	Binding: Assistants—one in charge \$1,500, one \$960; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$2,880.
Bibliography	Bibliography: Chief of division, \$3,000; assistants—one \$1,500, two at \$960 each, one \$840; stenographer and typewriter, \$960; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$8,640.
Reading rooms.	Reading rooms (including evening service) and special collections: Superintendent, \$3,000; assistants—two at \$1,800 each, seven at \$1,200 each (including one in room for the blind), three at \$1,000 each, two at charging desk at \$1,080 each, five at \$960 each (including one for Toner library and one for Washington library), one in room for the blind \$900, thirty at \$840 each, seven at \$600 each; stenographer and typewriter, \$960; attendants—Senate reading room, one \$960, Representatives' reading room—one \$960, one \$840, two in cloakroom at \$780 each, two for gallery and alcoves at \$540 each; telephone operator \$720; four junior messengers, at \$420 each; two watchmen, at \$780 each; in all, \$65,580.
Periodical.	Periodical (including evening service): Chief of division, \$2,000; assistants—chief, \$1,500, two at \$960 each, five at \$840 each; stenographer and typewriter, \$960; two junior messengers, at \$420 each; in all, \$11,420.
Documents.	Documents: Chief of division, \$3,000; assistants—one \$1,500, one \$840; two translators, at \$1,200 each; stenographer and typewriter, \$960; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$9,120.
Manuscript	Manuscript: Chief of division, \$3,000; assistants—chief \$1,500, one \$960; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$5,880.
Maps and charts.	Maps and charts: Chief of division, \$3,000; assistants—one \$1,500, two at \$960 each, one \$840; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$7,680.
Music.	Music: Chief of division, \$3,000; assistants—one \$1,500, one \$1,000, two at \$840 each; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$7,600.
Prints	Prints: Chief of division, \$2,000; assistants—one \$1,500, two at \$960 each; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$5,840.
Smithsonian deposit.	Smithsonian deposit: Custodian, \$1,500; assistants—one \$1,500, one \$840; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$4,260.
Congressional Reference Library	Congressional Reference Library: Custodian, \$2,000; assistants—one \$1,200, one \$960, one \$840; two junior messengers, at \$420 each; in all, \$5,840.
Law Library.	Law Library: Law librarian, \$3,000; stenographer and typewriter, \$960; assistants—two at \$1,400 each, one \$960, one \$600, one \$540, one (evening service), \$1,500; in all, \$10,360.
Semitic, Slavic, and Oriental Literature	Semitic, Slavic, and Oriental Literature: Chief of division, \$3,000; assistants—two at \$1,500 each, one \$900; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$7,320.

TEMPORARY SERVICES: For special and temporary service, including extra special services of regular employees, at the discretion of the Librarian, \$3,000.

Temporary services.

CARRIER SERVICE: For service in connection with the Senate and House Office Buildings, \$960.

Carrier service

#### COPYRIGHT OFFICE.

Copyright Office

Register, \$4,000; assistant register, \$3,000; clerks—four at \$2,000 each, four at \$1,800 each, seven at \$1,600 each, one \$1,500, eight at \$1,400 each, ten at \$1,200 each, ten at \$1,000 each, eighteen at \$960 each, two at \$860 each, ten at \$780 each, four at \$600 each, two at \$480 each; four junior messengers, at \$420 each. Arrears, special service: Three clerks, at \$1,200 each; porter, \$780; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$104,740.

Register, assistants, etc.

#### LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE.

Legislative Reference Service. Refer

To enable the Librarian of Congress to employ competent persons to gather, classify, and make available, in translations, indexes, digests, compilations, and bulletins, and otherwise, data for or bearing upon legislation, and to render such data serviceable to Congress and committees and Members thereof, \$35,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed one person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$3,000 per annum.

Designation of work.

*Proviso*  
Pay restriction.

#### DISTRIBUTION OF CARD INDEXES.

Card indexes.

For service in connection with distribution of card indexes and other publications of the Library: Chief of division, \$3,000; chief assistant, \$1,800; assistants—two at \$1,600 each, three at \$1,500 each, three at \$1,400 each, four at \$1,200 each, four at \$1,100 each, four at \$1,000 each; for services of assistants at salaries less than \$1,000 per annum and for piecework and work by the hour, \$24,000, including not exceeding \$500 for freight charges, expressage, postage, traveling expenses connected with such distribution, and expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian; in all, \$53,900.

Distribution service.

#### SUNDAY OPENING.

Sunday opening

To enable the Library of Congress to be kept open for reference use from two until ten o'clock postmeridian on Sundays, and on legal holidays, within the discretion of the Librarian, including the extra services of employees and the services of additional employees under the Librarian, \$10,000.

Expenses

#### INCREASE OF THE LIBRARY.

Increase of the Library

For purchase of books for the Library, including payment in advance for subscription books, and society publications, and for freight, commissions, and traveling expenses, and all other expenses incidental to the acquisition of books by purchase, gift, bequest, or exchange, to continue available during the fiscal year 1924, \$90,000;

Purchase of books, etc

For purchase of books and for periodicals for the law library, under the direction of the Chief Justice, \$3,000;

Law books, etc

For purchase of new books of reference for the Supreme Court, to be a part of the Library of Congress, and purchased by the marshal of the Supreme Court, under the direction of the Chief Justice, \$2,000;

Books for Supreme Court

For purchase of miscellaneous periodicals and newspapers, \$5,000; In all, \$100,000.

Periodicals, etc

## PRINTING AND BINDING.

Printing and binding.  
Copyright entries.

For printing and binding for the Library of Congress, including the Copyright Office and the publication of the Catalogue of Title Entries of the Copyright Office, binding, rebinding, and repairing of library books, and for building and grounds, \$212,250.

## CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE LIBRARY.

Contingent expenses.

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, stationery, supplies, stock, and materials directly purchased, miscellaneous traveling expenses, postage, transportation, incidental expenses connected with the administration of the Library and the Copyright Office, including not exceeding \$500 for expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian, \$9,000.

Building and grounds.

## LIBRARY BUILDING AND GROUNDS.

Superintendent, etc.  
*Post*, p. 715.

Salaries: Superintendent, \$3,600; clerks—one \$2,000, one \$1,600, one \$1,400, one \$1,000; property clerk, \$900; messenger, \$840; assistant messenger, \$720; three telephone switchboard operators, at \$720 each; captain of the watch, \$1,400; two lieutenants of the watch, at \$1,000 each; twenty-two watchmen, at \$900 each; two carpenters, at \$900 each; decorator, \$1,400; painter, \$900; foreman of laborers, \$900; sixteen laborers, at \$660 each; book cleaner, \$720; laundress, \$660; two attendants in ladies' room, at \$480 each; four check boys, at \$360 each; mistress of charwomen, \$425; assistant mistress of charwomen, \$300; fifty-eight charwomen, at \$240 each; chief engineer, \$1,500; assistant engineers—one \$1,200, three at \$900 each; electrician, \$1,500; machinist—one \$1,000, one \$900; two wiremen, at \$900 each; plumber, \$900; four elevator conductors, at \$720 each; ten skilled laborers, at \$720 each; in all, \$92,985.

Trees, plants, etc

For trees, shrubs, plants, fertilizers, and skilled labor for the grounds of the Library of Congress, \$1,000.

Sunday opening

For extra services of employees and additional employees under the superintendent to provide for the opening of the Library Building, from two until ten o'clock postmeridian on Sundays, and on legal holidays, \$3,000.

Contingent expenses

For fuel, lights, repairs, miscellaneous supplies, electric and steam apparatus, city directory, stationery, mail and delivery service, and all incidental expenses in connection with the custody, care, and maintenance of said building and grounds, \$16,000.

Repository for Declaration of Independence and the Constitution.

For providing a safe, permanent repository of appropriate design, within the Library of Congress Building, for the originals of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States, \$12,000, to be immediately available.

Furniture, etc

For furniture, including partitions, screens, shelving, and electrical work pertaining thereto, \$12,000.

For extension of the steel stack for storage of catalogue cards in the Card Division, \$6,000.

Government Printing Office.

## GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

Office of Public Printer.

## OFFICE OF PUBLIC PRINTER.

Public Printer, Deputy, clerks, etc.

Salaries: Public Printer, \$6,000; Deputy Public Printer, \$4,500; purchasing agent, \$3,600; chief clerk, \$2,750; assistant purchasing agent, \$2,500; cashier and paymaster, \$2,500; clerk in charge of Congressional Record at Capitol, \$3,000; private secretary, \$2,500; paying teller, \$2,000; clerks—three at \$2,000 each, two at \$1,800

each, six at \$1,600 each, five at \$1,400 each, four at \$1,200 each, seven at \$1,000 each, one \$840; captain of the watch, \$1,200; two lieutenants of the watch, at \$900 each; fifty-seven watchmen, at \$720 each; paymaster's guard, \$1,000; doorkeeper—chief \$1,200, one \$1,200, three assistants at \$1,000 each; three messengers, at \$840 each; delivery men—chief \$1,200, five at \$950 each; telephone switchboard operator, \$720, three assistant telephone switchboard operators, at \$600 each; three messenger boys, at \$420 each; in all, \$130,880.

Watchmen

#### PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

Public printing and binding.

To provide the Public Printer with a working capital for the following purposes for the execution of printing, binding, lithographing, mapping, engraving, and other authorized work of the Government Printing Office for the various branches of the Government: For salaries, compensation, or wages of all necessary employees additional to those herein specifically appropriated for (including the compensation of the foreman of binding, the foreman of printing, and the foreman of press work, at \$3,000 each); to enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of law granting holidays and the Executive order granting half holidays with pay to employees; to enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of law granting thirty days' annual leave to employees with pay; rents, fuel, gas, electric current, gas and electric fixtures; bicycles, electrical vehicles for the carriage of printing and printing supplies, and the maintenance, repair, and operation of the same, to be used only for official purposes, including the maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for official use of the officers of the Government Printing Office when in writing ordered by the Public Printer (not exceeding \$1,500); freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service; furniture, typewriters, and carpets; traveling expenses; stationery, postage, and advertising; directories, technical books, and books of reference (not exceeding \$500); adding and numbering machines, time stamps, and other machines of similar character; machinery (not exceeding \$200,000); equipment, and for repairs to machinery, implements, and buildings, and for minor alterations to buildings; necessary equipment, maintenance, and supplies for the emergency room for the use of all employees in the Government Printing Office who may be taken suddenly ill or receive injury while on duty; other necessary contingent and miscellaneous items authorized by the Public Printer; and for all the necessary paper, materials, and equipment needed in the prosecution and delivery and mailing of the work, \$2,000,000, to which shall be charged the printing and binding authorized to be done for Congress in an amount not exceeding this sum, and the Public Printer is hereby authorized to furnish, upon requisition of the Secretary of the Senate, such printing and binding as may be necessary for the official use of the Architect of the Capitol, to cost not exceeding \$250.

Working capital, etc.

Salaries, wages, etc.

Holidays

Leaves of absence

Vehicles

Contingent expenses

Machinery, equipment, etc.

Paper, materials, etc.

Charged to Congress.

For Architect of the Capitol

Authority for Congressional work.

Printing and binding for Congress chargeable to the foregoing appropriation, when recommended to be done by the Committee on Printing of either House, shall be so recommended in a report containing an approximate estimate of the cost thereof, together with a statement from the Public Printer of estimated approximate cost of work previously ordered by Congress within the fiscal year for which this appropriation is made.

During the fiscal year 1923 any executive department or independent establishment of the Government ordering printing and binding from the Government Printing Office shall pay promptly by check to the Public Printer upon his written request, either in advance or upon completion of the work, all or part of the estimated

Payment of work for departments, etc

or actual cost thereof, as the case may be, and bills rendered by the Public Printer in accordance herewith shall not be subject to audit or certification in advance of payment: *Provided*, That proper adjustments on the basis of the actual cost of delivered work paid for in advance shall be made monthly or quarterly and as may be agreed upon by the Public Printer and the department or establishment concerned. All sums paid to the Public Printer for work that he is authorized by law to do shall be deposited to the credit, on the books of the Treasury Department, of the appropriation made for the working capital of the Government Printing Office, for the year in which the work is done, and be subject to requisition by the Public Printer.

*Proviso.*  
Adjustment of accounts.

Moneys paid for work to be credited to working capital.

Estimates for departments, etc., to be incorporated in single items

Detail to be given if part of other estimates.

*Proviso.*  
Engraving and Printing Bureau excepted.

Restriction on paying detailed employees

All amounts in the Budget for the fiscal year 1924 for printing and binding for any department or establishment, so far as the Bureau of the Budget may deem practicable, shall be incorporated in a single item for printing and binding for such department or establishment and be eliminated as a part of any estimate for any other purpose. And if any amounts for printing and binding are included as a part of any estimates for any other purposes, such amounts shall be set forth in detail in a note immediately following the general estimate for printing and binding: *Provided*, That the foregoing requirement shall not apply to work to be executed at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

No part of any money appropriated in this Act shall be paid to any person employed in the Government Printing Office while detailed for or performing service in any other executive branch of the public service of the United States unless such detail be authorized by law.

Office of Superintendent of Documents

#### OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS.

Superintendent, assistant, etc

Superintendent, \$3,500; assistant superintendent, \$2,500; clerks—two at \$1,800 each, three at \$1,600 each, five at \$1,400 each, eight at \$1,200 each, eleven at \$1,000 each, ten at \$900 each, twenty-four at \$840 each; cataloguers—one in charge \$1,800, two at \$1,500 each, seven at \$1,200 each, one \$1,100, eight at \$1,000 each, four at \$900 each; cashier, \$1,600; librarian, \$1,500; foreman, \$1,600; assistant foreman, \$1,200; labor necessary in making distribution of Government publications, \$116,033.20; in all, \$218,993.20.

Congressional Record Index  
Expenses of preparing.

Congressional Record Index: For salaries and expenses of preparing the semimonthly and session indexes of the Congressional Record, under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, as follows: Chief indexer, \$3,000; cataloguer, \$2,500; two cataloguers, at \$1,800 each: in all, \$9,100.

Contingent expenses.

For furniture and fixtures, typewriters, carpets, labor-saving machines and accessories, time stamps, adding and numbering machines, awnings, curtains, books of reference, directories, books, miscellaneous office and desk supplies; paper; twine, glue, envelopes, postage, car fares, soap, towels, disinfectants, and ice; drayage, express, freight, telephone and telegraph service; repairs to building, elevators, and machinery; preserving sanitary condition of building, light, heat, and power; stationery and office printing, including blanks, price lists, and bibliographies, \$39,000; for catalogues and indexes, not exceeding \$16,000; for supplying books to depository libraries, \$75,000; equipment, material, and supplies for distribution of public documents, \$35,000; in all, \$165,000. *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be used to supply to depository libraries any documents, books, or other printed matter not requested by such libraries.

*Proviso.*  
Depository libraries.

Reports of departments, etc.

In order to keep the expenditures for printing and binding for the fiscal year 1923 within or under the appropriations for such

fiscal year, the heads of the various executive departments and independent establishments are authorized to discontinue the printing of annual or special reports under their respective jurisdictions: *Provided*, That where the printing of such reports is discontinued, the original copy thereof shall be kept on file in the offices of the heads of the respective departments or independent establishments for public inspection.

Approved March 20, 1922.

Printing may be discontinued

*Proviso*  
Originals to be kept for public inspection.

**CHAP. 104.**—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and prior fiscal years, and for other purposes

March 20, 1922.

[H. R. 10663]

[Public, No. 172]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and prior fiscal years, and for other purposes, namely:

Second Deficiency Act, 1922  
Deficiency appropriations

### LEGISLATIVE ESTABLISHMENT.

Legislative.

#### SENATE.

Senate.

#### EMPLOYEES.

For assistant clerk for the Committee on Appropriations, at the rate of \$3,000 per annum, from March 16, 1922, to June 30, 1923, both dates inclusive, \$3,883.33.

Appropriations Committee  
Assistant clerk

For purchase of furniture, \$1,000.

Furniture.  
Jack Crocker Services.

To pay Jack Crocker for extra services rendered to the Committee on Privileges and Elections in guarding ballots during vacation and in recount in connection with Michigan senatorial contest, \$250.

Eugene Colwell Services

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay from the appropriation for 1921-22, compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others, to Eugene Colwell for additional services as assistant financial clerk, \$400.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House of Representatives.

To pay the widow of John A. Elston, late a Representative from the State of California, \$7,500.

John A. Elston.  
Pay to widow

To pay the widow of Henry D. Flood, late a Representative from the State of Virginia, \$7,500.

Henry D. Flood  
Pay to widow

To pay the widow of J. Kuhio Kalaniana'ole, late a Delegate from the Territory of Hawaii, \$7,500.

J. Kuhio Kalaniana'ole  
Pay to widow

The three foregoing appropriations shall be disbursed by the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives.

For payment to Henry T. Rainey for expenses incurred as contestant in the contested election case of Rainey versus Shaw, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered Two, \$1,999.38.

Contested election expenses  
Henry T. Rainey

For payment to L. B. Rainey for expenses incurred as contestee in the contested election case of Kennamer versus Rainey, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered Three, \$2,000.

L. B. Rainey

For payment to Guy L. Shaw for expenses incurred as contestee in the contested election case of Rainey versus Shaw, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered Two, \$1,967.60.

Guy L. Shaw.

Miscellaneous items, etc.	For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, exclusive of salaries and labor, unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, \$151,370.39.
Stationery.	For stationery for Representatives, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners, for the first session of the Sixty-seventh Congress, \$250.
William Tyler Page Compiling contested- election cases docu- ments Vol. 24, p. 445.	To pay William Tyler Page, clerk of the House of Representatives, for services in compiling, arranging for the printer, reading proof, indexing testimony, stenography and typewriting, supervision of the work, and expenses incurred in the contested-election cases of the Sixty-seventh Congress, as authorized by the Act entitled "An Act relating to contested elections," approved March 2, 1887, \$2,483.68; and an additional sum to such persons as were actually engaged in the work, designated by him, and in such proportions as he may deem just for the assistance rendered in the work, \$1,516.32; in all, \$4,000.
Additional for assist- ants.	
Clerk of the House Payment for clerical, etc., assistance to	To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay to such persons as were actually engaged in the work designated by him, and in such proportion as he may deem just for the assistance rendered during the Sixty-seventh Congress in compiling the list of reports to be made to Congress by public officials, compiling copy, and revising proof for the House portion of the Official Register; preparing and indexing the statistical reports of the Clerk of the House; compiling the telephone and Members' directories; preparing and indexing the daily calendars of business; preparing the official statement of Members' voting records; and for recording and filing statements of political committees and candidates for nomination and election to the House of Representatives pursuant to the campaign contribution laws, \$5,000.

Architect of the Cap-  
itol.

## ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL.

Senate Office Build-  
ing  
Maintenance.

Senate Office Building: For maintenance, miscellaneous items and supplies, and for all necessary personal and other services for the care and operation of the Senate Office Building, under the direction and supervision of the Senate Committee on Rules, \$23,750.

## Furniture

For furniture for the Senate Office Building and for labor and material incident thereto and repairs thereof, window shades, awnings, carpets, glass for windows and bookcases, desk lamps, window ventilators, name plates for doors and committee tables, electric fans, and so forth, \$3,500.

House Office Build-  
ing  
Maintenance.

House Office Building: For maintenance, including miscellaneous items, and for all necessary services, \$49,800.

## Botanic Garden.

## BOTANIC GARDEN.

Repairs and im-  
provements

Repairs and improvements: For repairs and improvements, including the same objects specified under this head in the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1922, \$3,000.

## Library of Congress.

## LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

## CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

## Contingent expenses.

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, stationery, supplies, stock, and materials directly purchased, miscellaneous traveling expenses, postage, transportation, incidental expenses connected with the administration of the Library and the Copyright Office, including not exceeding \$500 for expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian, \$1,000.



## GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

Government Print-  
ing Office

Not to exceed \$45,000 of the appropriation "Public printing and binding, fiscal year 1922," is made available to enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of law granting thirty days' annual leave to the employees of the Government Printing Office.

Leaves of absence.  
Amount available  
for 1922.  
Vol. 41, p 1428.

## EXECUTIVE.

Executive.

## EXECUTIVE MANSION AND GROUNDS.

Executive Mansion  
and grounds

For fuel for the Executive Mansion and greenhouses, \$6,000.

Fuel.

## BUREAU OF EFFICIENCY.

Efficiency Bureau.

For carrying on the work of the Bureau of Efficiency as authorized by law, including salaries and contingent expenses; supplies; stationery; purchase and exchange of equipment; printing and binding; traveling expenses; per diem in lieu of subsistence; not to exceed \$100 for law books, books of reference, and periodicals; and not to exceed \$100 for street car fare; in all, \$10,000.

Salaries and ex-  
penses

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

District of Columbia

## EXECUTIVE OFFICE.

Executive office

For temporary employment of additional assistant inspectors for the building inspection division, \$3,000.

Building inspectors.

## RECORDER OF DEEDS.

Recorder of deeds.

The recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia is authorized to purchase book typewriter machines or parts thereof to an amount not exceeding \$6,549: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$5,872.20 of the purchase price shall be paid from the fees and emoluments of his office, and that he shall exchange, as the balance of the purchase price, old book typewriter machines of the value of not less than \$676.80.

Book typewriters.

*Proviso*  
Exchange of old ma-  
chines

## CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS.

For postage for strictly official mail matter, \$1,500.

Postage.

For general advertising, authorized and required by law, and for tax and school notices and notices of changes in regulations, for the fiscal years that follow:

Advertising.

Fiscal year 1920, \$8;

Fiscal year 1921, \$1,746.22.

## BRIDGES.

Bridges.

For repairs and improvements to the Calvert Street Bridge, \$26,000: *Provided*, That one-half of any amount expended from this appropriation shall be borne by the street railway company or companies using said bridge and the amount thus collected shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the United States and to the credit of the District of Columbia in the same proportions as this appropriation is paid from the Treasury of the United States and the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Calvert Street  
Bridge.  
Repairs.  
*Proviso*  
Street railway pro-  
portion.

## SEWERS.

Sewers.

For operation and maintenance of the sewage pumping service, including repairs to boilers, machinery, and pumping stations, and

Pumping service.

employment of mechanics, laborers, and two watchmen, purchase of coal, oils, waste, and other supplies, and for maintenance of motor trucks, \$18,000.

Assessment and permit work.

For assessment and permit work, sewers, \$32,000.

Streets.

#### STREETS.

Cleaning, snow removal, etc

Dust prevention, cleaning, and snow removal: For dust prevention, sweeping, and cleaning streets, avenues, alleys, and suburban streets, under the immediate direction of the commissioners, and for cleaning snow and ice from streets, sidewalks, crosswalks, and gutters, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1922, \$30,000.

Public convenience stations

Public convenience stations: For maintenance of public convenience stations, including compensation of necessary employees, \$2,300.

Electrical department.

#### ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

Supplies, contingent expenses, etc.

For general supplies, repairs, new batteries and battery supplies, telephone rental and purchase, wire and cable for extension of telegraph and telephone service, repairs of lines and instruments, purchase of poles, tools, insulators, brackets, pins, hardware, cross arms, ice, record books, stationery, printing, livery, purchase and repair of bicycles, allowance for the maintenance of not more than three automobiles at not to exceed \$30 per month each, blacksmithing, extra labor, new boxes, and other necessary items, \$3,000.

Schools.

#### PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Additional to graded school principals  
Vol. 34, p. 320.

For allowance to principals of grade school buildings for services rendered as such, in addition to their grade salary, to be paid in strict conformity with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to fix and regulate the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia," approved June 20, 1906, for the fiscal years that follow:

Fiscal year 1921, \$591.75;

Fiscal year 1922, \$590.

Additional to teachers for detail service  
Vol. 41, p. 851

The sum of \$24,175.28 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for salaries of public-school teachers of the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1921, is made available for the payment of claims of certain teachers for additional salary covering detail service, said claims arising under the decision of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia in the case of District of Columbia against Marsh, decided November 12, 1917.

Marietta Stockard Albion  
Longevity pay  
Vol. 41, p. 851.

The sum of \$1,500 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for longevity pay of public-school teachers of the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1921, is made available to pay the balance due Marietta Stockard Albion, formerly employed as a teacher in the public schools, for additional longevity placing for the period between September 1, 1908, and June 30, 1916.

Fuel, light, and power

For fuel, gas, and electric light and power for the fiscal years that follow:

Fiscal year 1921, \$10,512.80;

Fiscal year 1922, \$29,300.

Fire department.

#### FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire boat.

For repairs and improvements of fire boat, fiscal year 1921, \$20.91.

## HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Health department.

For the maintenance of a dispensary or dispensaries for the treatment of persons suffering from tuberculosis and of persons suffering from venereal diseases, including payment for personal service, rent, and supplies, fiscal year 1921, \$146.94.

Dispensaries for tuberculosis, etc

## JUVENILE COURT.

Juvenile court.

Miscellaneous: For compensation of jurors, \$400.

Jurors

## POLICE COURT.

Police court.

For compensation of jurors, \$2,000.

Jurors

## MUNICIPAL COURT.

Municipal court.

For compensation of jurors, \$1,000.

Jurors

For contingent expenses, including books, law books, books of reference, fuel, light, telephone, blanks, dockets, and all other necessary miscellaneous items and supplies, for the fiscal years that follow:

Contingent expenses.

Fiscal year 1921, \$44.78;

Fiscal year 1922, \$865.

## WRITS OF LUNACY.

Lunacy writs

For expenses attending the execution of writs de lunatico inquiring and commitments thereunder in all cases of indigent insane persons committed or sought to be committed to Saint Elizabeths Hospital by order of the executive authority of the District of Columbia under the provisions of existing law, fiscal year 1921, \$217.20.

Expenses of executing  
Vol 33, p. 740

## SUPREME COURT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Supreme court.

**FEES OF WITNESSES:** For fees of witnesses and payment of the actual expenses of witnesses in said court, as provided by section 850, Revised Statutes of the United States, \$3,500.

Witness fees, etc.  
R. S., sec. 850, p. 160

**FEES OF JURORS:** For fees of jurors, \$10,000.

Jurors.

**PAY OF BAILIFFS:** For not exceeding one crier in each court, of office deputy marshals who act as bailiffs or criers, and for expenses of meals and lodging for jurors in United States cases and of bailiffs in attendance upon same when ordered by the court, and per diems of jury commissioners, \$1,000: *Provided*, That the compensation of each jury commissioner for the fiscal year 1922 shall not exceed \$250.

Bailiffs, etc.

**MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES:** For such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and its officers, including the furnishing and collecting of evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, including also such expenses other than for personal services as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the court of appeals, District of Columbia, fiscal year 1921, \$1,000.

*Proviso*  
Jury commissioners.

Miscellaneous

## SUPPORT OF CONVICTS.

Support of convicts  
out of the District.

For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia; expenses of shipping remains of deceased convicts to their homes in the United States, and expenses of interment of unclaimed remains of deceased convicts; expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped convicts and rewards for their recapture; to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, \$50,000.

Washington Asylum  
and Jail.

## WASHINGTON ASYLUM AND JAIL.

## Hospital expenses.

**HOSPITAL:** For provisions, fuel, forage, harness and vehicles and repair to same, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, and other necessary items, including an allowance to the superintendent of not exceeding \$360 per annum for maintenance of vehicles for use in discharge of his official duties, for the fiscal years that follow:

Fiscal year 1920, \$1,307.35;

Fiscal year 1921, \$1,244.61.

## Support of jail prisoners.

**Support of prisoners:** For maintenance of jail prisoners of the District of Columbia at the Washington Asylum and Jail, including pay of guards and all other necessary personal services, and for support of prisoners therein, expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped prisoners, and rewards for their recapture, repair and improvements to buildings, cells, and locking devices, maintenance of automobile, and for the support of prisoners, fiscal year 1921, \$277.97.

National Training  
School for Boys.

## NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

## Care, etc., of boys.

For care and maintenance of boys committed to the National Training School for Boys by the courts of the District of Columbia under a contract to be made by the Board of Charities with the authorities of said National Training School for Boys, fiscal year 1921, \$1,610.42.

## Medical charities.

## MEDICAL CHARITIES.

## Care of indigent patients.

For care and treatment of indigent patients under contracts to be made by the Board of Charities with the following institutions and for not to exceed the following amounts, respectively:

## Emergency Hospital

Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, for the fiscal years that follow:

Fiscal year 1921, \$1,170.45;

Fiscal year 1922, \$5,000.

## Children's Hospital

Children's Hospital, \$7,000.

## Casualty Hospital.

Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital, \$10,000.

Board of Children's  
Guardians.

## BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS.

## Feeble-minded children.

For maintenance of feeble-minded children (white and colored), \$1,500.

## Board, etc., of children.

For board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of said board by the courts of the District, and for temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, with authority to pay not more than \$6,000 (in addition to the sum of \$1,500 heretofore authorized) to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control, including two supervisory placing and investigating officers at the rate of \$150 per month each, \$7,200.

## Insane.

## INSANE.

## Support of indigent.

For support of indigent insane of the District of Columbia in Saint Elizabeths Hospital, as provided by law, \$148,000.

Deporting nonresident.  
Vol. 30, p. 811.

For deportation of nonresident insane persons, in accordance with the Act of Congress "to change the proceedings for admission to the Government Hospital for the Insane in certain cases, and for other purposes," approved January 31, 1899, \$1,000.

Buildings and  
grounds.

## BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON.

## Heating offices, etc.

For heating offices, watchmen's lodges, and greenhouses at the propagating gardens, \$1,000.

## JUDGMENTS.

## Judgments.

For amount required to pay judgments rendered against the District of Columbia, as follows:

## Payment of.

Joseph T. Sherier, assignee of Joseph C. Caton, no interest or cost, \$1,000;

Joseph T. Sherier.

Rose A. Pence, to the use of James B. Archer, no interest or costs, \$200;

Rose A. Pence.

For payment of judgment in case of Joseph D. Brady against District of Columbia, no interest or costs, \$200.

Joseph D. Brady.

For payment of the judgments against the District of Columbia, set forth in Senate Document Numbered 148 of the present session, \$2,436.26, together with a further sum to pay the interest at not exceeding 4 per centum per annum on said judgments, as provided by law from the date they became due until the date of payment.

## Additional judgments.

## AUDITED CLAIMS.

## Audited claims.

For the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the accounting officers of the District of Columbia under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, being for the service of the fiscal year 1919 and prior years:

Payment of, certified by District accounting officers

Vol 18, p 110

Contingent and miscellaneous expenses, District of Columbia: Maintenance of motor vehicles, \$1.04; Free Public Library, contingent expenses, 72 cents;

## Contingent expenses

Streets, District of Columbia: Cleaning streets and avenues, \$13.52; disposal of city refuse, \$129.04;

Streets

Public schools, District of Columbia: Salary, cabinetmaker, \$33.34; repairs to school buildings and grounds, \$15.25; manual training, \$598.95; contingent expenses, \$59.35; chemical and biological laboratories, \$10.54; furniture and equipment, Western High School, \$427.96; equipment and maintenance, physics department, \$176.30; furniture and equipment, two manual training shops, \$390.11;

Schools.

Health department, District of Columbia: Chemical laboratory, maintenance, \$5.40;

Health department.

Courts, District of Columbia, police court, compensation of jurors, \$6;

Police court

Miscellaneous expenses, Supreme Court, District of Columbia, \$24.42;

Supreme court.

Board of Children's Guardians, District of Columbia, board and care of children, \$20;

Board of Children's Guardians.

Water Department, District of Columbia, high service system, this item to be paid wholly from the revenues of the water department, \$3;

Water department.

In all, audited claims, \$1,914.94.

Sixty per centum of the foregoing sums for the District of Columbia for the service of the fiscal years ending June 30, 1921, and June 30, 1922, shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, and 40 per centum out of the Treasury of the United States; and such sums as relate to the fiscal year 1920, and prior fiscal years, unless herein otherwise specifically provided, shall be paid 50 per centum out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and 50 per centum out of the Treasury of the United States.

Proportion from District revenues, 1921, 1922.

For 1920, and prior years

## WATER DEPARTMENT.

## Water department.

For extension of the water department distribution system, laying of such service mains as may be necessary under the assessment system, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the water department, \$50,000.

Extending distribution system.

Employees' Compensation Commission.

### EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION COMMISSION.

Employees' compensation fund  
Allowances from  
Vol 39, pp 743, 745.

Employees' compensation fund: For the payment of compensation provided by an Act entitled "An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes," approved September 7, 1916, including medical, surgical, and hospital services, and supplies provided by section 9, and the transportation and burial expenses provided by sections 9 and 11, \$600,000, to remain available until expended.

General Accounting Office

### GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE.

Emergency Fleet Corporation  
Financial transaction of, to be audited.

The Comptroller General of the United States is authorized and directed to cause an audit to be made of the financial transactions of the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation, in accordance with the usual methods of steamship or corporation accounting and under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe. Such audit shall be effective commencing July 1, 1921, the date of the discontinuance of the audit required to be performed under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury by the Act approved July 1, 1918.

Vol 40, p. 651

Veterans' Bureau.

### UNITED STATES VETERANS' BUREAU.

Vocational rehabilitation of discharged soldiers, etc.  
Vol 40, pp 617, 1179.  
Vol 41, pp. 159, 1379.  
Aite, p. 148.

Vocational rehabilitation: For an additional amount for carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the vocational rehabilitation and return to civil employment of disabled persons discharged from the military or naval forces of the United States, and for other purposes," approved June 27, 1918, as amended, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, funeral and other incidental expenses (including transportation of remains) of deceased trainees of the board, necessary medical service and treatment to trainees hereafter required in cases where such service or treatment is not provided by the War Risk Insurance Act as amended; printing and binding to be done at the Government Printing Office; law books, books of reference, and periodicals, \$73,714,182: *Provided*, That the salary limitations placed upon the appropriation for vocational rehabilitation by the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved July 19, 1919, modified as provided by the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved June 5, 1920, shall apply to the appropriation herein made: *Provided further*, That no part of the foregoing appropriation shall be expended for construction work (except necessary minor repairs) at any Army camp acquired by the United States Veterans' Bureau for use as a training center.

Medical treatment in excepted cases

Medical and hospital services: For medical, surgical, and hospital services, medical examinations, funeral expenses, traveling expenses, and supplies, including court costs and other expenses incident to proceedings heretofore or hereafter taken for commitment of mentally incompetent persons to hospitals for the care and treatment of the insane, \$20,278,930: *Provided*, That no part of the money hereby appropriated shall be used for the payment of commutation of quarters, subsistence, and laundry, or quarters, heat and light, and longevity to any employee other than the commissioned medical officers provided for by statute. This appropriation shall be disbursed by the United States Veterans' Bureau, and such portion thereof as may be necessary shall be allotted from time to time to the Public Health Service, the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and the War and Navy Departments, and transferred to their credit for disbursement by them for the purposes set forth in this paragraph. The allotments to

Proviso  
Pay restrictions  
Vol. 41, pp 159, 887

Army camp construction work restricted.

Medical and hospital services, etc.

Proviso  
Commutation restricted.

Disbursement and allotments of appropriation

the said Board of Managers shall also include such sums as may be necessary to alter, improve, or provide facilities in the several branches under its jurisdiction so as to furnish adequate accommodations for such beneficiaries of the United States Veterans' Bureau as may be committed to its care.

Improving facilities  
at Volunteer Soldiers'  
Homes

The allotments made by the United States Veterans' Bureau to the Public Health Service for the care of beneficiaries of that bureau by the said service shall also be available for expenditure by the Public Health Service on that account for necessary personnel, regular and reserve commissioned officers of the Public Health Service, and clerical help in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, maintenance, equipment, leases, fuel, lights, water, printing, freight, transportation and travel, repairs and necessary minor alterations to hospitals and auxiliary buildings to be done under the supervision and direction of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury, and maintenance and operation of passenger motor vehicles.

Expenditures au-  
thorized for allotments  
to Public Health Ser-  
vice.

The allotments made to the War and Navy Departments shall be available for expenditure under the various headings of appropriations made to said departments as may be necessary.

Use of War and  
Navy Department al-  
lotments

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Department of Agri-  
culture

### BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY.

Plant Industry Bu-  
reau

White-pine blister rust control: For meeting the emergency caused by the appearance of the white-pine blister rust in the white and sugar pine regions, threatening the extensive Federal holdings of these essential woods as well as private and State holdings, thus endangering the entire supply thereof, \$150,000, which sum shall be available for investigation and control work on the white-pine blister rust in the white-pine and sugar-pine areas, in such manner as in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture may best accomplish the suppression of the disease, and shall remain available until March 31, 1923: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the cost or value of trees or other property injured or destroyed. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to incur all necessary expenses, including the employment of such persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, in cooperation with such authorities of the States concerned, organizations, or individuals, as he may deem necessary to accomplish such purposes.

White-pine blister  
rust.  
Eradication and con-  
trol methods

*Proviso*  
No pay for destroyed  
trees, etc

Cooperation with lo-  
cal authorities

### BUREAU OF SOILS.

Soils Bureau

For the care and maintenance of the Government kelp plant at Summerland, California, \$2,860.

Kelp plant, Sum-  
merland, Calif

### BUREAU OF MARKETS AND CROP ESTIMATES.

Markets and Crop  
Estimates Bureau

Administration of the United States Warehouse Act: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the United States Warehouse Act, including the payment of such rent outside of the District of Columbia and the employment of such persons and means as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$9,015.

Warehouse Act.  
Administration ex-  
penses  
Vol 39, p 486

Completion of wool work: To enable the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates to complete the work of the Domestic Wool Section of the War Industries Board and to enforce the Government regulations for handling the wool clip of 1918 as established by the Wool Division of said board, pursuant to the Executive order dated December 31, 1918, transferring such work to the said bureau, \$2,500, and to continue, as far as practicable, the distribution among the growers of the wool clip of 1918 of all sums heretofore or hereafter

Wool clip of 1918  
Completing work

Distribution among  
growers

collected or recovered with or without suit by the Government from all persons, firms, or corporations which handled any part of the wool clip of 1918.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

Pink bollworm of cotton. Emergency expenses in eradicating, etc  Inspection, etc  Deposit of receipts for cleaning, etc	Eradication of pink bollworm: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the existence of the pink bollworm of cotton in Mexico; to prevent the movement of cotton and cotton seed from Mexico into the United States, including the regulation of the entry into the United States of railway cars and other vehicles, and freight, express, baggage, or other materials from Mexico, and the inspection, cleaning, and disinfection thereof, \$50,000, including the payment of rent outside of the District of Columbia and the employment of persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere; any moneys received in payment of charges fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture on account of such cleaning and disinfection at plants constructed therefor out of any appropriation made on account of the pink bollworm of cotton to be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.
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Department of Commerce

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Lighthouses Bureau.

##### BUREAU OF LIGHTHOUSES.

Seventh district. Repairing, etc., aids to navigation  Collision damages claims  Vol 36, p 537.	Seventh lighthouse district: For repairing, rebuilding, and reestablishing aids to navigation and structures connected therewith that were damaged or destroyed in the storm of October 24-26, 1921, \$60,000, to remain available until June 30, 1923.  Damage claims: To pay the claims adjusted and determined by the Department of Commerce under the provisions of section 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page 537), on account of damages occasioned to private property by collisions with vessels of the Lighthouse Service and for which vessels of the Lighthouse Service were responsible, certified to Congress in House Documents Numbered 162 and 198 of the present session, \$843.27.
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Coast and Geodetic Survey

##### COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

U. S. S "Auk" and "Osprey." Conversion into surveying vessels.	For necessary alterations to United States ship Auk and the United States ship Osprey to convert them from mine sweepers to surveying vessels, \$72,300, to continue available during the fiscal year 1923.
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Interior Department.

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Patent Office.

##### PATENT OFFICE.

Salary increases, etc.  
*Ante*, p. 389.  
 Vol. 41, p. 1290

For carrying into effect the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to increase the force and salaries in the Patent Office, and for other purposes," approved February 18, 1922, \$158,926.39, and in addition thereto the unexpended balance of the appropriation for salaries in the Patent Office for the fiscal year 1922 is made available for the payment of the salaries authorized in said Act.

Alaska.

##### TERRITORY OF ALASKA.

Care of insane. <i>Proviso</i> Sanitarium Company	For care and custody of persons legally adjudged insane in Alaska, including transportation and other expenses, \$8,800: <i>Provided</i> , That authority is granted to the Secretary of the Interior to pay from this appropriation to the Sanitarium Company of Portland, Oregon, not to exceed \$570 per capita per annum for the care and maintenance of Alaskan insane patients during the fiscal year 1922.
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## BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

## Indian Service.

For expenses necessary in the purchase of goods and supplies for the Indian Service, including inspection, pay of necessary employees, and all other expenses connected therewith, including advertising, storage, and transportation of Indian goods and supplies, for the fiscal years that follow:

Fiscal year 1920, \$3,730.40;

Fiscal year 1921, \$78,000.

For telegraph and telephone toll messages on business pertaining to the Indian Service sent and received by the Bureau of Indian Affairs at Washington, fiscal year 1920, \$35.52.

For improvement, maintenance, and operation of the Fort Hall irrigation system, fiscal year 1920, reimbursable, \$11.

For the reconstruction of the irrigation project for the Laguna Pueblo and for the operation and maintenance of the system, fiscal year 1921, \$1,069.05, reimbursable by the Indians benefited, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

For maintenance and operation of the Modoc Point irrigation system within the Klamath Indian Reservation, in the State of Oregon, fiscal year 1921, \$2.55, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1911.

For the education of the Alabama and Coushatta Indians located in Polk County, Texas, by the construction of a school building, including equipment, upon land belonging to said Indians, \$191.60.

## Supplies.

Telegraph and telephone messages

Fort Hall irrigation system.

Laguna Pueblo Irrigation project

Modoc Point irrigation system, Oreg  
Vol 36, p. 1071

Alabama and Coushatta Indians, Tex

## GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

## Territories

Territory of Hawaii: For the amount required to increase the compensation of the secretary of the Territory from \$4,000 to \$5,400 per annum and the private secretary to the Governor from \$2,250 to \$3,000 per annum, in accordance with section 314 of the "Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920," \$2,102.22: *Provided*, That any amount which may have been paid to the private secretary to the Governor under section 6 of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act approved March 3, 1921, during the period from July 9, 1921, to the date of the approval of this Act shall be deducted from the amount herein appropriated for such private secretary and shall lapse and be covered into the Treasury.

Hawaii  
Secretary and private secretary  
*Ante*, p. 120.

*Proviso*  
Deduction of bonus payments.  
Vol. 41, p. 1308.

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

## Department of Justice.

Not to exceed \$5,000 of the appropriation of \$35,000 made in section 6 of the Act approved March 4, 1921, entitled "An Act to repeal and annul certain parts of the charter and lease granted and made to the Washington Market Company by the Act entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Washington Market Company,' approved May 28, 1870," in addition to the sum not in excess of \$3,500 provided for the same purpose by the Act approved December 15, 1921 (Public Numbered 199, Sixty-seventh Congress), is made available to enable the Attorney General to compensate expert witnesses and pay necessary expenses incident to the duties imposed upon him by section 7 of the said Act approved March 4, 1921.

Washington Market Company.  
Additional allowance for court expenses.  
Vol 41, p. 1443.

*Ante*, p. 332.

## CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

## Contingent expenses.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, foreign postage, labor, repairs of buildings, care of grounds, books of reference, periodicals, typewriters and adding machines and exchange of same, street car fares not exceeding \$300, and other necessities,

directly ordered by the Attorney General, for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1919, \$0.85;  
For 1920, \$351.22;  
For 1922, \$8,000.

Court of Claims.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

Contingent expenses.

For stationery, court library, repairs, including repairs to bicycles, fuel, electric light, electric elevator, and other miscellaneous expenses, \$1,800.

United States courts.

MARSHALS, DISTRICT ATTORNEYS, CLERKS, AND OTHER EXPENSES OF UNITED STATES COURTS.

Assistants in special cases

For assistants to the Attorney General and to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney General to aid in special cases, and for payment of foreign counsel employed by the Attorney General in special cases (such counsel shall not be required to take oath of office in accordance with section 366, Revised Statutes of the United States), \$250,000, to be available for expenditure in the District of Columbia.

Foreign counsel

R. S., sec. 366, p. 62.

Clerks.

For salaries of clerks of United States district courts, their deputies, and other assistants, expenses of travel and subsistence, and other expenses of conducting their respective offices, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved February 26, 1919, fiscal year 1920, \$827.28.

Vol 40, p 1182

Commissioners.  
R. S. sec. 1014, p. 189.

For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace acting under section 1014, Revised Statutes of the United States, fiscal year 1920, \$4,577.45.

Jurors

For fees of jurors, \$150,000.

Miscellaneous.

For such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General, for the United States courts and their officers, including so much as may be necessary in the discretion of the Attorney General for such expenses in the District of Alaska, and in courts other than Federal courts, \$115,000.

Supplies.

For supplies, including the exchange of typewriting and adding machines for the United States courts and judicial officers, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, fiscal year 1921, \$1,718.86.

Penitentiaries.

PENAL INSTITUTIONS.

Atlanta, Ga.  
Subsistence.

Atlanta, Georgia, Penitentiary: For subsistence, including supplies from the prison stores, for warden, deputy warden, and physician, tobacco for prisoners, kitchen and dining-room furniture and utensils, seeds and implements, and for purchase of ice if necessary, \$25,000.

McNeil Island,  
Wash.  
Miscellaneous.

McNeil Island, Washington, Penitentiary: For miscellaneous expenditures in the discretion of the Attorney General, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1922, \$6,500.

Support of prisoners

Support of prisoners: For support of United States prisoners, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, \$16,907.98.

Missouri Reformatory and Connecticut Reformatory.  
Allowances to

The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to allow from the appropriation for "Support of prisoners, United States courts," for the proper fiscal year, \$19.42 covering the bill of the Missouri Reformatory, Boonville, Missouri, and \$18.08 covering the like bill of the Connecticut Reformatory, Cheshire, Connecticut, for clothing and discharge gratuities furnished United States prisoners Oscar Culler and G. L. Duvack, who were confined in said institutions.

The General Accounting Office is authorized and directed to allow under the appropriation "Support of prisoners, United States courts," for the proper fiscal year, the sum of \$8, covering the bill of the California State Prison at San Quentin, California, for an advance to discharged prisoners of the estimated cost of eight meals to be taken by said prisoners en route to their respective homes.

California State Prison.  
Allowance to

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Department of Labor.

### IMMIGRATION STATIONS.

Immigration stations.

The appropriation of \$11,000 made in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1922 for new service pumps for water supply, including installation, at Ellis Island, New York, is hereby made available for a new service pump for water supply, including installation of present salt-water suction connections to existing pumps, and also for extension of present sewerage system at or near the northwestern portion of Ellis Island, also for extension of suction and discharge piping between pumps and new reserve water-supply tank.

Ellis Island, N. Y.  
Water supply, etc.

Vol 41, p. 1423

### IMMIGRATION SERVICE.

Immigration service.

A sum not exceeding \$25,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation "Expenses of regulating immigration, 1920," shall be available for payment of liabilities incurred during the fiscal year 1921.

Incurred liabilities  
1921.

For refund of immigration fine erroneously assessed and collected from Vaccaro Brothers and Company, New Orleans, Louisiana, \$10.

Vaccaro Brothers and  
Company.

For refund of immigration fine erroneously assessed and collected from the United States Shipping Company, Norfolk, Virginia, \$340.

United States Ship-  
ping Company.

### CHILDREN'S BUREAU.

Children's Bureau.

For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act for the promotion of the welfare and hygiene of maternity and infancy, and for other purposes," approved November 23, 1921, including printing and binding, \$490,000, of which sum \$240,000 shall be for equal apportionment among the States without reference to population, and \$250,000 shall be for apportionment among the States with reference to population and for administrative expenses in accordance with said Act: *Provided*, That no salary shall be paid from the portion of this appropriation allotted for administrative purposes at a rate exceeding \$2,000 per annum except the following: One at \$3,600, one at \$3,500, and one at \$3,000.

Maternity and In-  
fancy Hygiene Act.  
Expenses of execut-  
ing  
*Ante*, p. 224

*Proviso*  
Pay restriction.

## NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy Department.

Damage claims: To pay the claims adjusted and determined by the Navy Department under the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1911, on account of damages occasioned to private property by collisions with vessels of the United States Navy and for which naval vessels were responsible, certified to Congress in House Document Numbered 182 of the present session, \$5,163.26.

Collision damages  
claims.  
Vol. 36, p. 607

## NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Navy

Any unobligated balances or portions of unobligated balances of any regular annual appropriations for the Naval Establishment for the fiscal year 1921 are reappropriated, made available for, and shall be used to the extent required, to pay the amounts following for the Naval Establishment for the fiscal year 1921 and prior fiscal years.

Reappropriation of  
unobligated balances  
for 1921

Any unobligated balances or portions of unobligated balances of any regular annual appropriations for the Naval Establishment for

Unobligated bal-  
ances for 1922, made  
available

Additional from continuing appropriations

the fiscal year 1922 are made available for and shall be used to the extent required to pay the amounts contained herein for the Naval Establishment for the fiscal year 1922, and in addition thereto the unobligated balances under the following continuing appropriations are made available for such purposes: "Batteries for Merchant Auxiliaries," \$757,115.01; "Armament and Ammunition for Coast Guard Vessels," \$43,874.57; "Navy Nitrate Plant," \$369,720.80; "Construction of Propelling Engines," \$477,007.62; "Reserve Supplies, Marine Corps," \$5,000,000; and "Hospitals and Medical Supply Depots," \$500,000: *Provided*, That the amounts contained in this Act for the Naval Establishment for the fiscal year 1922 shall be used only to the extent that unobligated balances or portions of unobligated balances in the appropriations mentioned in this paragraph are sufficient or may be made sufficient by effecting economies or by the curtailment of activities to cover the additional amounts authorized for the fiscal year 1922 by this Act.

*proviso.*  
Use restricted.

## General expenses.

## GENERAL EXPENSES.

Pay, miscellaneous  
Limitation increased.  
*Ante*, p. 122.

PAY, MISCELLANEOUS: The limitation on expenditures from the appropriation "Pay, Miscellaneous" for the fiscal year 1922 for telephone rentals and tolls, telegrams and cablegrams, is hereby increased from \$250,000 to \$322,000.

Guam  
Care, etc., of lepers

Naval station, island of Guam: Maintenance and care of lepers, special patients, and for other purposes, including cost of transfer of lepers from Guam to the island of Culion, in the Philippines, and their maintenance, fiscal year 1921, \$557.36.

Brady and Gice  
Payment to

Payment to Brady and Gice: To enable the Secretary of the Navy to pay Brady and Gice (Incorporated), for stevedoring and other charges connected with unloading the United States ship *Sterling*, in April, 1919, \$1,749.55.

Dona Concepcion  
Cruz.  
Payment to.

Payment to Dona Concepcion Cruz: To pay to Dona Concepcion Cruz, sole next of kin of Francisco R. Cruz, the amount found by the court of the first instance of the city of Manila to be the value of a casco taken by the United States Navy in 1899 from the said Francisco R. Cruz, \$350.

Bureau of Navigation

## BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Transportation and recruiting.

Transportation and recruiting: For travel allowance of enlisted men discharged on account of expiration of enlistment; transportation of enlisted men and apprentice seamen and applicants for enlistment at home and abroad, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; and so forth; including the same objects specified under this head in the Naval Appropriation Acts for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1921, \$2,666,466.45;

For 1922, \$2,117,314.67.

Receiving barracks.

Receiving barracks: For maintenance of receiving barracks, fiscal year 1921, \$7,532.89.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

## BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

Freight.

FREIGHT, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: For all freight and express charges pertaining to the Navy Department and its bureaus, except the transportation of coal for the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1921, \$518,500;

For 1922, \$1,600,000.

Fuel and transportation.

FUEL AND TRANSPORTATION: For coal and other fuel for steamers' and ships' use, including expenses of transportation, storage, and

handling the same; maintenance and general operation of machinery of naval fuel depots and fuel plants; water for all purposes on board naval vessels; and ice for the cooling of water, including the expense of transportation and storage of both, \$6,282,685.33.

Clothing and small stores fund: The clothing and small stores fund is increased, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to provide for the adjustment of the accounts of the Naval Establishment upon the books of the Treasury Department on account of expenditures in excess of the authorized capital of such fund for war purchases of articles of uniforms and equipment for the enlisted personnel of the Navy between April 6, 1917, and June 30, 1920; and when such adjustment has been effected the authorized capital of such fund shall be reduced by the amount of the increase herein authorized.

Clothing and small stores fund  
Increased for adjusting war purchases

#### BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF VESSELS: For preservation and completion of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921, \$300,000.

Construction and repair of vessels.

#### BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

Bureau of Engineering.

ENGINEERING: For repairs, preservation, and renewal of machinery, auxiliary machinery, and boilers of naval vessels, yard craft, and ships' boats, distilling and refrigerating apparatus, and so forth; including the same objects specified under this head in the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921, \$900,000.

Engineering repairs, etc

#### POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Post Office Department

##### CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Contingent expenses

For fuel and repairs to heating, lighting, ice, and power plant, including repairs to elevators, purchase and exchange of tools, and electrical supplies, and removal of ashes, \$4,000.

Heating, etc, plant.

For reimbursement of the Government Printing Office for the cost of furnishing steam for heating and electric current for lighting and power to the Post Office Department Building at Massachusetts Avenue and North Capitol Street, District of Columbia, \$8,000.

Government Printing Office  
Reimbursement to

Not exceeding \$3,000 additional may be expended for telephone service and not exceeding \$500 additional may be expended for the purchase and exchange of law books, books of reference, railway guides, city directories, and books necessary to conduct the business of the department, out of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, Post Office Department, miscellaneous items, 1922," in the Act approved March 3, 1921.

Telephone service, etc, 1922  
Additional allowance for

Vol 41, p. 1295

#### POSTAL SERVICE.

Postal services

#### OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES.

##### OFFICE OF POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Postmaster General.

For gas, electric power and light, and the repair of machinery, United States Post Office Department equipment shops building, \$500.

Equipment shops building.

For necessary miscellaneous expenses at division headquarters, fiscal year 1921, \$997.06.

Division headquarters expenses.

Office of chief inspector

## OFFICE OF CHIEF INSPECTOR.

Rewards, etc.  
*Provides.*  
Death of offender.

For payment of rewards for the detection, arrest, and conviction of post-office burglars, robbers, and highway mail robbers: *Provided*, That rewards may be paid, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, when an offender of the class mentioned was killed in the act of committing the crime or in resisting lawful arrest: *And provided further*, That of the amount herein appropriated not to exceed \$10,000 may be expended, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, for the purpose of securing information concerning violations of the postal laws and for services and information looking toward the apprehension of criminals, \$35,000.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General.

## OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Star route transportation

For inland transportation by star routes (excepting service in Alaska), including temporary service to newly established offices, fiscal year 1921, \$55,000.

Department of State

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Diplomatic and Consular Service.

## CHARGÉS D'AFFAIRES AD INTERIM.

Chargés d'affaires  
Vol. 41, p. 1206

For salaries for chargés d'affaires ad interim, \$8,000, to be paid from the appropriation "Salaries of ambassadors and ministers, 1922," which is made available for this purpose.

## SECRETARIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.

Secretaries, diplomatic service

For salaries of secretaries in the Diplomatic Service, including the same objects specified under this head in the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1917, \$729.16.

## SALARIES, DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS WHILE RECEIVING INSTRUCTIONS AND IN TRANSIT.

Instruction and transit pay.

To pay the salaries of ambassadors, ministers, consuls, vice consuls, and other officers of the United States for the period actually and necessarily occupied in receiving instructions and in making transits to and from their posts, and while awaiting recognition and authority to act in pursuance with the provisions of section 1740 of the Revised Statutes, \$25,000, to be paid from the appropriation "Salaries of ambassadors and ministers, 1922," which is made available for this purpose.

R. S., sec. 1740, p. 309.  
Vol. 41, p. 1206.

## TRANSPORTATION OF DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS.

Traveling expenses

To pay the itemized and verified statements of the actual and necessary expenses of transportation and subsistence, under such regulations as the Secretary of State may prescribe, of diplomatic and consular officers and clerks in embassies, legations, and consulates and their families and effects in going to and returning from their posts, or when traveling under orders of the Secretary of State, but not including any expense incurred in connection with leaves of absence, for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1920, \$10,336.69;  
For 1922, \$70,000.

## BRINGING HOME CRIMINALS.

Bringing home criminals.

For actual expenses incurred in bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime, \$1,000.

## PAYMENT TO THE GOVERNMENT OF COLOMBIA.

Colombia.

To enable the Secretary of State to pay to the Government of Colombia the first payment from the Government of the United States to the Republic of Colombia under article 2 of the treaty of April 6, 1914, due within six months after ratifications of said treaty have been exchanged, \$5,000,000.

Payment to, under treaty provisions.  
*Post*, p. 2122.

## EMBASSY, LEGATION, AND CONSULAR BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Santiago, Chile.

Purchase of embassy buildings and grounds at Santiago, Chile: For the purchase of an embassy building and grounds at Santiago, Chile, and for making necessary minor repairs and alterations in the building to put it in proper condition, in addition to the appropriation for this purpose made in the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Act approved June 4, 1920, \$20,000.

Embassy building and grounds.  
*Post*, p. 1322.

Vol 41, p. 742.

## RELIEF AND PROTECTION OF AMERICAN SEAMEN.

For relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, and in the Panama Canal Zone, and shipwrecked American seamen in the Territory of Alaska, in the Hawaiian Islands, Porto Rico, and the Philippine Islands, fiscal year 1920, \$13,198.73.

Relief, etc., of American seamen.

## CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

For expenses of providing all such stationery, blanks, record and other books, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Act for the fiscal years 1918 and 1919, \$2,800.

Contingent expenses, consulates

## EXPOSITION, CITY OF PANAMA.

Panama, Panama.

For participation in an exposition to be held in the city of Panama, including the same objects specified under this head in the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1916, \$95.47.

Exposition expenses.

## INTERNATIONAL LATITUDE OBSERVATORY.

International Latitude observatory.

The appropriation for the maintenance of the International Latitude Observatory at Ukiah, California, made in the Deficiency Appropriation Act approved December 15, 1921, is made available for the purposes therein described for the entire fiscal year beginning July 1, 1921.

Amount available for fiscal year 1922  
*Ante*, p. 337.

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

## CONTINGENT EXPENSES, TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Contingent expenses.

For purchase of coal, wood, engine oils, and grease, grate baskets and fixtures, blowers, coal hods, coal shovels, poker, and tongs, \$2,500.

Fuel, etc

For purchase of gas, electric current for lighting and power purposes, gas and electric light fixtures, electric light wiring and material, candles, candlesticks, droplights and tubing, gas burners, gas torches, globes, lanterns, and wicks, \$1,000.

Lighting.

## PUBLIC DEBT SERVICE.

Public Debt Service.

Distinctive paper for United States securities: For additional amount necessary to complete the purchase of 150,000,000 sheets of distinctive paper for United States currency, national bank currency,

Distinctive paper for securities.

Harriman National  
Bank  
Refund of interest to

and Federal reserve bank currency, including transportation of paper, traveling, mill, and other necessary expenses, \$150,000.

Payment to Harriman National Bank, of New York, New York: To refund to the Harriman National Bank, of New York, New York, the sum erroneously paid into the United States Treasury by the claimant bank as interest on deposits of public moneys, from April 18, 1918, to June 30, 1920, \$4,950.04.

Internal Revenue.

#### INTERNAL-REVENUE SERVICE.

Refunding illegally  
collected taxes  
R. S., secs 3220,  
3689, pp 618, 725

Refunding taxes illegally collected: For refunding taxes illegally collected under the provisions of sections 3220 and 3689, Revised Statutes, as amended by Act of February 24, 1919, including the payment of claims accruing prior to July 1, 1920, without special authorization and appropriation by Congress in each individual case: *Provided*, That a report shall be made to Congress of the disbursements hereunder as required by the Act of February 24, 1919, \$27,468,000.

*Proviso*  
Report of disburse-  
ments  
Vol 40, p 1145.

Tax Simplification  
Board  
Expenses of  
*Ante*, p 317.

Tax Simplification Board: For expenses of the Tax Simplification Board established in the Treasury Department under the provisions of section 1327 of the Revenue Act of 1921, approved November 23, 1921, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, \$3,500, as authorized under paragraph 2 (e) of said Act and section.

Coast Guard

#### COAST GUARD.

Transfer of appro-  
priations, 1922.  
Vol. 41, p. 1372.

Not to exceed \$180,000 of the amount appropriated for the fiscal year 1922 under the subhead "Rations" is transferred and made available for expenditure during the fiscal year under the following subheads: "Fuel and water," \$150,000; "Contingent expenses," \$30,000.

Engraving and  
Printing Bureau.

#### BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

Increased work au-  
thorized  
Vol. 41, p. 1373,  
amended

The limitation for the fiscal year 1922 as to the number of delivered sheets of checks, drafts, and miscellaneous work is increased from six million one hundred fifty-two thousand and thirty-seven to seven million five hundred thousand sheets.

Mints and assay  
offices

#### MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

New Orleans, La.,  
mint

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, MINT: For incidental and contingent expenses, fiscal year 1920, \$48.70.

Public buildings

#### PUBLIC BUILDINGS—CONSTRUCTION.

Public Health hos-  
pital

#### HOSPITALS.

Fort Mackenzie,  
Wyo.  
Additional sum  
available for

Fort Mackenzie, Wyoming, Public Health Service Hospital: For repairs and alterations of existing buildings, and mechanical equipment, approaches, and so forth, an additional sum of \$100,000 is made available from the appropriation contained in the Act approved March 4, 1921.

Vol 41, p. 1365.

Contractors, etc.

#### RELIEF OF CONTRACTORS.

Payment of claims  
of, for war condition  
losses.  
Vol. 41, p 281

Relief of contractors, and so forth, for public buildings under the Treasury Department: For an additional amount for the payment of claims of contractors, and so forth, arising under the Act entitled "An Act for the relief of contractors and subcontractors for the post offices and other buildings, and work under the supervision of the Treasury Department, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1919, as amended, \$200,000.



## PUBLIC BUILDINGS, REPAIRS, EQUIPMENT, AND GENERAL EXPENSES.

General expenses: The appropriation "General expenses of public buildings, 1921," is made available to pay the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company the sum of \$2.98 erroneously collected and deposited to miscellaneous receipts.

Missouri Pacific  
Railroad Company.  
Vol. 41, p. 876.

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS, OPERATING EXPENSES.

Operating force: For such personal services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary in connection with the care, maintenance, and repair of all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1922, \$36,000.

Operating force  
Personal services.

Operating supplies: For fuel, steam, gas for lighting and heating purposes, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1922, \$650,000.

Operating supplies.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to rent, under such terms and conditions and for such period as he may prescribe, to the adjutant general of the State of Alabama, the buildings and premises of the United States situated at the northeast corner of Second Avenue and Eighteenth Street North, in Birmingham, Alabama, known as the Old Government Building, or such parts thereof as may be properly utilized by the Alabama National Guard and other military and patriotic organizations.

Birmingham, Ala.  
Lease of old public  
building at, for Ala-  
bama National Guard.

## WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

## QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

Quartermaster Corps.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF THE ARMY: For incidental expenses of the Army, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Army Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1922, \$132,500.

Incidental expenses.

TRANSPORTATION OF THE ARMY AND ITS SUPPLIES: The amounts allotted for animal-drawn transportation and motor transportation by the Army Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1922 are made available during such fiscal year for rail transportation in the amounts required to provide the following: The sum of \$511,892.77 for returning surplus officers and enlisted men from Germany and making such movements of troops as become necessary therefrom to meet the most pressing needs of the Government, and the sum of \$150,000 for expenditures made during the months of September and October, 1921, in connection with the West Virginia mine troubles.

Transportation  
Allotments trans-  
ferred.  
*Ate*, p. 80

Returning troops  
from Europe, etc

West Virginia mine  
troubles

Not exceeding \$236,095 of unobligated balances of appropriations for the support and operation of the Quartermaster Corps of the Army for the fiscal year 1921 may be applied to reconditioning the United States Army transport Madawaska.

"Madawaska,"  
transport  
Reconditioning of

## MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT.

Medical Department.

For amount required to pay adjudicated awards for lands condemned for use by the War Department at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, \$94,703.44.

Walter Reed Hos-  
pital, D. C.  
Payment for lands.

## ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Ordnance Depart-  
ment

For the handling and transportation of ordnance stores in connection with the evacuation of the ordnance depots located at or near

Removing stores  
from vacated depots.

South Amboy, Hammonton, and Westville, New Jersey; Middletown and Tullytown, Pennsylvania; Seven Pines and Penniman, Virginia; Sparta, Wisconsin; and Toledo, Ohio, \$1,642,351.

Engineer Department

#### ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Washington Monument  
Fuel, repairs, etc

Washington Monument: For fuel, lights, oil, waste, packing, tools, matches, paints, brushes, brooms, lanterns, rope, nails, screws, lead, electric lights, heating apparatus, oil stoves for elevator car and upper and lower floors; repairs to engines, boilers, dynamos, elevator, and repairs of all kinds connected with the Monument and machinery; and purchase of all necessary articles for keeping the Monument, machinery, elevator, and electric plant in good order, \$2,000.

River and harbor work  
Collision claims,  
Vol 41, p 1015

RIVER AND HARBOR WORK: For payment of claims adjusted and settled under section 4 of the River and Harbor Appropriation Act approved June 25, 1910, and certified to Congress during the present session in House Document Numbered 168, \$266.37.

Miscellaneous.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

Pueblo, Colo  
Expenditures for relief from Arkansas River floods, approved

The action of the Secretary of War in directing the expenditure of funds from the appropriations "General appropriations, Quartermaster Corps, 1921," for temporary sanitary measures at Pueblo, Colorado, under the provisions of public resolution numbered 5, approved June 8, 1921, is approved, and funds so expended shall be allowed in the settlement of accounts of officers of the Army, regardless of whether such expenditures were for obligations incurred during the fiscal year 1921 or the fiscal year 1922.

*Ante*, p. 19.

Army pay, 1922  
Available for returning destitute discharged soldiers from Europe, etc.

The appropriation for "Pay, and so forth, of the Army, 1922," shall be available to pay the expenses incurred prior to January 1, 1922, incident to carrying into effect the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish free transportation and subsistence from Europe and Siberia to the United States for certain destitute discharged soldiers and their wives and children," approved June 30, 1921.

*Ante*, p. 76.

Corpus Christi, Tex., floods  
Use of Army supplies for relief of sufferers from, approved

The action of the Executive in directing the issue, and the issuance of quartermaster stores and medical supplies out of the reserve supplies for the field service of the Army, and in directing payment for services for the repair of supplies, of a value not exceeding \$82,858.15, for the relief of sufferers from storm and flood at Corpus Christi, Texas, and vicinity, in September, 1919, is approved; and credit for all such supplies so issued and funds so disbursed shall be allowed in the settlement of the accounts of the officers of the Army.

Judgments, United States courts

#### JUDGMENTS, UNITED STATES COURTS.

Payment of  
Vol. 24, p 505.

For payment of the final judgments and decrees, including costs of suits, which have been rendered under the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1887, entitled "An Act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States," certified to Congress during the present session by the Attorney General in Senate Document Numbered 160 and in House Document Numbered 173, and which have not been appealed, namely.

Classification.

Under the Treasury Department, \$2,345.13;

Under the Navy Department, \$13,370.79;

Under United States Housing Corporation, \$2,867.50;

Interest.

In all, \$18,583.42, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on the respective judgments at the rate of 4 per centum per annum from the date thereof until the time this appropriation is made.

## JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS.

Judgments, Court of  
Claims.

For payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims and reported to Congress during the present session in Senate Document Numbered 161 and in House Document Numbered 172, namely:

Payment of.

Classification.

Under the Treasury Department, \$33,964.10;  
Under the War Department, \$102,296.93;  
Under the Navy Department, \$138,586.46;  
Under the Post Office Department, \$105,146.25;  
Under the Interior Department, \$100,228.93;  
In all, \$480,222.67.

Right of appeal.

None of the judgments contained herein shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

## AUDITED CLAIMS.

Audited claims.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1919 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 174, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

Payment of, certified  
by General Account-  
ing Office.

Vol. 18, p. 110

Vol. 23, p. 254.

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For increase of compensation, Treasury Department, \$61.59.  
For contingent expenses, Treasury Department: Stationery, \$7.77.  
For collecting the revenue from customs, \$8.64.  
For freight on bullion and coin, mints and assay offices, 41 cents.  
For contingent expenses, assay office at New York, 71 cents.  
For field investigations of public health, \$86.37.  
For Interstate Quarantine Service, \$10.40.  
For studies of rural sanitation, Public Health Service, \$1.29.  
For freight, transportation, and so forth, Public Health Service, \$211.17.  
For care of seamen, and so forth, Public Health Service, \$38.15.  
For expenses, Division of Venereal Diseases, Public Health Service, \$3.30.  
For maintenance, marine hospitals, Public Health Service, \$200.  
For pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals, Public Health Service, \$2,584.53.  
For suppressing Spanish influenza and other communicable diseases, \$297.29.  
For salaries and expenses of agents and subordinate officers of internal revenue, 6 cents.  
For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, \$158.  
For collecting the war revenue, \$240.42.  
For miscellaneous expenses, Internal Revenue Service, \$1.79.  
For refunding internal-revenue collections, \$1,161.66.  
For refunding taxes illegally collected, \$1,586.78.  
For Coast Guard, \$1,760.16.  
For general expenses of public buildings, \$8.12.  
For operating supplies for public buildings, \$43.40.  
For repairs and preservation of public buildings, \$489.20.  
For vaults and safes of public buildings, \$1.50.

Treasury Depart-  
ment.

## WAR DEPARTMENT.

## War Department.

For contingent expenses, War Department, \$40.  
 For armament of fortifications, Panama Canal, \$1,370.28.  
 For searchlights for seacoast fortifications, Canal Zone, Panama Canal, \$60.  
 For contingencies of the Army, \$6.57.  
 For increase of compensation, Military Establishment, \$9,909.30.  
 For registration and selection for military service, \$2,570.31.  
 For contingencies, headquarters of military departments, and so forth, \$82.46.  
 For contingencies, Military Intelligence Division, General Staff Corps, \$3.  
 For Signal Service of the Army, \$74,303.13.  
 For Air Service, military, \$13,288.01.  
 For Air Service, production, \$992,247.49.  
 For increase for aviation, Signal Corps, \$1,351.23.  
 For pay, and so forth, of the Army, \$6,593.89.  
 For mileage to officers and contract surgeons, \$14.12.  
 For extra duty pay to enlisted men as clerks, and so forth, at Army division and department headquarters, \$183.50.  
 For general appropriations, Quartermaster Corps, \$1,451,797.69.  
 For transportation of the Army and its supplies, \$32.17.  
 For barracks and quarters, \$3,449.42.  
 For horses for Cavalry, Artillery, and Engineers, \$125.  
 For construction and repair of hospitals, \$650.37.  
 For shooting galleries and ranges, \$83.26.  
 For quartermaster supplies, equipment, and so forth, Reserve Officers Training Corps, \$48.  
 For supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps, \$261,952.87.  
 For inland and port storage and shipping facilities, \$14.29.  
 For Medical and Hospital Department, \$26,186.23.  
 For library, Surgeon General's Office, \$39.65.  
 For engineer operations in the field, \$60,814.29.  
 For Engineer School, Washington, District of Columbia, \$4.40.  
 For ordnance service, \$2,169.87.  
 For ordnance stores, ammunition, \$694.96.  
 For manufacture of arms, \$109.63.  
 For ordnance stores and supplies, \$10.57.  
 For automatic rifles, \$290.08.  
 For armored motor cars, \$267.86.  
 For replacing ordnance and ordnance stores, \$136.39.  
 For arming, equipping, and training the National Guard, \$1,388.50.  
 For arming and equipping the Militia, 37 cents.  
 For maintenance, United States Military Academy, \$41.65.  
 For electrical and sound ranging equipment, and so forth, \$733.03.  
 For armament of fortifications, \$155,210.80.  
 For aviation, seacoast defenses, \$20,000.  
 For aviation, seacoast defenses, insular possessions, \$9,778.72.  
 For contingent expenses, seacoast fortifications, \$169.81.  
 For gun and mortar batteries, \$373.78.  
 For maintenance, and so forth, fire control installations at sea-coast defenses, Signal Service, \$12.10.  
 For fortifications in insular possessions, \$582.91.  
 For proving-ground facilities, \$419.92.  
 For fire control at fortifications, \$23,958.22.  
 For fire control in insular possessions, \$2,327.56.  
 For seacoast defenses, Philippine Islands and Hawaii, \$173.95.  
 For pay of two and three year volunteers, 1871 and prior years, \$5.85.

For headstones for graves of soldiers, \$12.23.  
 For national cemeteries, \$12.  
 For payment of claims for loss of firearms, and so forth, taken by United States troops during labor strikes in 1914 in Colorado, \$16.75.  
 For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Central Branch, \$73.73.

## NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For increase of compensation, Navy Department, \$7.15. Navy Department.  
 For pay, miscellaneous, \$1,916.81.  
 For aviation, Navy, \$23,273.55.  
 For pay, Marine Corps, \$3,976.69.  
 For maintenance, Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps, \$2,989.94.  
 For contingent, Marine Corps, \$2,112.60.  
 For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, \$13,512.41.  
 For contingent, Bureau of Navigation, \$6.71.  
 For outfits on first enlistment, Bureau of Navigation, \$1,292.13.  
 For instruments and supplies, Bureau of Navigation, \$394.45.  
 For schools or camps of instruction, for recruits and Naval Reserve Force, \$247.65.  
 For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, \$373.62.  
 For ammunition for vessels, Bureau of Ordnance, \$177.40.  
 For Naval Gun Factory, Washington, District of Columbia, \$1,205.87.  
 For reserve ordnance supplies, Bureau of Ordnance, \$40,164.37.  
 For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, \$10.80.  
 For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, \$20.  
 For bringing home remains of officers, and so forth, Navy Department, \$234.58.  
 For care of hospital patients, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, \$82.69.  
 For pay of the Navy, \$64,950.79.  
 For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$1,402.49.  
 For maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$639.84.  
 For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$133,946.88.  
 For fuel and transportation, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$1,244.45.  
 For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, \$4,180.43.  
 For engineering, Bureau of Steam Engineering, \$6,126.17.

## INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For traveling expenses of the inspectors, Department of the Interior, \$26.22. Interior Department.  
 For contingent expenses, Department of the Interior, \$26.75.  
 For national security and defense, Department of the Interior, \$210.98.  
 For scientific library, Patent Office, \$2.58.  
 For Crater Lake National Park, 31 cents.  
 For surveying the public lands, \$63.01.  
 For Geological Survey, \$16.09.  
 For investigating mine accidents, Bureau of Mines, \$4.88.  
 For testing fuel, Bureau of Mines, 29 cents.  
 For mineral mining investigations, Bureau of Mines, 24 cents.  
 For investigations, petroleum and natural gas, Bureau of Mines, \$223.89.  
 For operating mine rescue cars, Bureau of Mines, \$106.27.  
 For increase of compensation, Indian Service, \$6.

For Indian schools, support, \$50.  
 For Indian school and agency buildings, \$1,643.  
 For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, \$1,462.77.  
 For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, \$36.84.  
 For determining heirs of deceased Indian allottees, \$3.50.  
 For industry among Indians, \$34.65.  
 For support of Indians, Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, 91 cents.  
 For support of Indians in Nevada, \$3.  
 For industry among Klamath Indians, Oregon (reimbursable), \$636.72.  
 For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, South Dakota, \$9.51.  
 For education, Sioux Nation, South Dakota, \$1.26.  
 For support of Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, \$254.25.

## LEGISLATIVE.

Printing and binding.  
 Library of Congress.

For public printing and binding, \$2.60.  
 For increase of Library of Congress, \$10.20.

## STATE DEPARTMENT.

State Department.  
 Diplomatic and Consular Service.

For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, \$217.42.  
 For contingent expenses, foreign missions, \$16.26.  
 For salaries, Consular Service, \$1,216.98.  
 For allowance for clerks at consulates, \$159.71.  
 For post allowances to diplomatic and consular officers, \$158.34.  
 For contingent expenses, United States consulates, \$2,188.28.  
 For boundary line, Alaska and Canada and the United States and Canada, \$1.61.  
 For national security and defense, Department of State, \$1,274.96.

## INDEPENDENT OFFICES.

Independent offices.

For national security and defense, Committee on Public Information, \$605.  
 For European food relief, \$107,746.17.  
 For books, National Museum, \$42.72.  
 For preservation of collections, National Museum, 45 cents.  
 For fuel, lights, and so forth, State, War, and Navy Department Buildings, \$1,458.63.  
 For Council of National Defense, \$1.31.  
 For national security and defense, Council of National Defense, \$2.08.  
 For salaries and expenses, United States Food Administration, \$27.25.  
 For salaries and expenses, United States Fuel Administration, \$35.  
 For national security and defense, United States Fuel Administration, \$91.64.  
 For housing for war needs, \$14,227.50.  
 For national security and defense, Interdepartmental Social Hygiene Board, 78 cents.  
 For Interstate Commerce Commission, \$112.29.  
 For national security and defense, United States Shipping Board, \$575.81.  
 For salaries and expenses, Federal Board for Vocational Education, \$4.27.  
 For national security and defense, Veterans' Bureau, 67 cents.  
 For salaries and expenses, Veterans' Bureau, 95 cents.

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

For library, Department of Agriculture, \$443.18.  
 For general expenses, Weather Bureau, \$46.75. Agricultural Department.  
 For stimulating agriculture and facilitating distribution of products,  
 \$157.82.  
 For general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, \$5.65.  
 For meat inspection, Bureau of Animal Industry, \$70.  
 For general expenses, Bureau of Plant Industry, \$713.66.  
 For general expenses, Forest Service, \$16.10.  
 For general expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, \$29.61.  
 For general expenses, Bureau of Soils, \$40.19.  
 For general expenses, States Relations Service, \$10.22.  
 For general expenses, Office of Public Roads and Rural Engineer-  
 ing, \$3.70.  
 For general expenses, Bureau of Crop Estimates, \$3.45.  
 For general expenses, enforcement of the insecticide Act, \$1.10.  
 For enforcement of the United States Grain Standards Act, \$3.25.

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

For contingent expenses, Department of Commerce, \$62.44. Department of Commerce.  
 For national security and defense, Department of Commerce,  
 \$17.62.  
 For promoting commerce, Department of Commerce, \$2.69.  
 For contingent expenses, Steamboat-Inspection Service, \$41.85.  
 For enforcement of navigation laws, \$1.60.  
 For general expenses, Bureau of Standards, \$60.59.  
 For military research, Bureau of Standards, \$2.48.  
 For general expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, 23 cents.  
 For party expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, \$142.55.  
 For general expenses, Lighthouse Service, \$2,944.29.  
 For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Fisheries, \$30.36.

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

For salaries and expenses, Commissioners of Conciliation, 49 cents. Department of Labor.  
 For contingent expenses, Department of Labor, \$1.22.  
 For expenses of regulating immigration, \$8 04.  
 For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Naturalization, 70 cents.  
 For War Labor Administration, \$31.20.  
 For national security and defense, Department of Labor, 47 cents.

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

For contingent expenses, Department of Justice: stationery, 95 Department of Justice.  
 cents.  
 For protecting interests of United States in customs matters,  
 52 cents.  
 For national security and defense, Department of Justice, \$42.88.  
 For books for judicial officers, \$90.27.  
 For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, United States courts.  
 \$4.83.  
 For pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts, \$5,000.  
 For fees of clerks, United States courts, \$1.70.  
 For fees of commissioners, United States courts, \$1,737.30.  
 For fees of jurors, United States courts, \$24.  
 For support of prisoners, United States courts, \$28.90.

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—POSTAL SERVICE.

## Postal service.

For compensation to postmasters, \$222.32.  
 For city delivery carriers, \$4,991.25.  
 For Mail Messenger Service, \$240.13.  
 For unusual conditions at post offices, \$254.49.  
 For clerks, first and second class post offices, \$389.59.  
 For Rural Delivery Service, \$1,483.14.  
 For temporary clerk hire, \$602.13.  
 For facing slips, and so forth, \$1,350.  
 For special delivery fees, \$367.44.  
 For balances due foreign countries, \$101.37.  
 For rent, light, and fuel, \$661.31.  
 For separating mails, third and fourth class post offices, \$36.  
 For mechanical and labor-saving devices, 80 cents.  
 For temporary city delivery carriers, \$526.25.  
 For canceling machines, \$2.  
 For clerks, third-class post offices, \$75.  
 For Star Route Service, special mail carriers, \$35.31.  
 For indemnities, domestic mail, \$394.25.  
 For indemnities, international registered mail, \$364.18.  
 For power-boat and aeroplane service, \$24.75.  
 For Railway Mail Service, \$71.26.  
 For post-office equipment and supplies, \$6.06.  
 For Star Route Service, \$21.37.  
 For Star Route Service, Alaska, \$1,268.74.  
 For office appliances, \$134.  
 For payment of rewards, \$50.  
 For railroad transportation, \$105,762.29.  
 For shipment of supplies, \$236.39.  
 Total, audited claims, section 2, \$3,706,144.82.

## Audited claims.

## AUDITED CLAIMS.

Payment of, certified  
 by General Account-  
 ing Office.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

SEC. 3. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1919 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered 162, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

## Treasury Department.

For increase of compensation, Treasury Department, \$8.66.  
 For national security and defense, Treasury Department, \$10,830.15.  
 For labor-saving machines, Treasury Department, \$5.  
 For contingent expenses, Independent Treasury, \$1.11.  
 For collecting the revenue from customs, \$4.04.  
 For freight, transportation, and so forth, Public Health Service, \$170.21.  
 For Quarantine Service, \$6.30.  
 For collecting the war revenue, \$701.68.  
 For Coast Guard, \$322.75.  
 For operating supplies for public buildings, \$6.69.  
 For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, \$342.06.  
 For mechanical equipment for public buildings, \$6.09.  
 For repairs and preservation of public buildings, \$1.86.  
 For general expenses of public buildings, \$9.34.



## WAR DEPARTMENT.

For contingent expenses, War Department, \$25.15. War Department.  
 For increase of compensation, Military Establishment, \$2,439.61.  
 For civilian military training camps, \$23.88.  
 For registration and selection for military service, \$970.82.  
 For Signal Service of the Army, \$73.73.  
 For Air Service, military, \$7,445.31.  
 For Air Service, production, \$3.83.  
 For increase for aviation, Signal Corps, \$26.28.  
 For pay, and so forth, of the Army, \$1,967.65.  
 For extra-duty pay to enlisted men as clerks, and so forth, at Army division and department headquarters, \$193.90.  
 For general appropriations, Quartermaster Corps, \$39,177.78.  
 For clothing and camp and garrison equipage, \$17.70.  
 For incidental expenses, Quartermaster Corps, \$207.90.  
 For barracks and quarters, \$64.26.  
 For construction and repair of hospitals, \$11,496.50.  
 For supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps, \$131,423.87.  
 For inland and port storage and shipping facilities, \$2,770.84.  
 For Medical and Hospital Department, \$1,477.17.  
 For engineer equipment of troops, \$1,790.29.  
 For engineer operations in the field, \$3,805.64.  
 For ordnance service, \$1,319.12.  
 For ordnance stores and supplies, \$203.68.  
 For automatic rifles, \$12,904.21.  
 For arming, equipping, and training the National Guard, \$140.40.  
 For armament of fortifications, \$35,319.23.  
 For supplies for seacoast defenses, \$3.60.  
 For headstones for graves of soldiers, \$2.81.  
 For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Mountain Branch, \$3.18.  
 For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, clothing, \$18.68.

## NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For pay, miscellaneous, \$383.13. Navy Department.  
 For aviation, Navy, \$290.43.  
 For pay, Marine Corps, \$2,090.94.  
 For maintenance, Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps, \$2,896.01.  
 For contingent, Marine Corps, \$302.05.  
 For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, \$6,822.47.  
 For contingent, Bureau of Navigation, \$3.77.  
 For outfits on first enlistment, Bureau of Navigation, \$397.48.  
 For instruments and supplies, Bureau of Navigation, \$143.79.  
 For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, \$1,218.70.  
 For Naval Gun Factory, Washington, District of Columbia, \$74.50.  
 For reserve ordnance supplies, Bureau of Ordnance, \$39,485.33.  
 For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, \$47.30.  
 For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, \$4,683.34.  
 For bringing home remains of officers, and so forth, Navy Department, \$40.  
 For pay of the Navy, \$36,884.85.  
 For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$784.42.  
 For maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$174.80.  
 For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$7,504.63.  
 For fuel and transportation, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$105.

For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair,  
\$1,489.73.  
For engineering, Bureau of Steam Engineering, \$80.40.

## INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Interior Department      For contingent expenses, Department of the Interior, \$6.12.  
For Glacier National Park, \$784.28.  
For Yellowstone National Park, \$3.33.  
For operating mine rescue cars, Bureau of Mines, \$6.75.  
For increase of compensation, Indian Service, \$35.33.  
For relieving distress and prevention, and so forth, of diseases  
among Indians, \$1.77.  
For Indian schools, support, \$1.22.  
For industrial work and care of timber, \$4.50.  
For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, \$35.02.  
For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, \$1.08.  
For general expenses, Indian Service, \$5.55.  
For determining heirs of deceased Indian allottees, \$382.26.  
For support of Indians in California, \$20.  
For Indian school, Cherokee, North Carolina, \$2.85.  
For Indian school, Bismarck, North Dakota, 45 cents.

## STATE DEPARTMENT.

State Department  
Diplomatic and Con-  
sular Service.      For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, \$88.38.  
For post allowances to diplomatic and consular officers, \$214.72.  
For allowance for clerks at consulates, \$801.57.  
For contingent expenses, United States consulates, \$578.85.

## INDEPENDENT OFFICES.

Independent offices.      For salaries and expenses, United States Food Administration,  
\$293.49.  
For Interstate Commerce Commission, \$9.39.  
For salaries and expenses, Veterans' Bureau, 23 cents.

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Agricultural Depart-  
ment      For stimulating agriculture and facilitating distribution of prod-  
ucts, \$176.97.  
For general expenses, Bureau of Plant Industry, \$68.15.  
For general expenses, Forest Service, \$3.49.  
For general expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, \$16.  
For general expenses, Bureau of Biological Survey, \$6.14.  
For general expenses, Bureau of Public Roads, \$8.02.  
For general expenses, Bureau of Markets, 32 cents.  
For enforcement of the United States Grain Standards Act, \$1.80.

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Department of Com-  
merce.      For collecting statistics, Bureau of the Census, \$1.95.  
For promoting commerce, Department of Commerce, \$23.50.  
For contingent expenses, Steamboat-Inspection Service, \$2.60.  
For general expenses, Bureau of Standards, \$66.17.  
For color standardization, Bureau of Standards, \$130.  
For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Fisheries, \$5.05.

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

For national security and defense, Department of Labor, \$103.54. Department of Labor.  
 For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Labor Statistics, \$1.10.  
 For expenses of regulating immigration, \$16.50.  
 For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Naturalization, \$3.45.  
 For investigation of child welfare, Children's Bureau, 24 cents.

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

For fees of commissioners, United States courts, \$6.50. United States courts.

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—POSTAL SERVICE.

For railroad transportation, \$12,095.14. Postal Service.  
 For Star Route Service, \$50.  
 For vehicle service, \$4,626.96.  
 For office appliances, \$4.  
 For mail messenger service, \$35.60.  
 For miscellaneous items, first and second class post offices, 43 cents.  
 For Rural Delivery Service, \$71.  
 For compensation to postmasters, \$590.43.  
 For Railway Mail Service, salaries, \$211.72.  
 For post office equipment and supplies, 57 cents.  
 For temporary clerk hire, \$155.  
 For special delivery fees, \$6.56.  
 For clerks, first and second class post offices, \$400.10.  
 For city delivery carriers, \$2,912.21.  
 For shipment of supplies, \$130.31.  
 For indemnities, domestic mail, \$15.20.  
 For indemnities, international registered mail, \$587.21.  
 Total, audited claims, section 3, \$399,447.10.  
 SEC. 4. This Act hereafter may be referred to as the "Second Title of Act.  
 Deficiency Act, Fiscal Year 1922."  
 Approved, March 20, 1922.

## CHAP. 105.—An Act To consolidate national forest lands.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That, when the public interests will be benefited thereby, the Secretary of the Interior be, and hereby is, authorized in his discretion to accept on behalf of the United States title to any lands within the exterior boundaries of the national forests which, in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture, are chiefly valuable for national forest purposes, and in exchange therefor may patent not to exceed an equal value of such national forest land, in the same State, surveyed and nonmineral in character, or the Secretary of Agriculture may authorize the grantor to cut and remove an equal value of timber within the national forests of the same State; the values in each case to be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture: *Provided*, That before any such exchange is effected notice of the contemplated exchange reciting the lands involved shall be published once each week for four successive weeks in some newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties in which may be situated the lands to be accepted, and in some like newspaper published in any county in which may be situated any lands or timber to be given in such exchange. Timber given in such exchanges shall be cut and removed under the laws and regulations relating to the national forests, and under the direction and supervision and in

March 20, 1922.  
 [S. 490.]

[Public, No. 173.]

National forests.  
 Exchange of lands  
 within, authorized.

Land or timber in  
 exchange.

*Proviso.*  
 Publication of pro-  
 posed exchange.

Removal of timber.

Accepted lands  
added to national for-  
est.

accordance with the requirements of the Secretary of Agriculture. Lands conveyed to the United States under this Act shall, upon acceptance of title, become parts of the national forest within whose exterior boundaries they are located.

Approved, March 20, 1922.

March 20, 1922.  
[H. R. 9047.]  
[Public, No. 174.]

**CHAP. 106.**—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to grant to the town of Winthrop, Massachusetts, a perpetual right of way over approximately seven hundred and fifty-five square feet of the Fort Banks Military Reservation for the purpose of widening Revere Street.

Fort Banks Military  
Reservation, Mass.  
Winthrop granted  
right of way across.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to grant to the town of Winthrop, Massachusetts, a perpetual right of way over approximately seven hundred and fifty-five square feet of the Fort Banks Military Reservation for the purpose of widening Revere Street at or near the intersection of Hutchinson Street in said town of Winthrop, Massachusetts, upon such location as the Secretary of War may approve, and subject to such conditions, restrictions, and reservations as the Secretary of War may impose for the protection of the reservation.

Approved, March 20, 1922.

March 20, 1922.  
[H. R. 8193.]  
[Public, No. 175.]

**CHAP. 107.**—An Act To amend the first proviso in the Act entitled "An Act to grant a certain parcel of land, part of the Fort Robinson Military Reservation, Nebraska, to the village of Crawford, Nebraska, for park purposes," approved June 25, 1906.

Fort Robinson Mil-  
itary Reservation,  
Nebr.  
Use of land granted  
to Crawford, extended.  
Vol. 34, p. 461, amend-  
ed.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the first proviso contained in the Act entitled "An Act to grant a certain parcel of land, part of the Fort Robinson Military Reservation, Nebraska, to the village of Crawford, Nebraska, for park purposes," approved June 25, 1906, is amended to read as follows: "*Provided*, That the said tract shall be used for park and water-power purposes, and that not to exceed five acres thereof may also be used as a site for a pavilion to be used for the exhibition and sale of live stock, and for auditorium purposes."

Approved, March 20, 1922.

March 20, 1922.  
[S. 2898.]  
[Public, No. 176.]

**CHAP. 108.**—An Act Authorizing a modification of the adopted project for Indiana Harbor, Indiana.

Indiana Harbor, Ind  
Improvement proj-  
ect modified.  
Vol. 36, p. 657.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the project adopted in the River and Harbor Act of June 25, 1910, for the improvement and maintenance of Indiana Harbor, Indiana, is hereby so modified as to eliminate that part of the projected inner canal extending from the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section twenty, township thirty-seven north, range nine west of the second principal meridian, westwardly to Lake George; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to quitclaim and convey to local interests, on such terms and conditions as he may deem just and equitable, the rights of way which have been heretofore donated by local interests to the United States for the said section of the canal and for connecting the said Lake George with Wolf Lake.

Approved, March 20, 1922.

Lands released con-  
veyed to local inter-  
ests.

**CHAP. 109.**—An Act To appropriate \$1,500,000 for the purchase of seed grain to be supplied to farmers in the crop-failure areas of the United States, said amount to be expended under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

March 20, 1922  
[S 2897.]  
[Public, No. 177]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized, for the crop of 1922, to make advances or loans to farmers, where he shall find that special need for such assistance exists, for the purchase of wheat, oats, barley, and flaxseed for seed purposes, and, when necessary, to procure such seed and sell same to such farmers. Such advances, loans, or sales shall be made upon such terms and conditions and subject to such regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture shall prescribe, including an agreement by each farmer to use the seed thus obtained by him for the production of grain or flaxseed. A first lien on the crop to be produced from seed obtained through a loan, advance, or sale made under this section shall, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, be deemed sufficient security therefor. The total amount of such advances, loans, or sales to any one farmer shall not exceed the sum of \$300. All such advances or loans shall be made through such agencies as the Secretary of Agriculture shall designate. For carrying out the purposes of this section there is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$1,500,000, to be immediately available, and not more than \$20,000 may be used in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, by the Secretary of Agriculture in the administration of this Act.

Seed grain for crop-failure areas.  
Advances to farmers for purchase of wheat, etc., for seeding.  
Post, p. 772.

Terms and conditions

Loan to be first lien on crop produced.

Limit, etc.

Appropriation.

**SEC. 2.** That any person who shall knowingly make any false representation for the purpose of obtaining an advance, loan, or sale under this Act shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not exceeding \$1,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both.

Punishment for making false statements to obtain loans, etc.

Approved, March 20, 1922.

**CHAP. 110.**—An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the survey and sale of certain lands in Coconino County, Arizona, to the occupants thereof," approved July 28, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 558).

March 20, 1922.  
[S 2471.]  
[Public, No. 178]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 3 of the act entitled "An Act authorizing the survey and sale of certain lands in Coconino County, Arizona, to the occupants thereof," approved July 28, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 558), is amended to read as follows:

Public lands.  
Disposal of certain, in Coconino County, Ariz.  
Vol. 38, p. 558, amended.

"**SEC. 3.** That any person, or his successors in interest, who prior to January 1, 1914, were in the actual occupancy of and improving one or more of said tracts for agricultural purposes, not exceeding in all eighty acres, and have maintained the same in good faith for said purposes, upon the filing of an application to enter the same within six months from the filing of the plat of said survey in the local land office, shall be entitled to a patent for such tract or tracts upon paying the sum of \$1.25 per acre therefor. All such tracts not covered by valid applications at the expiration of said six months shall thereafter be subject to cash entry upon payment of \$1.25 per acre."

Agricultural tracts, Patents to occupants  
Area increased.

Sale of undisposed of tracts.

Approved, March 20, 1922.

March 20, 1922.

[S. J. Res. 108]

[Pub. Res., No. 42]

**CHAP. 111.**—Joint Resolution Authorizing the erection on public grounds in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, of a memorial to Jeanne d'Arc.

Statue of Jeanne  
d'Arc.  
Erection authorized  
of, in public grounds,  
District of Columbia.

Proviso.  
Approval of Fine  
Arts Commission

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to grant the Société des Femmes de France à New York permission to erect on public grounds of the United States in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, other than those of the Capitol, the Library of Congress, and the White House, a copy of the statue of Jeanne d'Arc by Paul Dubois: *Provided*, That the site chosen and the design of the pedestal shall be approved by the National Commission of Fine Arts, and that the United States shall be put to no expense in or by the erection of the said memorial.

Approved, March 20, 1922.

March 21, 1922

[H. R. 9597]

[Public, No. 179]

**CHAP. 112.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the President to provide housing for war needs," approved May 16, 1918

Housing for war  
needs.  
Vol. 41, p. 224, amend-  
ed.

Termination of au-  
thority of Housing  
Corporation  
Powers continued to  
dispose of property,  
execute contracts, etc.

Public utilities to  
municipalities, etc., in-  
cluded

Sale of property.

Execution of con-  
veyances, etc.

Provisos  
Lien for unpaid pur-  
chase money  
No free disposal, etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 5 of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the President to provide housing for war needs," approved May 16, 1918, as amended by an Act approved July 19, 1919, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 5. That the power and authority granted herein shall cease with the termination of the present war as formally proclaimed by the President, except the power and authority to care for, rent, operate, and sell such property as remains undisposed of; to conclude, execute, settle, and adjust all contracts or other obligations made or incurred during the war, or in carrying out the provisions of this Act, including contracts or other obligations made or incurred with municipalities or other political subdivisions for the furnishing of services and facilities to the property of such corporations, and for the construction of public utilities by such municipalities or other political subdivisions in pursuance to the terms of said contracts or other obligations; to collect the principal and interest of loans made or other sums due under obligations entered into under this Act; and to take such other steps as are necessary to protect the interests of the Government and to fulfill the obligations duly incurred in carrying out the powers granted by said Act. All property shall be sold at its fair market value as soon as can be advantageously done, and a reasonable effort shall be made to sell the houses direct to prospective individual home owners for their own occupancy before they are offered for sale in bulk or to speculative investors. Full power and authority is hereby given to sell and convey all of such property remaining undisposed of after the termination of the present war. All deeds, contracts, or other instruments of conveyance executed by the United States Housing Corporation by its duly authorized officer or officers where the legal title to the property in question is in the name of the said corporation, and by the United States of America by the Secretary of Labor where the title to the property in question is in the name of the United States of America, shall be conclusive evidence of the transfer of title to the property in question according to the purport of such deeds, contracts, or other instruments of conveyance, and in no case shall any purchaser or grantee thereunder be required to see to the application of any purchase money: *Provided*, That no sale or conveyance shall be made hereunder on credit without reserving a first lien on such property for the unpaid purchase money: *Provided further*, That in no case shall any such property be given away; nor shall rents be furnished free, but the rental charges shall be reasonable and just as

between the tenants and the Government. The United States Housing Corporation (a corporation organized by authority of the President of the United States, pursuant to the provisions of an Act approved May 16, 1918, entitled 'An Act to authorize the President to provide housing for war needs,' and an Act approved June 4, 1918, entitled 'An Act making appropriations to supply additional urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, on account of war expenses, and for other purposes') shall wind up its affairs and dissolve as soon as it has disposed of said property and performed the duties and obligations herein set forth: *And provided further*, That the corporation shall report to Congress on December 31, 1919, and on June 30, 1920, all sales made and the amounts received therefrom, together with a detailed statement of receipts and expenditures on account of the other activities authorized by law, and said corporation shall report to Congress from time to time all settlements or adjustments made under the authority hereof."

Approved, March 21, 1922.

Dissolution of Housing Corporation on disposal of property, etc.  
Vol. 40, p. 550, 595  
Vol. 41, p. 224

Reports to Congress, of adjustments as made.

**CHAP. 113.**—Joint Resolution Extending the term of the National Screw Thread Commission for a period of five years from March 21, 1922.

March 21, 1922.  
[H. J. Res. 227.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 43]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the term of the National Screw Thread Commission, created by an Act approved July 18, 1918, as amended by an Act approved March 3, 1919, is hereby extended for a period of five years from March 21, 1922.

Approved, March 21, 1922.

National Screw Thread Commission.  
Term further continued.  
Vol. 40, pp. 912, 1221.  
Vol. 41, p. 536

**CHAP. 114.**—An Act Providing for a grant of land to the State of Washington for public park purposes.

March 23, 1922.  
[H. R. 9235.]  
[Public, No. 180]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the title and fee to all of the land comprising the military reservation situated on Fidalgo Island, in Skagit County, State of Washington, in township thirty-four north, range one east of the Willamette meridian, north of the entrance to Deception Pass, including the two islands in the pass, containing about five hundred and fifty acres, and to the land comprising the military reservation situated on the northern end of Whidby Island, in Island County, State of Washington, in township thirty-four north, range one east of the Willamette meridian, south of the entrance to Deception Pass, containing about six hundred and thirty acres, and to the land comprising the military reservation situate on Whidby Island (north point of) in township thirty-four north, ranges one and two east of the Willamette meridian, containing about six hundred and six acres, and to the land comprising the military reservation situate east of Deception Pass in said township thirty-four north, range two east of the Willamette meridian, consisting of Hope Island and Skagit Island, containing about two hundred acres, be, and the same are hereby, granted, subject to the conditions and reversion hereinafter provided for, to the State of Washington for public park purposes, subject, however, to the right of the United States to at any and all times and in any manner assume control of, hold, use, and occupy without license, consent, or leave from said State any or all of said lands for any and all military, naval, or lighthouse purposes, free from any conveyances, charges, encumbrances, or liens made, created, permitted, or sanctioned thereon by said State: *Provided*, That the United States shall not be or become liable for any damages or compensation whatever to the said State of

Washington  
Military reservation  
lands on specified islands granted for public park purposes to  
Description

Use for military, etc., purposes retained

Proviso.  
No liability to State for damages, etc.

Reversion for non-user

Washington for any future use by the Government of any or all of the above-described land for any of the above-mentioned purposes: *Provided further*, That if said lands shall not be used for the purposes herein above mentioned the same or such parts thereof not so used shall revert to the United States.

Approved, March 23, 1922.

March 24, 1922.  
[H. R. 7881]  
[Public, No. 181]

**CHAP. 115.**—An Act To authorize the governor of the Territory of Hawaii to ratify the agreements of certain persons made with the commissioner of public lands of the Territory of Hawaii, and to issue land patents to those eligible under the terms of said agreements.

Hawaii  
Ratification of agree-  
ments with, and issue  
of patents to home-  
steads in, authori-  
zed

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the governor of the Territory of Hawaii is hereby authorized and directed to ratify and carry into effect the agreements made by the commissioner of public lands of the Territory of Hawaii with certain homesteaders, referred to in the resolution adopted by the senate and house of representatives of the Territory of Hawaii, April 26, 1917; also to issue land patents to those living up to the terms of the agreements when the same have been completed; also to issue land patents to those who have already complied with all the terms of their agreements, and to ratify and confirm the land patents already issued to homesteaders in accordance with the provisions of the resolution of the senate and house of representatives, Territory of Hawaii, of April 26, 1917, above mentioned.

Report by governor.

SEC. 2. That the governor shall report to the Secretary of the Interior the action taken by him hereunder.

Approved, March 24, 1922.

March 27, 1922  
[S. 3265]  
[Public, No. 182]

**CHAP. 116.**—An Act Construing the expression "all employees in the classified civil service of the United States," as used in section 1 of the Act of May 22, 1920, entitled "An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes."

Civil service retire-  
ment.  
Persons construed as  
employees in the class-  
ified civil service.  
Vol. 41, p. 614.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That in the administration of the civil service retirement Act approved May 22, 1920, the expression "all employees in the classified civil service of the United States," as used in section 1 thereof shall be construed to include all persons who have been heretofore or who may hereafter be given a competitive status in the classified civil service, with or without competitive examination, by legislative enactment, or under the civil service rules promulgated by the President, or by Executive orders covering groups of employees with their positions into the competitive classified service or authorizing the appointment of individuals to positions within such service.

Construction to  
other laws

The expression "classified civil service" as the same occurs in other Acts of Congress shall receive a like construction to that herein given.

Approved, March 27, 1922.

March 28, 1922.  
[H. R. 10559]  
[Public, No. 183]

**CHAP. 117.**—An Act Making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce and Labor for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and for other purposes

Departments of  
Commerce and Labor  
appropriations.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appro-



priated, for the Departments of Commerce and Labor for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, namely:

# TITLE I.—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Department of Commerce.

## OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Secretary's Office

Salaries: Secretary of Commerce, \$12,000; Assistant Secretary, \$5,000; assistant to the Secretary, \$2,750; private secretary to the Secretary, \$2,500; confidential clerk to the Secretary, \$1,800; private secretary to Assistant Secretary, \$2,100; chief clerk and superintendent, \$3,000; disbursing clerk, \$3,000; chiefs of divisions—appointments \$2,500, publications \$2,500, supplies \$2,100; assistant chief, division of publications, \$2,000; clerks—ten of class four, nine of class three, thirteen of class two, twenty of class one, fourteen at \$1,000 each, thirteen at \$900 each; two telephone operators at \$720 each; messenger to the Secretary, \$1,000; five messengers at \$840 each; five assistant messengers at \$720 each; nine messenger boys, at \$480 each; chief engineer and electrician, \$1,400; assistant engineer, \$1,000; skilled laborers—one \$1,000, one \$900, two at \$840 each, five at \$720 each; three elevator conductors at \$720 each; three firemen at \$720 each; sixteen laborers at \$660 each; cabinetmaker, \$1,200; carpenter, \$900; chief watchman, \$900; nine watchmen at \$720 each; twenty-five charwomen at \$240 each; in all, \$196,050.

Secretary, assistant, clerks, etc

## CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the offices and bureaus of the department, for which appropriations for contingent and miscellaneous expenses are not specifically made, including professional and scientific books, law books, books of reference, periodicals, blank books, pamphlets, maps, newspapers (not exceeding \$2,500); stationery; furniture and repairs to same; carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges; fuel, lighting, and heating; purchase and exchange of motor trucks and bicycles; maintenance, repair, and operation of two motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles and of motor trucks and bicycles, to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges; postage to foreign countries; telegraph and telephone service; typewriters, adding machines, and other labor-saving devices, including their repair and exchange; repairs to building occupied by offices of the Secretary of Commerce; rental of water-cooling plant in Commerce Building, not to exceed \$1,400; first-aid outfits for use in the buildings occupied by employees of this department; street car fares, not exceeding \$300; and all other miscellaneous items and necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, \$80,200, and in addition thereto sums amounting to \$87,250 shall be deducted from other appropriations made for the fiscal year 1923 and added to the appropriation "Contingent expenses, Department of Commerce," in order to facilitate the purchase through the central purchasing office as provided in the Act of June 17, 1910 (Statutes at Large, volume 36, page 531), of certain supplies for bureaus and offices for which contingent and miscellaneous appropriations are specifically made as follows: Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce—promoting commerce, \$8,000; promoting commerce (South and Central America), \$13,000; commercial attachés, \$5,000; promoting commerce in the Far East, \$5,000; export industries, \$23,000; general expenses, Light-house Service, \$8,500; contingent expenses, Steamboat-Inspection Service, \$7,500; contingent expenses, shipping service, \$500; instruments for measuring vessels, \$500; instruments for counting passen-

Contingent expenses.

Additional, to be deducted from bureaus, etc., for purchases through Supply Committee.  
Vol. 36, p. 531.

gers, \$250; enforcement of wireless communication laws, \$1,000; Bureau of Standards—equipment, \$1,000; general expenses, \$1,000; general expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, \$4,500; miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Fisheries, \$8,500; and the said total sum of \$167,450 shall be and constitute the appropriation for contingent expenses, Department of Commerce, to be expended through the central purchasing office (Division of Supplies), Department of Commerce, and shall also be available for objects and purposes of the several appropriations mentioned under the title "Contingent expenses, Department of Commerce," in this Act.

**To be expended through Division of Supplies.**

**Rent** For rent of buildings in the District of Columbia, \$66,500.

**Printing and binding.** For rent of storage space outside the Commerce Building, \$1,500.

**Proviso** For printing and binding for the Department of Commerce, including the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Bureau of the Census, \$425,000: *Provided*, That an amount not to exceed \$2,000 of this allotment may be expended for salaries of persons detailed from the Government Printing Office for service as copy editors.

**Details of copy editors.** Total, office of the Secretary, \$769,250.

**Foreign and Domestic Commerce Bureau.**

#### BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE.

**Director, assistants, experts, etc.** Salaries: Director, \$6,000; assistant directors—two at \$4,000 each, one \$3,500, one \$3,000; private secretary, \$1,800; ten chiefs of divisions, at \$2,500 each; assistant chief of division, \$2,250; chief clerk, \$2,250; expert on commerce and finance, \$2,000; expert on commercial law in foreign countries, \$4,000; commercial economist, \$2,750; chiefs of sections—one \$2,500, one \$2,000; translators—one \$2,000, one \$1,800, two at \$1,400 each; editorial assistant, \$2,000; clerks—fourteen of class four, twelve of class three, two at \$1,500 each, twenty-two of class two, thirty-five of class one, twenty at \$1,000 each, fourteen at \$900 each; two messengers at \$840 each; four assistant messengers at \$720 each; laborer, \$660; two messenger boys, at \$420 each; in all, \$232,510.

**Commercial attachés** Commercial attachés: For commercial attachés, to be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce, after examination to be held under his direction to determine their competency, and to be accredited through the State Department, whose duties shall be to investigate and report upon such conditions in the manufacturing industries and trade of foreign countries as may be of interest to the United States; and for the compensation of a clerk or clerks for each commercial attaché at the rate of not to exceed \$2,500 per annum for each person so employed, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers, for necessary janitor and messenger service, rent outside of the District of Columbia, purchase of reports, books of reference, and periodicals, travel to and from the United States, and all other necessary expenses not included in the foregoing; such commercial attachés shall serve directly under the Secretary of Commerce and shall report directly to him, \$200,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed two commercial attachés employed under this appropriation may be recalled from their foreign posts and assigned for duty in the Department of Commerce without loss of salary.

**Clerks, etc** *Ante*, p. 471.

**Proviso.** Assignment to duty in Department

**Promotion of commerce, etc.** *Ante*, p. 471.

**Provisos.** Domestic branch offices. Services in the District.

For all necessary expenses, including field investigations in the United States and abroad, purchase of documents, plans, specifications, manuscripts, and all other publications for the promotion of the commercial interests of the United States, rent outside the District of Columbia, to further promote and develop the foreign and domestic commerce of the United States, \$379,100, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce: *Provided*, That not more than \$100,000 of the foregoing sum shall be used for the expenses of branch offices in the United States: *Provided further*,

That not more than \$25,000 of the foregoing sum may be used for personal services in Washington, District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That not more than four trade commissioners employed under this appropriation may be recalled from their foreign posts and assigned to duty in the Department of Commerce.

Assignments to duty in Department.

To further promote and develop the commerce of the United States with South and Central America, including the employment of experts and special agents in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, purchase of books of reference and periodicals, reports, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, and all other necessary incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce, \$170,650: *Provided*, That not more than two trade commissioners employed under this appropriation may be recalled from their foreign posts and assigned to duty in the Department of Commerce.

Promoting commerce with South and Central America  
*Ante*, p. 471.

*Proviso*.  
Assignments to duty in Department.

To further promote and develop the commerce of the United States with the Far East, including the employment of experts and special agents in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, purchase of books of reference and periodicals, reports, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, and all other necessary incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce, \$166,150: *Provided*, That not more than two trade commissioners employed under this appropriation may be recalled from their foreign posts and assigned to duty in the Department of Commerce.

Promoting commerce with the Far East.  
*Ante*, p. 471

*Proviso*.  
Assignments to duty in Department.

To enable the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce to investigate and report on domestic as well as foreign problems relating to the production, distribution, and marketing in so far as they relate to the important export industries of the United States, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and all necessary incidental expenses connected therewith, \$450,000.

Investigation of export industries.  
*Ante*, p. 471.

Total, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, \$1,598,410.

#### BUREAU OF THE CENSUS.

Census Bureau.

Salaries: Director, \$6,000; five chief statisticians, at \$3,300 each; chief clerk, \$3,300; geographer, \$2,400; fourteen expert chiefs of divisions, at \$2,250 each; private secretary and stenographer to Director, \$2,100, clerks—sixty of class four, seventy of class three, one hundred of class two, two hundred of class one, eighty at \$1,000 each, fifty at \$900 each; skilled laborers—three at \$1,000 each, one \$900; three messengers at \$840 each; five assistant messengers at \$720 each; five unskilled laborers, at \$720 each; four messenger boys, at \$480 each; in all, \$802,340.

Director, statisticians, experts, etc.

Collecting statistics: For securing information for census reports, provided for by law, semimonthly reports of cotton production, periodical reports of stocks of baled cotton in the United States and of the domestic and foreign consumption of cotton; quarterly reports of tobacco; per diem compensation of special agents and expenses of same and of detailed employees, whether employed in Washington, District of Columbia, or elsewhere; not to exceed \$100,000 for the temporary employment of clerks, stenographers, and machine operators in the District of Columbia, to be selected from the registers of the Civil Service Commission, and to be paid at the rate of not to exceed \$100 per month, the same person to be employed for not more than six consecutive months; the cost of transcribing State, municipal, and other records; temporary rental of quarters outside of the District of Columbia; for supervising special agents, and employment by them of such temporary service as may be necessary in collecting the statistics required by law, including \$15,000 for collecting tobacco statistics authorized by law in addition to any other fund available

Securing information for reports.

Temporary employes, etc

Vital statistics.

Tobacco statistics.

Provisions.  
Special agents.

Pay restriction.

Tabulating ma-  
chines, etc.

therefor: *Provided*, That the compensation of not to exceed ten special agents provided for in this paragraph may be fixed at a rate not to exceed \$8 per day: *Provided further*, That not more than one person employed under this appropriation may be paid a greater rate of compensation than the maximum rate fixed for employees in the Census Bureau for the fiscal year 1919, \$895,000.

Tabulating machines: For constructing tabulating machines, and for experimental work in developing, improving, and constructing an integrating counter for use in statistical work, and repairs to such machinery and other mechanical appliances, including technical and mechanical service in connection therewith, whether performed in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, and purchase of necessary machinery and supplies, \$40,340.

Total, Bureau of the Census, \$1,737,680.

#### STEAMBOAT-INSPECTION SERVICE.

Steamboat Inspec-  
tion Service.

Supervising Inspec-  
tor General, deputy,  
clerks, etc

Salaries: Supervising Inspector General, \$5,000; Deputy Supervising Inspector General, \$3,000; private secretary, \$1,500; clerks—one of class four, two of class three, one of class two, two of class one, two at \$1,000 each, two at \$900 each; messenger, \$840; in all, \$22,940.

Supervising inspec-  
tors.

Steamboat inspectors: For ten supervising inspectors, at \$3,450 each, \$34,500;

Inspectors

Inspectors of hulls and inspectors of boilers, as authorized by law, \$225,900;

Assistant inspectors.

Assistant inspectors, as authorized by law, for the following ports: New York, thirty-four at \$2,500 each; New Orleans, six at \$2,350 each; Baltimore, eight at \$2,350 each; Providence, four at \$2,350 each; Boston, six at \$2,350 each; Philadelphia, fourteen at \$2,350 each; San Francisco, twelve at \$2,350 each; Buffalo, six at \$2,100 each; Cleveland, six at \$2,100 each; Milwaukee, four at \$2,100 each; Chicago, four at \$2,100 each; Grand Haven, two at \$2,100 each; Detroit, four at \$2,100 each; Norfolk, eight at \$2,100 each; Seattle, twelve at \$2,100 each; Portland (Oregon), four at \$2,100 each; Albany (New York), two at \$2,100 each; Duluth, two at \$2,100 each; Portland (Maine), two at \$2,100 each; Los Angeles, two at \$2,100 each; Savannah, two at \$2,100 each; Toledo, two at \$2,100 each; Galveston, two at \$2,100 each; Mobile, two at \$2,100 each; three traveling inspectors, at \$3,000 each; in all, \$350,100;

In all, for inspectors, Steamboat-Inspection Service, \$610,500.

Clerk hire.

Clerk hire, Steamboat-Inspection Service: For compensation, not exceeding \$1,500 a year to each person, of clerks to boards of steamboat inspectors, to be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce in accordance with the provisions of law, \$112,700.

Contingent expenses.  
*Ante*, p. 471.

Contingent expenses: For fees to witnesses; traveling and other expenses when on official business of the Supervising Inspector General, Deputy Supervising Inspector General, supervising inspectors, traveling inspectors, local and assistant inspectors, and clerks; instruments, furniture, stationery, janitor service, and every other thing necessary to carry into effect the provisions of Title 52, Revised Statutes, \$160,000.

Total, Steamboat-Inspection Service, \$906,140.

Navigation Bureau.

#### BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Commissioner,  
deputy, clerks, etc.

Salaries: Commissioner, \$4,000; deputy commissioner, \$3,000; chief clerk, \$2,000; clerk to commissioner, \$1,600; clerks—two of class four, four of class three, three of class two, five of class one, four at \$1,000 each, six at \$900 each, two stenographers and typewriters to be employed not to exceed six months at the rate of \$75 per month each; two messengers at \$840 each; in all, \$42,780.

To enable the Commissioner of Navigation to secure uniformity in the admeasurement of vessels, including the employment of an adjuster of admeasurements at not to exceed \$2,260, purchase and exchange of admeasuring instruments, traveling and incidental expenses, \$3,760.

Admeasurement of vessels.  
*Ante*, p 471.

For purchase and repair of instruments for counting passengers, \$250.

Counting passengers.  
*Ante*, p 471.

Enforcement of navigation laws: To enable the Secretary of Commerce to provide and operate such motor boats and employ thereon such persons as may be necessary for the enforcement, under his direction by customs officers, of laws relating to navigation and inspection of vessels, boarding of vessels, and counting of passengers on excursion boats, \$60,000.

Motor boats, etc., to enforce navigation laws.

To enable the Secretary of Commerce to employ, temporarily, such persons as may be necessary, of whom not more than two at any one time may be employed in the District of Columbia, to enforce the laws to prevent overcrowding of passenger and excursion vessels, and all necessary expenses in connection therewith, \$10,000.

Preventing overcrowding of vessels.

Wireless communication laws: To enable the Secretary of Commerce to enforce the Acts of Congress "to require apparatus and operators for radio communication on certain ocean steamers" and "to regulate radio communication" and carry out the international radio telegraphic convention, and to employ such persons and means as may be necessary, this employment to include salaries of employees in the District of Columbia not exceeding \$17,600, traveling and subsistence expenses, purchase and exchange of instruments, technical books, rent and all other miscellaneous items and necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, \$130,000.

Wireless communication on steam vessels  
Vol 36, p 629, Vol 37, pp 199, 1565  
*Ante*, p 471

Shipping Commissioners: For salaries of shipping commissioners in amounts not exceeding the following: Baltimore, \$2,000; Boston, \$3,000; New Orleans, \$2,500; Newport News, \$1,500; New York, \$5,000; Norfolk, \$1,800; Philadelphia, \$2,400; Portland, Maine, \$1,300; Seattle, \$3,500; Providence, \$1,800; Galveston, \$1,800; San Francisco, \$4,000; in all, \$30,600.

Shipping commissioners

Clerk hire: For compensation, to be fixed by the Secretary of Commerce, of not to exceed \$1,600 per annum to each person or clerk in the offices of shipping commissioners, \$70,000: *Provided*, That one clerk may be employed hereunder at a compensation not to exceed \$2,200 per annum.

Clerk hire

*Proviso*  
Pay allowance

Contingent expenses: For rent, stationery, and other requisites for transaction of the business of shipping commissioners' offices, and for janitor in the commissioner's office at New York, \$840; in all, \$10,000.

Contingent expenses.  
*Ante*, p 471.

Total, Bureau of Navigation, \$357,390.

#### BUREAU OF STANDARDS.

Standards Bureau.

Salaries: Director, \$6,000; physicists—chief, \$4,800, one qualified in optics \$3,600, two at \$3,600 each, one \$3,300, three at \$3,000 each; assistant to the director, \$3,600; associate physicists—five at \$2,700 each, five at \$2,500 each, four at \$2,200 each, seven at \$2,000 each; assistant physicists—twelve at \$1,800 each, thirteen at \$1,600 each, eighteen at \$1,400 each; chemists—chief \$4,800, one \$3,500, one \$3,000; associate chemists—three at \$2,700 each, two at \$2,500 each, one \$2,200, four at \$2,000 each; assistant chemists—four at \$1,800 each, four at \$1,600 each, six at \$1,400 each; physical chemist, \$1,800; laboratory assistants—twenty-three at \$1,200 each, eighteen at \$1,000 each; laboratory helpers—two at \$840 each, four at \$720 each, three at \$600 each; aids—fourteen at \$900 each, sixteen at \$720 each; twenty laboratory apprentices, at \$540 each; secretary,

Director, physicists, chemists, etc.

## Artisans, etc.

\$2,200; storekeeper, \$1,000; librarian, \$1,600; chief clerk, \$2,200; clerks—one of class four, three of class three, three of class two, eight of class one, seven at \$1,000 each, five at \$900 each, two at \$720 each; two telephone operators, at \$720 each; office apprentices—four at \$540 each, two at \$480 each, two at \$420 each; five elevator boys, at \$480 each; mechanics—chief \$1,800, one \$1,600, one \$1,500, two at \$1,400 each, five at \$1,200 each, six at \$1,000 each, one \$900; machinist, \$1,200; shop apprentices—two at \$600 each, two at \$540 each, three at \$480 each; eight watchmen, at \$720 each; skilled woodworkers—foreman of woodworking shops \$1,500, one \$1,200, two at \$1,000 each; skilled laborers—two at \$840 each, five at \$720 each; draftsman, \$1,200; photographers—one \$1,400, one \$1,200; packer, \$840; two messengers, at \$840 each; assistant messenger, \$720; superintendent of mechanical plant, \$2,500; assistant engineers—one \$1,600, one \$1,400, two at \$1,200 each, one \$1,000, one \$900; two pipefitters, at \$1,000 each; five firemen, at \$720 each; glassblowers—one \$1,600, one \$1,200; glassworker, \$1,600; electricians—one \$1,400, one \$1,200, one \$900; foreman of janitors and laborers \$900; fourteen laborers, at \$660 each; janitors—three at \$660 each, one \$600; two female laborers, at \$360 each; in all, \$432,360.

Apparatus, etc.  
*Ante*, p 471

For apparatus, machinery, tools, and appliances used in connection with buildings or work of the bureau, laboratory supplies, materials, and supplies used in the construction of apparatus, machinery, or other appliances, including their exchange; piping, wiring, and construction incident to the installation of apparatus, machinery, or appliances; furniture for laboratories and offices, cases for apparatus, \$75,000.

Repair, etc  
Miscellaneous  
*Ante*, p 471

For repairs and necessary alterations to buildings, \$20,000.

For fuel for heat, light, and power; office expenses, stationery, books and periodicals, which may be exchanged when not needed for permanent use; traveling expenses (including expenses of attendance upon meetings of technical and professional societies when required in connection with standardization, testing, or other official work of the bureau); street car fares not exceeding \$100; expenses of the visiting committee; expenses of attendance of American member at the meeting of the International Committee of Weights and Measures; supplies for operation, maintenance, and repair of passenger automobiles and motor trucks for official use, including their exchange; and contingencies of all kinds, \$75,000.

International Com-  
mittee of Weights and  
Measures

## Care, etc, of grounds.

For grading, construction of roads and walks, piping grounds for water supply, lamps, wiring for lighting purposes, and other expenses incident to the improvement and care of grounds, including foreman and laborers in the District of Columbia, \$10,000.

Structural materials  
investigation*Proviso*  
Dissemination of ac-  
quired information

For continuation of the investigation of structural materials, such as stone, clays, cement, and so forth, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$175,000: *Provided*, That as much of this sum as necessary shall be used to collect and disseminate such scientific, practical, and statistical information as may be procured, showing or tending to show approved methods in building, planning, and construction, standardization, and adaptability of structural units, including building materials and codes, economy in the manufacture and utilization of building materials and supplies, and such other matters as may tend to encourage, improve, and cheapen construction and housing.

Testing machines for  
physical constants

For maintenance and operation of testing machines, including personal services in connection therewith in the District of Columbia and in the field, for the determination by the Bureau of Standards of the physical constants and the properties of materials as authorized by law, \$30,000.

For investigation of fire-resisting properties of building materials and conditions under which they may be most efficiently used, and for the standardization of types of appliances for fire prevention, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$25,000.

Fire-resisting building materials

For investigation of the standards of practice and methods of measurements of public utilities, such as gas, electric light, electric power, water, telephone, central station heating, and electric railway service, and the solution of the problems which arise in connection with standards in such service, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$85,000.

Measurements of public utilities

For testing miscellaneous materials, such as varnish materials, soap materials, inks, and chemicals, including supplies for the Government departments and independent establishments, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, as authorized by law, \$30,000.

Testing miscellaneous materials, etc

For investigation and standardization of methods and instruments employed in radio communication, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$30,000.

Radio standardization

To develop color standards and methods of manufacture and of color measurement, with special reference to their industrial use in standardization and specification of colorants such as dyestuffs, inks, and pigments, and other products, paint, paper, and textiles, in which color is a pertinent property, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$10,000.

Industrial color standards, etc

To study methods of measurement and technical processes used in the manufacture of pottery, brick, tile, terra cotta, and other clay products, and the study of the properties of the materials used in that industry, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$25,000.

Clay-products processes

To develop methods of testing and standardizing machines, motors, tools, measuring instruments, and other apparatus and devices used in mechanical, hydraulic, and aeronautic engineering; for the comparative study of types of apparatus and methods of operation, and for the establishment of standards of performance; for the accurate determination of fundamental physical constants involved in the proper execution of this work; and for the scientific experiments and investigations needed in solving the problems which may arise in connection therewith, especially in response to the requirements of aeronautics and aviation for information of a purely scientific nature, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$15,000.

Aeronautical, etc, engineering investigations.

For the investigation of the problems involved in the production of optical glass, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$25,000.

Optical glass production

To investigate textiles, paper, leather, and rubber in order to develop standards of quality and methods of measurement, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$25,000.

Textiles, paper, etc, standards

For the standardization and design of sugar-testing apparatus; the development of technical specifications for the various grades of sugars, with particular reference to urgent problems made pressing by conditions following the war, especially involving the standardization and manufacture of sugars; for the study of the technical problems incidental to the collection of the revenue on sugar and to determine the fundamental scientific constants of sugars and other substances; for the standardization and production of rare and unusual types of sugars required for the medical service of the Government departments; and for other technical and scientific purposes, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$40,000.

Sugar standardization etc

Gauges and screw  
threads cooperative  
standardization, etc

To provide by cooperation of the Bureau of Standards, the War Department, and the Navy Department, for the standardization and testing of the standard gauges, screw threads, and standards required in manufacturing throughout the United States, and to calibrate and test such standard gauges, screw threads, and standards, including necessary equipment and personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$40,000.

Coal weighing, etc.,  
at the mines

For investigating the conditions and methods of use of scales and mine cars used for weighing and measuring coal dug by miners, for the purpose of determining wages due, and of conditions affecting the accuracy of the weighing or measuring of coal at the mines, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$15,000.

Metallurgical re-  
searches, etc

For metallurgical research, including alloy steels, foundry practice, and standards for metals and sands; casting, rolling, forging, and the properties of aluminum alloys; prevention of corrosion of metals and alloys; development of metal substitutes, as for platinum; behavior of bearing metals; preparation of metal specifications; investigation of new metallurgical processes and study of methods of conservation in metallurgical manufacture and products; investigation of materials used in the construction of rails, wheels, axles, and other railway equipment, and the cause of their failure; including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$40,000.

Railway equipment.

High-temperature  
measurements, etc.

For laboratory and field investigations of suitable methods of high temperature measurements and control in various industrial processes and to assist in making available directly to the industries the results of the bureau's investigations in this field, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$10,000.

Acoustic investiga-  
tions

For the investigation of the principles of sound and their application to military and industrial purposes, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$5,000.

Industrial develop-  
ment investigations.

For technical investigations in cooperation with the industries upon fundamental problems involved in industrial development following the war, with a view to assisting in the permanent establishment of the new American industries, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, \$150,000.

Testing large scales.

For investigation and testing of railroad track scales, elevator scales, and other scales used in weighing commodities for interstate shipments and to secure equipment and assistance for testing the scales used by the Government in its transactions with the public, such as post office, navy yard, and customhouse scales, and for the purpose of cooperating with the States in securing uniformity in the weights and measures laws and in the methods of inspection, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$40,000.

Cooperative stand-  
ardization of industrial  
devices, etc.

To enable the Bureau of Standards to cooperate with Government departments, engineers, and manufacturers in the establishment of standards, methods of testing, and inspection of instruments, equipment, tools, and electrical and mechanical devices used in the industries and by the Government, including the practical specification for quality and performance of such devices, and the formulation of methods of inspection, laboratory, and service tests, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$100,000.

Standards for check-  
ing chemical analyses,  
etc

For purchase, preparation, analysis, and distribution of standard materials to be used in checking chemical analyses and in the testing of physical measuring apparatus, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$10,000.

Radioactive investi-  
gations, etc

For an investigation of radioactive substances and the methods of their measurements and testing, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$10,000.



During the fiscal year 1923 the head of any department or independent establishment of the Government having funds available for scientific investigations and requiring cooperative work by the Bureau of Standards on scientific investigations within the scope of the functions of that bureau, and which the Bureau of Standards is unable to perform within the limits of its appropriations, may, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce, transfer to the Bureau of Standards such sums as may be necessary to carry on such investigations. The Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer on the books of the Treasury Department any sums which may be authorized hereunder, and such amounts shall be placed to the credit of the Bureau of Standards for the performance of work for the department or establishment from which the transfer is made.

Total, Bureau of Standards, \$1,547,360.

#### BUREAU OF LIGHTHOUSES.

Lighthouses Bureau.

Salaries: Commissioner, \$5,000; deputy commissioner, \$4,000; chief constructing engineer, \$4,000; superintendent of naval construction, \$4,000; chief clerk, \$2,400; clerks—one \$2,000, two of class four, two of class three, three of class two, five of class one, seven at \$1,000 each, two at \$900 each; messenger; assistant messenger; messenger boy, \$480; assistant engineers—one \$3,000, one \$2,400, one \$2,250, one \$2,000; draftsmen—one \$2,200, one \$2,000, two at \$1,800 each, one \$1,600; in all, \$68,290.

General expenses: For supplies, repairs, maintenance, and incidental expenses of lighthouses and other lights, beacons, buoyage, fog signals, lighting of rivers heretofore authorized to be lighted, light vessels, other aids to navigation, and lighthouse tenders, including the establishment, repair, and improvement of beacons and daymarks and purchase of land for same; establishment of post lights, buoys, submarine signals, and fog signals; establishment of oil or carbide houses, not to exceed \$10,000: *Provided*, That any oil or carbide house erected hereunder shall not exceed \$550 in cost; construction of necessary outbuildings at a cost not exceeding \$500 at any one light station in any fiscal year; improvement of grounds and buildings connected with light stations and depots; restoring light stations and depots and buildings connected therewith: *Provided*, That such restoration shall be limited to the original purpose of the structures; wages of persons attending post lights; temporary employees and field force while engaged on works of general repair and maintenance, and laborers and mechanics at lighthouse depots; rations and provisions or commutation thereof for keepers of lighthouses, working parties in the field, officers and crews of light vessels and tenders, and officials and other authorized persons of the Lighthouse Service on duty on board of such tenders or vessels, and money accruing from commutation for rations and provisions for the above-named persons on board of tenders and light vessels or in working parties in the field may be paid on proper vouchers to the person having charge of the mess of such vessel or party; reimbursement under rules prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce of keepers of light stations and masters of light vessels and of lighthouse tenders for rations and provisions and clothing furnished shipwrecked persons who may be temporarily provided for by them, not exceeding in all \$5,000 in any fiscal year; fuel and rent of quarters where necessary for keepers of lighthouses; purchase of land sites for fog signals; rent of necessary ground for all such lights and beacons as are for temporary use or to mark changeable channels and which in consequence can not be made permanent; rent of offices, depots, and wharves; traveling expenses; mileage; library books for light stations and vessels and

Cooperative work with departments, etc., in scientific investigations

Transfer of funds to credit of Bureau.

Commissioner, deputy, etc

General expenses. Objects designated.

Oil, etc., houses  
Provisions  
Cost of building limited

Restoring stations.

Rations, etc.

Purchase, etc., of sites.

Contingent expenses <i>Ante</i> , p 471	technical books and periodicals not exceeding \$1,000; traveling and subsistence expenses of teachers while actually employed by States or private persons to instruct the children of keepers of lighthouses; all other contingent expenses of district offices and depots; and not exceeding \$8,500 for contingent expenses of the office of the Bureau of Lighthouses in the District of Columbia, \$4,200,000.
Keepers	Keepers of lighthouses: For salaries of not exceeding one thousand eight hundred lighthouse and fog-signal keepers and persons attending lights exclusive of post lights, \$1,300,000.
Lighthouse vessels	Lighthouse vessels: For salaries and wages of officers and crews of light vessels and lighthouse tenders, including temporary employment when necessary, \$1,700,000.
Superintendents, clerks, etc.	Superintendents, clerks, and so forth: For salaries of seventeen superintendents of lighthouses, and of clerks, and other authorized permanent employees in the district offices and depots of the Lighthouse Service, exclusive of those regularly employed in the office of the Bureau of Lighthouses, District of Columbia, \$400,000.
Retired pay Vol. 40, p 608.	Retired pay: For retired pay of officers and employees engaged in the field service or on vessels of the Lighthouse Service, except persons continuously employed in district offices and shops, \$80,000.
Aids to navigation Delaware Bay entrance	Public works: For improving the aids to navigation at the entrance to Delaware Bay, \$138,000;
Alaska	For establishing new aids to navigation and for improvements to existing aids in Alaska, \$125,000;
Calumet, Ill	For improving aids to navigation in Calumet Harbor and Calumet Pierhead Light Station, Illinois, \$66,000;
Spectacle Reef, Mich	For completing improvements to Spectacle Reef Light Station, Michigan, \$14,500;
Detroit depot.	For completing the improvements to the Detroit lighthouse depot, \$50,000;
San Juan, P R	For constructing wharf at the San Juan lighthouse depot, San Juan, Porto Rico, \$60,000;
Florida coasts	For repairing and improving aids to navigation and establishing new aids on the coasts of Florida and in the approaches to Key West, Florida, \$50,000;
Raritan Bay, etc, N Y. and N. J.	For establishing and improving aids to navigation and lights in Princess Bay dredged channel, Raritan Bay, Arthur Kills, South Amboy dredged channel, and Raritan River, New York and New Jersey, \$100,000;
	Total, Public Works, \$603,500.
	Total, Bureau of Lighthouses, \$8,351,790.

## Coast and Geodetic Survey.

## COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

All expenses	For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, including maintenance, repair, or operation of motor-propelled or horse-drawn vehicles for use in field work, and for the purchase of surveying instruments, including extra compensation at not to exceed \$1 per day for each station to employees of the Lighthouse Service and the Weather Bureau while observing tides or currents, and including compensation, not otherwise appropriated for, of persons employed in the field work, and commutation to officers of the field force while on field duty, at a rate not exceeding \$3 per day each, to be expended in accordance with the regulations relating to the Coast and Geodetic Survey prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce, and under the following heads:
Distribution.	
Field expenses Atlantic and Gulf coasts	Field expenses, Atlantic coast: For surveys and necessary resurveys of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States, including the coasts of outlying islands under the jurisdiction of the United States: <i>Provided</i> , That not more than \$45,000 of this amount shall be ex-
<i>Proviso</i> Island, etc, limit.	

pendent on the coasts of said outlying islands, and the Atlantic entrance to the Panama Canal, \$138,000;

Pacific coast: For surveys and necessary resurveys of coasts on the Pacific Ocean under the jurisdiction of the United States, \$314,309;

Tides, currents, and so forth: For continuing researches in physical hydrography, relating to harbors and bars, and for tidal and current observations on the coasts of the United States, or other coasts under the jurisdiction of the United States, \$29,841;

Coast Pilot: For compilation of the Coast Pilot, including the employment of such pilots and nautical experts in the field and office as may be necessary for the same, \$5,600;

For continuing magnetic observations and to establish meridian lines in connection therewith in all parts of the United States; magnetic observations in other regions under the jurisdiction of the United States; purchase of additional magnetic instruments; lease of sites where necessary and erection of temporary magnetic buildings; continuing the line of exact levels between the Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf coasts; establishing lines of exact levels in Alaska; determination of geographical positions, by triangulation or traverse for the control of Federal, State, boundary, and other surveys and engineering works in all parts of the interior of the United States and Alaska; determination of field astronomic positions; for continuing gravity observations; and including the employment in the field and office of such magnetic observers, at salaries not exceeding \$2,200 per annum, as may be necessary, \$134,560;

For executing precise triangulation and leveling in regions subject to earthquakes, \$15,000;

For special surveys that may be required by the Bureau of Lighthouses or other proper authority, and contingent expenses incident thereto, \$4,550;

For objects not hereinbefore named that may be deemed urgent, including the preparation or purchase of plans and specifications of vessels and the employment of such hull draftsmen in the field and office as may be necessary for the same; the reimbursement, under rules prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce, of officers of the Coast and Geodetic Survey for food, clothing, medicines, and other supplies furnished for the temporary relief of distressed persons in remote localities and to shipwrecked persons temporarily provided for by them, not to exceed a total of \$550; actual necessary expenses of officers of the field force temporarily ordered to the office in the District of Columbia for consultation with the director, and not exceeding \$500 for the expenses of the attendance of representatives of the Coast and Geodetic Survey who may be designated as delegates from the United States at the meetings of the International Research Council or of its branches, \$5,000;

In all, field expenses, \$646,860.

Vessels: For repairs of vessels, including traveling expenses of persons inspecting the repairs, and exclusive of engineer's supplies and other ship chandlery, \$75,000.

For all necessary employees to man and equip the vessels, including professional seamen serving as mates on vessels of the survey, to execute the work of the survey herein provided for and authorized by law, \$528,000.

Pay, commissioned officers: For pay and allowances prescribed by law for commissioned officers on sea duty and other duty, holding relative rank with officers of the Navy, including one director with relative rank of captain, two hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of captain, seven hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of commander, nine hydrographic and

Pacific coast.

Physical hydrography.

Coast Pilot.

Magnetic observations, etc

Earthquake regions.

Special surveys.

Miscellaneous.

Relief to shipwrecked, etc, persons.

International search Council. Re-

Vessels. Repairs, etc

Equipment employees

Commissioned officers Pay, etc

	geodetic engineers with relative rank of lieutenant commander, thirty-eight hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of lieutenant, fifty-five junior hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of lieutenant (junior grade), twenty-nine aids with relative rank of ensign, and including officers retired in accordance with existing law, \$524,005: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of Commerce may designate one of the hydrographic and geodetic engineers to act as assistant director.
<i>Proviso.</i> Assistant director.	
Salaries, office force. Disbursing agent, clerks.	Office force: Disbursing agent, \$3,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; chief of section of library and archives, \$1,800; clerk to director, \$1,800; chief of printing and sales, \$2,000; clerks—three at \$1,800 each, three at \$1,650 each, four at \$1,400 each, eleven at \$1,200 each, fifteen at \$1,000 each, three at \$900 each.
Draftsmen.	Topographic and hydrographic draftsmen: Two at \$2,900 each, three at \$2,460 each, six at \$2,260 each, six at \$2,060 each, three at \$1,800 each, six at \$1,600 each, six at \$1,400 each, two at \$1,200 each, two copyist draftsmen at \$1,200 each;
Computers.	Astronomical, geodetic, tidal, and miscellaneous computers: One \$3,000, three at \$2,460 each, two at \$2,360 each, three at \$2,260 each, four at \$2,060 each, four at \$1,800 each, six at \$1,600 each, eleven at \$1,400 each;
Engravers.	Copperplate engravers: One \$2,500, two at \$2,400 each, three at \$2,200 each, three at \$2,000 each, two at \$1,800 each, two at \$1,600 each, three at \$1,400 each;
Instrument makers.	Engravers and apprentices at not exceeding \$1,000 each, \$2,000; Instrument makers: Mechanical engineer \$3,000, one \$1,800, one \$1,600, five at \$1,400 each;
Pattern makers, etc.	Pattern makers and carpenters: Three at \$1,400 each, two carpenters and painters at \$900 each;
Printing employees.	Lithographers, lithographic draftsmen, transferers, lithographic pressmen and their helpers, plate printers and their helpers, and other skilled laborers: Two at \$2,200 each, two at \$2,000 each, one \$1,900, one \$1,800, one \$1,600, eight at \$1,400 each, two at \$1,200 each, one \$1,100, five at \$900 each;
Photographers.	Photographers: One \$1,700, one \$1,600, one \$1,200.
Engineer, etc.	Engineer, electricians, dynamo tenders, and electrotypers: One \$1,800, one \$1,400, one \$1,200, four at \$1,080 each;
Watchmen, etc.	Watchmen, firemen, messengers, and laborers: Three at \$880 each, six at \$840 each, four at \$820 each, three at \$720 each, four at \$700 each; plumber and steamfitter, \$1,200;
Office expenses.	In all, pay of office force, \$303,110.
<i>Ante</i> , p. 471.	Office expenses: For purchase of new instruments (except surveying instruments), including their exchange, materials, equipment, and supplies required in the instrument shop, carpenter shop, and drawing division; books, scientific and technical books, journals, books of reference, maps, charts, and subscriptions; copper plates, chart paper, printer's ink, copper, zinc, and chemicals for electrotyping and photographing; engraving, printing, photographing, and electrotyping supplies; photolithographing charts and printing from stone and copper for immediate use; including the employment in the District of Columbia of such personal services other than clerical as may be necessary for the prompt preparation of charts, not to exceed \$7,000; stationery for office and field parties; transportation of instruments and supplies when not charged to party expenses; office wagon and horses or automobile truck; heating, lighting, and power; telephones, including operation of switchboard; telegrams, ice, and washing; office furniture, repairs, traveling expenses of officers and others employed in the office sent on special duty in the service of the office; miscellaneous expenses, contingencies of all kinds, and not exceeding \$4,000 for extra labor, \$100,000.

Appropriations herein made for the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall not be available for allowance to civilian or other officers for subsistence while on duty at Washington (except as hereinbefore provided for officers of the field force ordered to Washington for short periods for consultation with the director), except as now provided by law.

Total, Coast and Geodetic Survey, \$2,176,975.

## BUREAU OF FISHERIES.

Fisheries Bureau

Commissioner's office: Commissioner, \$5,000; deputy commissioner, \$3,500; assistant in charge of divisions—fish culture, \$2,700; inquiry respecting food fishes, \$2,700; fishery industries, \$2,500; assistants—one in charge of office, \$2,500, one \$2,500, one \$2,400, one for developing fisheries and for saving and use of fishery products, \$2,400, one \$2,220, one for fishery food laboratory \$2,000, one \$2,000, one \$1,800, one \$1,600, two at \$1,200 each; fish pathologist, \$2,500; architect and engineer, \$2,200; assistant architect, \$1,600; draftsman, \$1,200; accountant, \$2,100; librarian, \$1,500; superintendent of fish distribution, \$1,600; clerks—four of class four, six of class three, one to commissioner, \$1,600, seven of class two, twelve of class one, two at \$900 each (including one for Seattle office); statistical agents—one \$1,600, two at \$1,400 each, two at \$1,000 each; local agents—one at Boston \$600, one at Gloucester \$600, one at Seattle \$600; engineer, \$1,080; three firemen, at \$720 each; two watchmen, at \$720 each; five janitors and messengers, at \$720 each; janitress, \$480; messenger boy, \$360; five charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$113,840.

Commissioner, deputy, assistants, etc

Alaska service: Pribilof Islands—superintendent, \$2,400; two agents and caretakers, at \$2,000 each; assistant to agent, \$1,200; two physicians, at \$1,800 each; three school-teachers, at \$1,200 each, two storekeepers, at \$1,800 each; Alaska service at large—agent, \$2,500; assistant agents—two at \$2,000 each, one \$1,800, one \$1,500; inspector, \$1,800; wardens—one \$1,200, seven at \$1,000 each; in all, \$38,200.

Alaska service  
Pribilof Islands

At large

Employees at large: Field assistant, \$3,000; two field station superintendents, at \$1,800 each; field assistants—one \$1,500, one \$1,200; scientific assistants—one \$1,400, one \$1,200; fish-culturists—two at \$960 each, two at \$900 each; six machinists, at \$960 each; two coxswains, at \$720 each; in all, \$22,820.

Employees at large

Distribution (car) employees: Five captains, at \$1,400 each; six messengers, at \$1,100 each; five assistant messengers, at \$1,000 each, five apprentice messengers, at \$840 each; five cooks, at \$720 each; in all, \$26,400.

Distribution employees

Employees at fish-cultural stations: Thirty-five superintendents, at \$1,500 each; foremen—thirteen, at \$1,200 each, one \$1,080, one \$1,000, one \$960; fish-culturists—four, at \$960 each, thirty-six, at \$900; apprentice fish-culturists—six, at \$900 each, one \$780, nine, at \$720 each, eighty-eight, at \$600 each; custodian of lobster pound, \$720; custodian, \$360; laborer, \$600; engineers—two, at \$1,100 each, one \$1,000, two machinists, at \$960 each; firemen—two, at \$720 each, eight, at \$600 each; cooks—two, at \$900 each, one \$480; in all, \$188,160.

Fish cultural stations  
employees

Employees at biological stations: Director, \$1,800; superintendent, \$1,800; superintendent and director, \$1,500; superintendent of fish-culture, \$1,500; scientific assistants—two, at \$1,400 each, one \$1,200, laboratory aid, \$900; shell expert, \$1,200; foreman, \$1,200; clerk, \$900; two fish-culturists, at \$900 each; five apprentice fish-culturists, at \$600 each; two engineers, at \$1,000 each; two firemen, at \$600 each; in all, \$22,800.

Biological stations  
employees

Vessels.	Steamer Albatross: Naturalist, \$2,750; general assistant, \$1,400; fishery expert, \$1,400; clerk, \$1,200; in all, \$6,750.
	Steamer Gannet: Master, \$1,400; engineer, \$1,200; fireman, \$840; two seamen, at \$780 each; in all, \$5,000.
	Steamer Halcyon: Master, \$1,700; first officer, \$1,200; engineer, \$1,400; assistant engineer, \$1,200; three firemen, at \$780 each; three seamen, at \$810 each; cook, \$870; cabin boy, \$600; in all, \$11,740.
	Steamer Phalarope: Master, \$1,500; engineer, \$1,200; fireman, \$780; two seamen at \$810 each; cook, \$870; in all, \$5,970.
Alaska fisheries vessels. Administration expenses. <i>intr.</i> p. 471	For officers and crew of vessels for Alaska fisheries service, \$31,630.
	Administration: For expenses of the office of the commissioner, including stationery, scientific and reference books, periodicals, newspapers for library, furniture, telegraph and telephone service, repairs to and heating, lighting, and equipment of buildings, compensation of temporary employees, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, \$11,000.
Propagation expenses	Propagation of food fishes: For maintenance, equipment, and operations of fish-cultural stations, general propagation of food fishes and their distribution, including movement, maintenance, and repairs of cars, purchase of equipment and apparatus, contingent expenses, temporary labor, and not to exceed \$10,000 for propagation and distribution of fresh-water mussels and the necessary expenses connected therewith, \$375,000.
Maintenance of vessels	Maintenance of vessels: For maintenance of vessels and launches, including purchase and repair of boats, apparatus, machinery, and other facilities required for use with the same, hire of vessels, and all other necessary expenses in connection therewith, and money accruing from commutation of rations and provisions on board vessels may be paid on proper vouchers to the persons having charge of the mess of such vessels, \$100,000.
Commutation of rations, allowed	Commutation of rations (not to exceed \$1 per day) may be paid to officers and crews of vessels of the Bureau of Fisheries during the fiscal year 1923 under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce.
Food fishes inquiry	Inquiry respecting food fishes: For inquiry into the causes of the decrease of food fishes in the waters of the United States, and for investigation and experiments in respect to the aquatic animals, plants, and waters, in the interests of fish culture and the fishery industries, including expenses of travel and preparation of reports, \$40,000.
Statistical inquiry	Statistical inquiry: For collection and compilation of statistics of the fisheries and the study of their methods and relations, including travel and preparation of reports, and all other necessary expenses in connection therewith, \$20,000.
Sponge fisheries, protection, etc. Vol 38, p. 692	Sponge fisheries: For protecting the sponge fisheries, including employment of inspectors, watchmen, and temporary assistants, hire of boats, rental of office and storage, care of seized sponges and other property, travel, and all other expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of August 15, 1914, to regulate the sponge fisheries, \$3,000.
Alaska general service Seal fisheries protection, food to natives, etc	Alaska, general service: For protecting the seal fisheries of Alaska, including the furnishing of food, fuel, clothing, and other necessities of life to the natives of the Pribilof Islands of Alaska, transportation of supplies to and from the islands, expenses of travel of agents and other employees and subsistence while on said islands, hire and maintenance of vessels, and for all expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to protect the seal fisheries of Alaska, and for other purposes," approved April 21, 1910, and for the protection of the fisheries of Alaska, including travel, hire of boats, employment of temporary labor, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, \$165,000.
Vol 36, p. 326.	

Yes Bay (Alaska) Station: For repairs to buildings, renewing hatching equipment, construction of rack, and purchase of machinery, \$7,000.

Yes Bay, Alaska  
Station repairs, etc.

Duluth (Minnesota) Station: For repairs to hatchery, purchase of equipment and machinery, repairs to water supply flume, and completion of foreman's cottage, \$6,000.

Duluth, Minn  
Station repairs, etc

Gloucester (Massachusetts) Station: For general repairs to dock and buildings, purchase of boiler and equipment, \$6,500.

Gloucester, Mass  
Station repairs, etc

Total, Bureau of Fisheries, \$1,206,810.

Total, Department of Commerce, \$18,651,805.

## TITLE II.—DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Department of La-  
bor

### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Secretary's Office.

Salaries: Secretary of Labor, \$12,000; Assistant Secretary, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$3,000; disbursing clerk, \$3,000; private secretary to the Secretary, \$2,500; clerk to the Secretary, \$1,800; private secretary to the Assistant Secretary, \$2,100; chief of division of publications and supplies, \$2,500; appointment clerk, \$2,100; deputy disbursing clerk, \$2,100; assistant chief, division of publications and supplies, \$2,000; librarian, \$2,000; clerks—four of class four, eleven of class three, nine of class two, thirteen of class one, nine at \$1,000 each, four at \$900 each; three telephone switchboard operators, at \$720 each; two messengers, at \$840 each; five assistant messengers, at \$720 each; five messenger boys, at \$480 each; carpenter, \$1,200; engineer, \$1,100; two skilled laborers, at \$840 each; electrician, \$1,000; three firemen, at \$720 each; eleven laborers, at \$660 each (one of whom, when necessary, shall assist and relieve the elevator conductor); lieutenant of the watch, \$840; six watchmen, at \$720 each; thirteen charwomen, at \$240 each; three elevator conductors, at \$720 each; in all, \$140,380.

Secretary, Assistant,  
clerks, etc.

Commissioners of conciliation: To enable the Secretary of Labor to exercise the authority vested in him by section 8 of the Act creating the Department of Labor, and to appoint commissioners of conciliation, for per diem in lieu of subsistence at not exceeding \$4, traveling expenses, and not to exceed \$12,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia, \$175,000.

Commissioners of  
conciliation.  
Vol 37, p 738.

### CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the offices and bureaus of the department, for which appropriations for contingent and miscellaneous expenses are not specifically made, including the purchase of stationery, furniture, and repairs to the same, carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, laundry, street-car fares not exceeding \$200; lighting and heating; purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of motor cycles and motor trucks; purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges, postage to foreign countries, telegraph and telephone service, typewriters, adding machines, and other labor-saving devices; repairs to the building occupied by the office of the Secretary of Labor; purchase of law books, books of reference, and periodicals not exceeding \$2,000; in all, \$50,000; and in addition thereto such sum as may be necessary, not in excess of \$13,500, to facilitate the purchase, through the central purchasing office as provided in the Act of June 17, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 531), of certain supplies for the Immigration Service, shall be deducted from the appropriation "Expenses of regulating immigration" made for the fiscal year 1923 and added to the appro-

Contingent expenses.

Additional from im-  
migration expenses  
Vol 36, p 531

Post, p. 486.

Expended through  
Division of Publica-  
tion and Supplies

priation "Contingent expenses, Department of Labor," for that year; and the total sum thereof shall be and constitute the appropriation for contingent expenses for the Department of Labor, to be expended through the central purchasing office (Division of Publications and Supplies), Department of Labor.

Rent

Rent: For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia for the use of the Department of Labor, \$24,000.

Printing and bind-  
ing

Printing and binding: For printing and binding for Department of Labor, \$200,000.

Total, Office of the Secretary, \$589,380.

Labor Statistics Bu-  
reau

#### BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

Commissioner, chief  
statistician, experts,  
etc

Salaries: Commissioner, \$5,000; chief statistician, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, \$3,000; statistician, \$3,000; six statistical experts, at \$2,000 each; employees—two at \$2,760 each, one \$2,520, five at \$2,280 each; one \$1,800, six at \$1,600 each, seven at \$1,400 each, two at \$1,200 each; special agents—four at \$1,800 each, six at \$1,600 each, eight at \$1,400 each, four at \$1,200 each; clerks—eight of class four, seven of class three, ten of class two, seventeen of class one, eight at \$1,000 each; two copyists at \$900 each; messenger, \$840; three assistant messengers, at \$720 each; two laborers, at \$660 each; in all, \$172,960.

Special agents, ex-  
perts, etc

Per diem in lieu of subsistence not exceeding \$4 of special agents, and employees, and for their transportation; experts and temporary assistance for field service outside of the District of Columbia, to be paid at the rate of not exceeding \$8 per day; temporary statistical clerks, stenographers, and typewriters in the District of Columbia, to be selected from civil-service registers and to be paid at the rate of not exceeding \$100 per month, the same person to be employed for not more than six consecutive months, the total expenditure for such temporary clerical assistance in the District of Columbia not to exceed \$6,000; traveling expenses of officers and employees, purchase of reports and materials for reports and bulletins of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, \$69,000.

Temporary statisti-  
cal clerks, etc., in the  
District.

Traveling expenses,  
etc

Periodicals, etc.

For periodicals, newspapers, documents, and special reports for the purpose of procuring strike data, price quotations, and court decisions for the Bureau of Labor Statistics, \$300.

Total, Bureau of Labor Statistics, \$242,260.

Immigration Bu-  
reau

#### BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION.

Commissioner Gen-  
eral, Assistant, clerks,  
etc

Salaries: Commissioner General, \$5,000; Assistant Commissioner General, who shall also act as chief clerk and actuary, \$3,500; private secretary, \$1,800; chief statistician, \$2,000; two law examiners, at \$2,000 each; clerks—five of class four, five of class three, eight of class two, ten of class one, nine at \$1,000 each, seven at \$900 each; two messengers, at \$840 each; assistant messenger, \$720; in all, \$74,200.

Enforcing laws regu-  
lating admission of  
aliens.  
Vol 41, p. 1008  
Ante, p 5  
Contract labor

Regulating immigration: For enforcement of the laws regulating immigration of aliens into the United States, including the contract labor laws; cost of reports of decisions of the Federal courts, and digests thereof, for the use of the Commissioner General of Immigration; salaries and expenses of all officers, clerks, and employees appointed to enforce said laws, including per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914; enforcement of the provisions of the Act of February 5, 1917, entitled "An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens to and the residence of aliens in the United States," and Acts amendatory thereof; necessary supplies,

Per diem subsistence.  
Vol. 38, p 680

Vol. 39, p. 874. Vol.  
40, p. 542; Vol. 41, p.  
1008



including exchange of typewriting machines, alterations and repairs, and for all other expenses authorized by said Act; preventing the unlawful entry of Chinese into the United States, by the appointment of suitable officers to enforce the laws in relation thereto; expenses of returning to China all Chinese persons found to be unlawfully in the United States, including the cost of imprisonment and actual expenses of conveyance of Chinese persons to the frontier or seaboard for deportation; refunding of head tax and maintenance bills upon presentation of evidence showing conclusively that collection was made through error of Government officers; all to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Labor, \$3,300,000: *Provided*, That the purchase, exchange, use, maintenance, and operation of horse and motor vehicles required in the enforcement of the immigration and Chinese exclusion laws outside of the District of Columbia may be contracted for and the cost thereof paid from the appropriation for the enforcement of those laws, under such terms and conditions as the Secretary of Labor may prescribe: *Provided further*, That not more than \$12,000 of the sum appropriated herein may be expended in the purchase and maintenance of such motor vehicles: *Provided further*, That the appropriation herein made for the enforcement of the immigration laws shall be available for carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to exclude and expel from the United States aliens who are members of the anarchistic and similar classes," approved October 16, 1918, and Acts amendatory thereof.

For refund of immigration fine erroneously assessed and collected from the Swedish-American Line, at New York, New York, \$30.

Chinese exclusion

Refunding head tax

Provisos  
Vehicles outside the District

Limit motor vehicles

Excluding alien anarchists

Vol. 40, p. 1012, Vol 41, pp 593, 1008

Swedish-American Line  
Fine refunded

## IMMIGRATION STATIONS.

Immigration stations.

Ellis Island, New York:

Ellis Island

For vacuum-heating system on Island Numbered Three, including installation, \$15,000;

Improvements and repairs.

For renewal of plumbing system on Island Numbered Three, including installation, \$23,000;

For remodeling and renovating buildings and plant, \$100,000;

In all, \$138,000.

Total, Bureau of Immigration, \$3,512,230.

## BUREAU OF NATURALIZATION.

Naturalization Bureau

Salaries: Commissioner, \$4,000; deputy commissioner, \$3,250; clerks—eight of class four, twelve of class three, sixteen of class two, sixteen of class one, ten at \$1,000 each, two at \$900 each; messenger, \$840; two assistant messengers at \$720; messenger boy, \$480; in all, \$97,010.

Commissioner, deputy, clerks, etc.

General Expenses: For compensation, to be fixed by the Secretary of Labor, of examiners, interpreters, clerks, and stenographers, for the purpose of carrying on the work of the Bureau of Naturalization, provided for by the Act approved June 29, 1906, as amended by the Act approved March 4, 1913 (Statutes at Large, volume 37, page 736), and May 9, 1918 (Statutes at Large, volume 40, pages 542 to 548, inclusive), including not to exceed \$50,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia, and for their actual and necessary traveling expenses while absent from their official stations, including street car fare on official business at official stations, together with per diem in lieu of subsistence, when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, and for such per diem together with actual necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees of the Bureau of Naturalization in Washington while absent on official duty outside of the District of Colum-

Pay of examiners, interpreters, clerks, etc  
Vol 34, p. 596, Vol. 37, p 736, Vol. 40, p. 542

Services in the District

Per diem subsistence  
Vol 38, p 680.

Rent outside of District Assistance to clerks of courts Vol. 34, p. 600, Vol. 36, pp. 765, 830. Vol. 40, p. 171.

Witnesses.

*Proviso*  
Assistants to clerks of Federal courts, excluded

bia; telegrams, verifications of legal papers, telephone service in offices outside of the District of Columbia; not to exceed \$25,000 for rent of offices outside of the District of Columbia where suitable quarters can not be obtained in public buildings; carrying into effect section 13 of the Act of June 29, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page 600), as amended by the Act approved June 25, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page 765), and in accordance with the provisions of the Sundry Civil Act of June 12, 1917; and for mileage and fees to witnesses subpoenaed on behalf of the United States, the expenditures from this appropriation shall be made in the manner and under such regulation as the Secretary of Labor may prescribe, \$600,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the compensation of assistants to clerks of United States courts.

Total, Bureau of Naturalization, \$697,010.

## Children's Bureau.

## CHILDREN'S BUREAU.

Chief of Bureau, assistant, experts, etc.

Salaries: Chief, \$5,000; assistant chief, \$2,400; experts—one on sanitation, \$2,800, industrial \$2,000, social service \$2,000, statistical \$2,000; administrative clerk, \$2,000; editor, \$2,000; special agents—one \$1,800, four at \$1,600 each, ten at \$1,400 each, twelve at \$1,200 each; private secretary to chief of bureau, \$1,500; clerks—two of class four, four of class three, four of class two, seventeen of class one, ten at \$1,000 each; copyist, \$900; messenger, \$840; in all, \$106,040.

Child welfare mortality

To investigate and report upon matters pertaining to the welfare of children and child life, and especially to investigate the questions of infant mortality, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, \$120,000: *Provided*, That not exceeding twelve persons shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation of \$2,000 each per annum and above that sum.

*Proviso*  
Pay restriction

Per diem, experts, etc

For traveling expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence at not exceeding \$4 of officers, special agents, and other employees of the Children's Bureau; experts and temporary assistants, to be paid at a rate not exceeding \$6 a day, and interpreters to be paid at a rate not exceeding \$4 a day when actually employed; purchase of reports and material for the publications of the Children's Bureau, newspapers and clippings to enable the Children's Bureau to secure data regarding the progress of legislation affecting children and the activities of public and private organizations dealing with children, and for reprints from State, city, and private publications for distribution when said reprints can be procured more cheaply than they can be printed by the Government, \$85,000.

Material for publications

Maternity and infancy hygiene Act  
Expenses executing.  
*Ante*, p. 224.

Promotion of the welfare and hygiene of maternity and infancy: For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act for the promotion of the welfare and hygiene of maternity and infancy, and for other purposes," approved November 23, 1921, \$1,240,000: *Provided*, That no salary shall be paid from the portion of this appropriation allotted for administrative purposes at a rate exceeding \$2,000 per annum except the following: One at \$3,600, one at \$3,500, and one at \$3,000.

*Proviso*  
Pay restriction

Total, Children's Bureau, \$1,551,040.

## Women's Bureau.

## WOMEN'S BUREAU.

Salaries and expenses.  
Vol. 41, p. 937

For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to establish in the Department of Labor a bureau to be known as the Women's Bureau," approved June 5, 1920, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, purchase of material for reports and educational exhibits, and traveling expenses,

\$100,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except the following: One at \$5,000, one at \$3,500, one at \$3,000, one at \$2,500, three at \$2,200 each, and three at \$2,000 each.

*Proviso*  
Pay restriction

## EMPLOYMENT SERVICE.

Employment Service

To enable the Secretary of Labor to foster, promote, and develop the welfare of the wage earners of the United States, to improve their working conditions, to advance their opportunities for profitable employment by maintaining a national system of employment offices, and to coordinate the public employment offices throughout the country by furnishing and publishing information as to opportunities for employment and by maintaining a system for clearing labor between the several States, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and for their actual necessary traveling expenses while absent from their official station, together with their per diem in lieu of subsistence, when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914; supplies and equipment, telegraph and telephone service, and printing and binding, \$225,000

Maintenance of National employment offices

Expenses designated

Per diem subsistence.  
Vol. 33, p. 680

Printing and binding, etc

Total, Department of Labor, \$6,916,920.

Approved, March 28, 1922.

**CHAP. 118.**—An Act Granting to the Northern Pacific Railway Company the right to construct and maintain a bridge across the Mississippi River at Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota

March 31, 1922.

[S. 3209]

[Public No. 184]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Northern Pacific Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation in the southwest quarter of section twenty-four, township twenty-nine north, range twenty-four west of the fourth principal meridian, at Minneapolis, in Hennepin County, State of Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Mississippi River  
Northern Pacific  
Railway Company  
bridge, Minneapolis,  
Minn

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, March 31, 1922.

**CHAP. 119.**—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to extend the time for payment of charges due on reclamation projects, and for other purposes.

March 31, 1922.

[H. R. 9606]

[Public, No. 185]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That where an individual water user or individual applicant for a water right under a Federal irrigation project constructed or being constructed under the Act of June 17, 1902 (Thirty-second Statutes, page 388), or any Act amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, is unable to pay any construction charge due and payable in the year 1922 or prior thereto, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to extend the date of payment of any such charge for a period not to exceed one year from December 31, 1922: *Provided*, That the applicant for the extension shall first show to the satisfaction of the

Reclamation Act.  
Extension of time for  
paying construction  
charges due in 1922

Post, p. 1324

*Provisos*  
Proof of inability of  
claimant, etc

Secretary of the Interior by a detailed verified statement of his assets and liabilities, an actual inability to make payment at the time the application is made and an apparent ability to meet the deferred charge when the extension expires; also in cases where water for irrigation is available, that the applicant is a landowner or entryman whose land against which the charge has accrued is being actually cultivated: *Provided further*, That similar relief in whole or in part may be extended by the Secretary of the Interior to a legally organized group of water users of a project, upon presentation of a sufficient number of individual showings made in accordance with the foregoing proviso to satisfy the Secretary of the Interior that such extension is necessary: *And provided further*, That each charge so extended shall draw interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum from its due date in lieu of any penalty that may now be provided by law, but in case such charge is not paid at the end of such extension period, any penalty that would have been applicable save for such extension, shall attach from the date the charge was originally due the same as if no extension had been granted.

**Extended to groups of water users**

**Interest and penalty.**

**Water may be furnished to landowners one year in arrears**  
*Post*, p. 1325.

**Vol 38, p 688**  
*Promissos*  
Payments, etc , to be made

**Actual cultivation required**

**SEC. 2.** That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized in his discretion, after due investigation, to furnish irrigation water on Federal irrigation projects during the irrigation season of 1922 to landowners or entrymen who are in arrears for more than one calendar year in the payment of any operation and maintenance or construction charges, notwithstanding the provisions of section 6 of the Act of August 13, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes, page 686): *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be construed to relieve any beneficiary hereunder from payments due or penalties thereon required by said Act: *Provided further*, That the relief provided by this section shall be extended only to a landowner or entryman whose land against which the charges have accrued is actually being cultivated.

Approved, March 31, 1922.

April 1, 1922  
[H. J. Res. 263]  
[Pub. Res., No. 44]

**CHAP. 120.**—Joint Resolution Authorizing the purchase of land for cemeteries for American military dead in Europe and the improvement thereof

**Cemeteries in Europe**  
**Expenditures authorized for American military dead in**  
*Vol 41, p 1386*  
*Post*, p. 1162.

**Localities**

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to expend not to exceed \$856,680 of the appropriation, "Disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, and civilian employees," in the Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and for other purposes, approved March 4, 1921, for purchase of such real estate as is necessary to establish suitable burial places in Europe for American military dead, and for suitable and necessary improvements thereon, of which not to exceed \$111,000 may be applied to the purchase of land as follows: Aisne-Marne, \$20,000; Suresnes, \$9,000; Somme, \$11,000; Brookwood, \$31,000; Saint Mihiel, \$15,000; Oise-Aisne, \$20,000; Flanders Field, \$5,000; total, \$111,000.

Approved, April 1, 1922.

April 6, 1922  
[H. R. 9979]  
[Public, No. 198]

**CHAP. 121.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act granting a charter to the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

**District of Columbia.**  
**General Federation of Women's Clubs**  
*Vol 31, p 1439*, amended

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act granting a charter to the General Federation of Women's Clubs," approved March 3, 1901, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. That the said corporation is authorized to acquire, by devise, bequest, or otherwise, hold, purchase, and convey such real and personal estate as shall or may be required for the purposes of its incorporation not exceeding \$500,000, with authority in said corporation, should it be by it deemed necessary so to do, to mortgage or otherwise encumber the real estate which it may hereafter own or acquire and may give therefor such evidences of indebtedness as such corporation may decide upon."

Approved, April 6, 1922.

**CHAP. 122.**—An Act To extend the provisions of section 2305, Revised Statutes, and of the Act of September 29, 1919, to those discharged from the military or naval service of the United States and subsequently awarded compensation or treated for wounds received or disability incurred in line of duty.

April 6, 1922  
[H. R. 9633.]  
[Public, No. 137.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the provisions of section 2305, Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the Act of February 25, 1919 (Fortieth Statutes, page 1161), so far as applicable to those discharged from the military or naval service because of wounds received or disability incurred therein, be, and the same are hereby, extended to those regularly discharged from such service and subsequently awarded compensation by the Government for wounds received or disability incurred in the line of duty.

Homestead entries  
Soldiers' privileges  
extended to those re-  
ceiving World War dis-  
ability compensation.  
Vol. 40, p. 1161

SEC. 2. That the provisions of the Act of September 29, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes, page 288), entitled "An Act to authorize absence by homestead settlers and entrymen, and for other purposes," be, and they are hereby, extended to those who, after discharge from the military or naval service of the United States, are furnished treatment by the Government for wounds received or disability incurred in line of duty.

Absence allowed  
those furnished disa-  
bility treatment after  
discharge.  
Vol. 41, p. 288.

Approved, April 6, 1922.

**CHAP. 123.**—Joint Resolution To authorize the Secretary of War to incur obligations for construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and trails in Alaska, said obligations to be paid from the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923.

April 6, 1922  
[H. J. Res. 282.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 45.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War is authorized to direct the Board of Road Commissioners for Alaska to incur obligations prior to July 1, 1922, for the construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and trails in Alaska of not to exceed 50 per centum of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, payment of these obligations to be made from the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923.

Alaska.  
Obligations for road  
construction, etc., fis-  
cal year 1923, allowed  
prior to July 1, 1922.  
Post, p. 759.

Approved, April 6, 1922.

**CHAP. 124.**—Joint Resolution Authorizing the extension, for a period of not to exceed twenty-five years, of the time for the payment of the principal and interest of the debt incurred by Austria for the purchase of flour from the United States Grain Corporation, and for other purposes.

April 6, 1922.  
[S. J. Res. 160.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 46.]

Whereas the economic structure of Austria is approaching collapse and great numbers of the people of Austria are, in consequence, in imminent danger of starvation and threatened by diseases growing out of extreme privation and starvation; and

Preamble.

Whereas this Government wishes to cooperate in relieving Austria from the immediate burden created by her outstanding debts: Therefore be it

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the

Austria

Time extended to pay for flour purchased by, from Grain Corporation  
Vol 41, p 548.

Proviso.  
Subject to similar action by other creditor nations.

Treasury is hereby authorized to extend, for a period not to exceed twenty-five years, the time of payment of the principal and interest of the debt incurred by Austria for the purchase of flour from the United States Grain Corporation, and to release Austrian assets pledged for the payment of such loan, in whole or in part, as may in the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury be necessary for the accomplishment of the purposes of this resolution: *Provided, however*, That substantially all the other creditor nations, to wit: Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Great Britain, Greece, Holland, Italy, Norway, Rumania, Sweden, Switzerland, and Yugoslavia shall take action with regard to their respective claims against Austria similar to that herein set forth. The Secretary of the Treasury shall be authorized to decide when this proviso has been substantially complied with.

Approved, April 6, 1922.

April 7, 1922.  
[H. R. 8315.]  
[Public, No. 188]

**CHAP. 125.**—An Act To amend the Act of March 1, 1921 (Forty-first Statutes, page 1202), entitled "An Act to authorize certain homestead settlers or entrymen who entered the military or naval service of the United States during the war with Germany to make final proof of their entries."

Public lands  
Homestead and desert land entrymen, etc., serving in World War, physically unable to complete entry may receive patent, etc.  
Vol. 41, p. 1202, amended  
Vol 32, p. 388.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Act approved March 1, 1921 (Forty-first Statutes, page 1202), be amended to read as follows: "That any bona fide settler, applicant, or entryman under the homestead laws of the United States, or any desert land entryman whose entry is subject to the provisions of the Act of June 17, 1902 (Thirty-second Statutes, page 388), who, after settlement, application, or entry, and prior to November 11, 1918, enlisted or was actually engaged in the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps during the war with Germany, who has been honorably discharged and because of physical incapacities due to the service is unable to return to the land, may make final proof, without further residence, improvement, cultivation, or reclamation, at such time and place as may be authorized by the Secretary of the Interior, and receive patent to the land by him so entered or settled upon, subject to the provisions of the Act or Acts under which such settlement or entry was made: *Provided*, That no such patent shall issue prior to the conformation of the entry to a single farm unit, as required by the Act of August 13, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes, page 686): *And provided further*, That this Act shall not be construed to exempt or relieve such applicant or entryman from payment of any lawful fees, commissions, purchase moneys, water charges, or other sums due to the United States, or its successors in control of the reclamation project, in connection with such lands."

Provisos.  
Entries under reclamation Act.  
Vol. 38, p. 686.

Charges, etc., to be paid.

Approved, April 7, 1922.

April 7, 1922.  
[H. R. 9604.]  
[Public, No. 189]

**CHAP. 126.**—An Act For the acquisition of a post-office site at Madison, Wisconsin.

Madison, Wis.  
Acquiring of site for public building at, authorized.

Limit of cost  
Vol 30, p 742, amended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the provision of the Act of Congress approved September 7, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes, page 742), which authorizes the acquisition of a site and the erection and completion thereon of a suitable building for the use and accommodation of the post office, United States courts, and other governmental offices in the city of Madison, Wisconsin, at a limit of cost of \$550,000, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to authorize and direct the Secretary of the Treasury to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a suitable site in said city at a cost of not exceeding \$350,000.

Approved, April 7, 1922.

**CHAP. 127.**—An Act To extend the limitations of time upon the issuance of medals of honor, distinguished service crosses, and distinguished service medals to persons who served in the Army of the United States during the World War

April 7, 1922  
[H. R. 10297.]  
[Public, No 190]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the eighth paragraph under the caption "Medals of Honor, Distinguished Service Crosses, and Distinguished Service Medals," Army Appropriation Act approved July 9, 1918, to the extent that it establishes limitations of time as a condition of issuance or a condition precedent to issuance of such medals and crosses to persons, or the representatives of deceased persons who served in the Army of the United States from April 7, 1917, to November 11, 1918, inclusive, is amended so as to extend such respective limitations for a period of one year from and after the approval of this Act.

Medals of honor,  
etc., Army  
Time for issuance of,  
extended in World  
War cases  
Vol. 40, p. 871.

Approved, April 7, 1922.

**CHAP. 128.**—Joint Resolution To appoint a commission for the exchange of sites for a post-office and courthouse building at New York between the Federal Government and the officials of the city of New York.

April 7, 1922.  
[H. J. Res 257]  
[Pub. Res., No 47]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President of the United States shall appoint a commission consisting of three officials, who shall have authority to exchange the land known as the old post-office site in the city of New York for other land to be deeded by the city of New York in exchange for such site, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and empowered to make all necessary deeds of conveyance of the property now owned by the Government upon the exchange of said respective properties; that this commission shall confer and arrange with the authorized committee of the board of estimate of the city of New York, consisting of the mayor, comptroller, and president of the Borough of Manhattan.

New York City  
Commission author-  
ized to exchange site  
of old post office with  
city officials for other  
land

Approved, April 7, 1922.

**CHAP. 129.**—An Act To provide for the exchange of certain lands of the United States in the Tahoe National Forest, California, for lands owned by William Kent.

April 11, 1922  
[H. R. 8832]  
[Public, No 191]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior be, and hereby is, authorized to accept on behalf of the United States title to certain lands owned by William Kent and situate in the county of Placer, State of California, in section twenty-four, township fifteen north, range sixteen east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, and within the Tahoe National Forest, free and clear of all incumbrances, more particularly described as follows:

Tahoe National For-  
est, Calif  
Exchange of lands  
in, with William Kent

Beginning at a point on the shore of Lake Tahoe, said point being the northeast corner of that part or parcel of lot fifty-five as delineated and designated upon that certain amended map of Sunnyside tract entitled "Sunnyside tract, property of N. D. Rideout, part of section twenty-four, township fifteen north, range sixteen east, and part of section nineteen, township fifteen north, range seventeen east, Placer County, California," filed in the office of the county recorder of the county of Placer, State of California, on the 18th day of November, 1907, conveyed by Hulda S. and Chris Nielsen to M. L. Effinger by deed dated September 24, 1906, and recorded in the county recorder's office in said Placer County in deed book numbered one hundred and five, page 221; thence west from said point along

Lands accepted.  
Description.

a line parallel to the south line of said lot fifty-five two hundred and twenty feet more or less to a point on the east line of Sunnyside Avenue where said line intersects said east line of Sunnyside Avenue; thence north on said east line of Sunnyside Avenue one hundred and forty-five feet more or less to a point on the north line of section twenty-four, township fifteen north, range sixteen east, Mount Diablo meridian, where said east line of Sunnyside Avenue intersects said section line; thence east along said section line two hundred and twenty feet more or less to the shore of Lake Tahoe; thence in a southerly direction along the shore of Lake Tahoe one hundred and forty-five feet more or less to the place of beginning.

Beginning at a point on the west line of Sunnyside Avenue one hundred feet north of the point of intersection of the extended south line of lot fifty-five as delineated and designated upon that certain amended map of Sunnyside tract entitled "Sunnyside tract, property of N. D. Rideout, part of section twenty-four, township fifteen north, range sixteen east, and part of section nineteen, township fifteen north, range seventeen east, Placer County, California," filed in the office of the county recorder of the county of Placer, State of California, on the 18th day of November, 1907; filed in the county records of the city of Placerville, State of California, on the 18th day of November, 1907; thence west on a line parallel to said extended south line of said lot fifty-five, three hundred feet more or less to the east line of a tract of land deeded by William Kent to the United States of America on February 28, 1920, said deed being recorded in the records of said county of Placer in book one hundred and seventy-five of deeds at page 381; thence north on said east line of said tract deeded by William Kent to the United States of America to the north line of section twenty-four, township fifteen north, range sixteen east, Mount Diablo meridian; thence east along said section line to the point of intersection of the west line of Sunnyside Avenue with said section line; thence south along said west line of Sunnyside Avenue one hundred and fifty feet, more or less, to the point of beginning.

Lands transferred  
therefor.

And in exchange therefor may issue patent for certain lands owned by the United States within the Tahoe National Forest and situate in the county of Placer, State of California, in section twenty-four, township fifteen north, range sixteen east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, more particularly described as follows:

Description.

Lot fifty-one and the south half of lot fifty-two, as delineated and designated upon that certain amended map of Sunnyside tract entitled "Sunnyside tract, property of N. D. Rideout, part of section twenty-four, township fifteen north, range sixteen east, and part of section nineteen, township fifteen north, range seventeen east, Placer County, California," filed in the office of the county recorder of the county of Placer, State of California, on the 18th day of November, 1907; also all that tract of land in the northeast quarter of section twenty-four, township fifteen north, range sixteen east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, and more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Sunnyside Avenue as laid down and delineated on that certain above-mentioned amended map as Sunnyside tract, which point is sixty-five feet west of the southwest corner of lot fifty-one of said Sunnyside tract, and from said point of beginning running parallel to the north boundary of the tract of land conveyed to Alice M. Schmiedell by deed dated the 23d day of March, 1908, and recorded in the office of the county recorder of Placer County, in book one hundred and ten of deeds, at page 261, said boundary being parallel to the south line extended of lot fifty-two of said Sunnyside tract; running thence westerly three hundred feet; thence north one degree thirty-seven seconds



east one hundred and fifty feet to a point on the southerly line of a parcel of land conveyed by William Kent to William McFadden by deed dated the 12th day of September, 1912, and recorded in the office of the county recorder of said county in book one hundred and thirty-seven of deeds at page 201, said point being three hundred feet west of the west line of Sunnyside Avenue; thence south eighty-eight degrees twenty-eight seconds east three hundred feet more or less along said southerly boundary of the lands so conveyed to William McFadden to the west boundary of said Sunnyside Avenue; thence south one degree thirty-seven seconds west one hundred and fifty feet more or less along said west boundary of Sunnyside Avenue to the point of beginning.

Approved, April 11, 1922.

**CHAP. 130.**—An Act For the relief of I. C. Johnson, junior.

April 11, 1922.  
[H. R. 7870]  
[Public, No. 192]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to restore Commander Isaac C. Johnson, junior, United States Navy, to a place in the list of commanders in the United States Navy, to rank next after Commander Walter A. Smead, United States Navy.

Navy.  
Isaac C. Johnson, Jr.  
Restored to place on  
list of commanders.

Approved, April 11, 1922.

**CHAP. 131.**—An Act For the relief of Richard P. McCullough.

April 11, 1922.  
[H. R. 2558]  
[Public, No. 193]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to restore Commander Richard P. McCullough, United States Navy, to a place on the list of commanders of the Navy to rank next after Commander Walter Albert Smead, United States Navy.

Navy.  
Richard P. McCul-  
lough  
Restored to place on  
list of commanders

Approved, April 11, 1922.

**CHAP. 132.**—Joint Resolution To amend section 2 of the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution to authorize the operation of Government-owned radio stations for the use of the general public, and for other purposes," approved June 5, 1920.

April 14, 1922.  
[H. J. Res. 7]  
[Pub. Res., No. 48]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 2 of the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution to authorize the operation of Government-owned radio stations for the use of the general public, and for other purposes," approved June 5, 1920, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Government radio sta-  
tions  
Vol. 41, p. 1061,  
amended

**SEC. 2.** That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized, under the terms and conditions and at rates prescribed by him, which rates shall be just and reasonable, and which, upon complaint, shall be subject to review and revision by the Interstate Commerce Commission, to use all radio stations and apparatus, wherever located, owned by the United States and under the control of the Navy Department—(a) for the reception and transmission of press messages offered by any newspaper published in the United States, its Territories or possessions, or published by citizens of the United States, in foreign countries, or by any press association of the United States, and—(b) for the reception and transmission of private commercial messages: *Provided,* That the rates fixed for the reception and transmission of all such messages, other than press messages between the

Naval stations.  
Specified uses author-  
ized

Press messages.

Private commercial  
messages.  
Promises  
Prices limited.  
Pacific press rates  
excepted.

Termination when private stations able to meet requirements

Pacific coast of the United States, Hawaii, Alaska, and the Orient, shall not be less than the rates charged by privately owned and operated stations for like messages and service: *Provided further*, That the right to use such stations for any of the purposes named in this section, except for the reception and transmission of press messages, other than press messages between the Atlantic coast of the United States and ships at sea, shall terminate and cease as between any countries or localities or between any locality and privately operated ships, whenever privately owned and operated stations are capable of meeting the normal communication requirements between such countries or localities or between any locality and privately operated ships, and the Secretary of Commerce shall have notified the Secretary of the Navy thereof, and all rights conferred by this section shall terminate and cease on June 30, 1925, except that all such rights conferred by this section in the Republic of China shall terminate and cease on January 1, 1924.

Final termination.

Approved, April 14, 1922.

April 20, 1922.  
[H. R. 10864]  
[Public, No. 194]

**CHAP. 134.**—An Act To authorize an appropriation to enable the Director of the United States Veterans' Bureau to provide for the construction of additional hospital facilities and to provide medical, surgical, and hospital services and supplies for persons who served in the World War, the Spanish-American War, the Philippine Insurrection, and the Boxer Rebellion, and are patients of the United States Veterans' Bureau.

Hospitals, etc., for World War service patients  
Additional facilities by purchase of plants, etc., to be provided

Equipment, facilities, etc., included

Acceptance of donations, etc.

Construction, etc., requirements

Proviso  
Utilization of Government owned buildings, etc.

Technical, etc., services for construction purposes authorized

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Director of the United States Veterans' Bureau, subject to the approval of the President, is hereby authorized to provide additional hospital and outpatient dispensary facilities for persons who served in the World War and are patients of the United States Veterans' Bureau, by purchase and remodeling or extension of existing plants, and by construction on sites now owned by the Government or on sites to be acquired by purchase, condemnation, gift, or otherwise, such hospitals and outpatient dispensary facilities to include the necessary buildings and auxiliary structures, mechanical equipment, approach work, roads, and trackage facilities leading thereto, vehicles, live stock, furniture, equipment and accessories, and also to provide accommodations for officers, nurses, and attending personnel; and also to provide proper and suitable recreational centers; and the Director of the United States Veterans' Bureau is authorized to accept gifts or donations for any of the purposes named herein. Such hospital plants shall be of fireproof construction and the location and nature thereof, whether for the treatment of tuberculosis, neuropsychiatric, or general medical and surgical cases, shall be in the discretion of the Director of the United States Veterans' Bureau, subject to the approval of the President: *Provided, however*, That the Director, with the approval of the President, may utilize such suitable buildings, structures, and grounds, now owned by the United States, as may be available for the purposes aforesaid, and the President is hereby authorized, by Executive order, to transfer any such buildings, structures, and grounds to the United States Veterans' Bureau upon the request of the Director thereof.

**SEC. 2.** That the construction of new hospitals or dispensaries, or the extension, alteration, remodeling, or repair of all hospitals or dispensaries heretofore or hereafter constructed shall be done in such manner as the President may determine, and he is authorized to require the architectural, engineering, constructing, or other forces of any of the departments of the Government to do or assist in such work, and to employ individuals and agencies not now connected

with the Government, if in his opinion desirable, at such compensation as he may consider reasonable.

SEC. 3. That for carrying into effect the preceding paragraphs relating to additional hospital and outpatient dispensary facilities there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$17,000,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended. That not to exceed 3 per centum of this sum shall be available for the employment in the District of Columbia and in the field of necessary technical and clerical assistants at the customary rates of compensation, exclusively to aid in the preparation of the plans and specifications for the projects authorized herein and for the supervision of the execution thereof, and for traveling expenses, field-office equipment and supplies in connection therewith.

SEC. 4. That all hospital facilities under the control and jurisdiction of the United States Veterans' Bureau shall be available for veterans of the Spanish-American War, the Philippine Insurrection, and the Boxer Rebellion, suffering from neuropsychiatric and tubercular ailments and diseases.

Approved, April 20, 1922

Amount authorized to be appropriated  
Post, p. 507.

Allowance for technical assistance, supplies, etc

Facilities extended to Spanish War, etc., veterans.

CHAP. 135.—An Act Authorizing the Comptroller General of the United States to allow credits to and relieve certain disbursing officers of the War and Navy Departments in the settlement of certain accounts.

April 21, 1922.  
[H. R. 10429]  
[Public, No. 195]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Comptroller General of the United States be, and he hereby is authorized, through such officer as he may designate, and within two years from the passage of this Act, (a) to relieve disbursing officers or special disbursing agents of the War and Navy Departments from accountability or responsibility for losses, occurring between April 6, 1917, and November 18, 1921, of funds, or of accounts, papers, records, vouchers, or data pertaining to said funds, for which said officers or agents were accountable or responsible; and (b) to allow credits, in the settlement of accounts of said officers or agents, for payments made in good faith on public account during said period, notwithstanding failure to comply with requirements of existing law or regulations pursuant thereto: *Provided*, That in cases of losses or payments involving more than \$1,000 the Comptroller General shall exercise the authority herein only upon the written recommendation of the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, which recommendation shall also set forth the facts relative to such loss or payment: *Provided further*, That the Comptroller General in all cases shall certify that the transactions, expenditures, losses, or payments appear to be free from fraud or collusion.

Approved, April 21, 1922.

World War service accounts.  
Army and Navy disbursing officers relieved from losses incurred in.

Credits for irregular payments

*Provided*.  
Requirement if over \$1,000 involved

Freedom from fraud requisite.

CHAP. 136.—An Act To advance Major Benjamin S. Berry to the permanent rank of major.

April 21, 1922.  
[H. R. 2556.]  
[Public, No. 196.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to place Major Benjamin S. Berry, United States Marine Corps, on the lineal list of officers of the Marine Corps, to take rank among the permanent majors of the Marine Corps, next after Lauren S. Willis, United States

Marine Corps.  
Benjamin S. Berry advanced on list of majors.

*Provisos*  
No back pay.  
Number of majors  
not increased.

Marine Corps: *Provided*, That said Benjamin S. Berry shall not by the passage of this Act be entitled to any back pay or allowances of any kind: *And provided further*, That nothing contained in this Act shall operate to increase the number of majors in the United States Marine Corps as now authorized by law.

Approved, April 21, 1922.

April 21, 1922.  
[H. R. 7589]  
[Public, No. 197]

**CHAP. 137.**—An Act For the relief of Major Ellis B. Miller.

Marine Corps  
Ellis B. Miller ad-  
vanced to rank of lieut-  
enant colonel.

*Provisos*  
Position designated.

Examination, etc.,  
required

No back pay, etc.

Number of lieutenant  
colonels not increased

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, commission Ellis B. Miller as a lieutenant colonel in the United States Marine Corps, as of date of June 4, 1920: *Provided*, That the said Ellis B. Miller shall take rank on the lineal list of lieutenant colonels in the United States Marine Corps next after James K. Tracy, the officer who immediately preceded him on the list of first lieutenants on May 13, 1908: *Provided further*, That the said Ellis B. Miller shall establish to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Navy, by examination pursuant to law, his physical, mental, moral, and professional fitness to perform the duties of a lieutenant colonel in the United States Marine Corps: *And provided further*, That the said Ellis B. Miller shall not by the passage of this Act be entitled to any back pay or allowances of any kind: *And provided further*, That nothing contained in this Act shall operate to increase the number of lieutenant colonels in the United States Marine Corps as now authorized by law.

Approved, April 21, 1922.

April 21, 1922.  
[S. J. Res. 190]  
[Pub. Res., No. 49]

**CHAP. 138.**—Joint Resolution To authorize the presentation of a tablet to the officers of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Daughters of the  
American Revolution  
Tablet to, in apprecia-  
tion for use of Memorial  
Hall for Limitation of  
Armament Conference.

Appropriation.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the President is hereby authorized to present a tablet in the name of the Government of the United States to the officers of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution as a token of appreciation for making available Continental Memorial Hall for the sessions of the Conference on Limitation of Armament, and there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$350 for the expenses of producing a suitable tablet in conformity with this resolution.

Approved, April 21, 1922.

April 21, 1922.  
[H. J. Res. 300.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 50.]

**CHAP. 139.**—Joint Resolution Appropriating \$1,000,000 for the preservation, protection, and repair of levees under the jurisdiction of the Mississippi River Commission.

Mississippi River  
Emergency appro-  
priation for protecting  
levees, etc., during pres-  
ent flood

*Provisos.*  
Amount to be de-  
ducted from subse-  
quent flood appropria-  
tion  
Vol 39, p 948

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That there be appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of \$1,000,000 to be immediately available as an emergency fund to be expended by the Mississippi River Commission during the present flood in the Mississippi River for the purpose of preserving, protecting, and repairing the levees under its jurisdiction: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall deduct \$1,000,000 from the appropriation that shall first hereafter be made for the use of said Mississippi River Commission under the terms of the Flood Control Act

of March 1, 1917, and said \$1,000,000 be carried to the surplus fund and covered into the Treasury: *Provided further*, That any unexpended balance of the sum hereby appropriated remaining after the present flood emergency has passed may be expended by the Mississippi River Commission under the authority and subject to the provisions of the said Flood Control Act.

Approved, April 21, 1922.

*Post*, p. 760.  
Use of unexpended  
balances

**CHAP. 140.**—An Act Authorizing extensions of time for the payment of purchase money due under certain homestead entries and Government-land purchases within the former Cheyenne River and Standing Rock Indian Reservations, North Dakota and South Dakota.

April 25, 1922.  
[H. R. 9710.]  
[Public, No. 198]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That any homestead entryman or purchaser of Government lands within the former Cheyenne River and Standing Rock Indian Reservations in North Dakota and South Dakota who is unable to make payment of purchase money due under his entry or contract of purchase as required by existing law or regulations, on application duly verified showing that he is unable to make payment as required, shall be granted an extension to the 1923 anniversary of the date of his entry or contract of purchase upon payment of interest in advance at the rate of 5 per centum per annum on the amounts due from the maturity thereof to the said anniversary; and if at the expiration of the extended period the entryman or purchaser is still unable to make the payment he may, upon the same terms and conditions, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be granted such further extensions of time, not exceeding a period of three years, as the facts warrant.

Cheyenne River and  
Standing Rock Indian  
Reservations, N Dak  
and S Dak  
Extension of time  
allowed for payment  
on lands in former.  
Vol 41, p. 1446

Further extensions if  
unable to make pay-  
ments

Approved, April 25, 1922.

**CHAP. 141.**—Joint Resolution Authorizing the commissioning in the Marine Corps of midshipmen under certain conditions.

April 25, 1922.  
[H. J. Res 274]  
[Pub. Res, No 51.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That any midshipman of the United States Naval Academy who has heretofore failed to graduate therefrom and who shall have served honorably in the Marine Corps for a period of one year, and who has passed satisfactorily the examination for appointment as a commissioned officer of the Marine Corps, may be commissioned prior to the graduation of the class at the Naval Academy of which he was a member.

Midshipmen.  
Who failed to gradu-  
ate at Naval Academy  
but served in Marine  
Corps may be commis-  
sioned therein prior to  
graduation of their  
class

Approved, April 25, 1922.

**CHAP. 142.**—Joint Resolution Authorizing the erection on public grounds in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, of a statue of Edmund Burke.

April 25, 1922.  
[S. J. Res 165]  
[Pub. Res, No 52]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to select a suitable site and to grant permission to the Sulgrave Institution for the erection, as a gift to the people of the United States, on public grounds of the United States in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, other than those of the Capitol, the Library of Congress, Potomac Park, and the White House, of a monument

District of Columbia  
Statue of Edmund  
Burke may be erected  
on public grounds in  
Locations excepted.

*Proviso.*  
Approval of Joint  
Library Committee and  
Fine Arts Commission.  
No expense.

to the memory of Edmund Burke, champion of American liberty: *Provided*, That the site chosen and the design of the memorial shall be approved by the Joint Library Committee of Congress, with the advice of the Commission of Fine Arts, and it shall be erected under the supervision of the Chief of Engineers, and that the United States shall be put to no expense in or by the erection of said monument.

Approved, April 25, 1922.

April 26, 1922.  
[H. R. 8342]  
[Public, No. 199.]

**CHAP. 146.**—An Act To empower the Attorney General of the United States to fix the compensation of clerks of the United States district courts

United States courts  
Clerks of district  
courts  
Change of compensa-  
tion based on business  
transacted, authorized.  
Vol. 40, p. 1182.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Attorney General is hereby authorized and empowered to increase or decrease the salary of any clerk of a United States district court within the limits prescribed by the Act approved February 26, 1919, where upon investigation the Attorney General finds that there has been such material increase or decrease in the volume of business transacted in any such district when contrasted with the volume of business upon which the said salaries have been heretofore fixed, as to justify such increase or decrease, but in all cases the said increase or decrease shall be based upon the amount of business transacted by the court and the fees and emoluments collected by the clerks and by them paid into the Treasury of the United States during the four years last preceding the time of such increase or decrease of salary to be made by the Attorney General under the power hereby conferred: *Provided*, That no change in the salary of any clerk having been hereafter fixed under power hereby conferred shall be made until after the lapse of four years from the date of such change.

*Proviso.*  
Future changes re-  
stricted.

Approved, April 26, 1922.

April 26, 1922.  
[S. 3170]  
[Public, No. 200.]

**CHAP. 147.**—An Act Regulating corporations doing a banking business in the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia  
Banking corporations  
not permitted to do  
business, etc., in, with-  
out consent of Comptroller of the Currency.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That no corporation that is not now engaged in the business of banking in the District of Columbia shall, after the passage of this Act, be permitted to enter upon said business in the said District, nor shall any corporation now or hereafter engaged in the business of banking be permitted to establish branch banks in said District, until after it shall have secured the approval and consent of the Comptroller of the Currency; and each one of the officers of such corporation so offending shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Punishment for viola-  
tions

Approved, April 26, 1922.

April 26, 1922.  
[S. 1077.]  
[Public, No. 201.]

**CHAP. 148.**—An Act To authorize the payment of \$5,000 to the Government of Japan for the benefit of the family of Torahachi Uratake, a Japanese subject, killed at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, on November 25, 1915.

Japan.  
Appropriation for  
payment to, on account  
of Torahachi Uratake,  
killed in Hawaii

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That there is authorized to be paid, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, as a matter of grace and without reference to the question of liability therefor to the Government of Japan, \$5,000 for the benefit and consolation of the family of Torahachi Uratake, a Japanese subject, killed on November 25, 1915, at Schofield Barracks,

as set forth in the letter from the Acting Secretary of War dated February 19, 1916, and printed as House Document Numbered 785, Sixty-fourth Congress, first session.

Approved, April 26, 1922.

**CHAP. 152.**—An Act Providing for a municipal park for the city of Butte, Montana

April 28, 1922.  
[H. R. 5762]  
[Public, No. 202]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized, in his discretion, upon application by the municipality of Butte, Montana, to designate and segregate for municipal recreational development any lands, not to exceed thirty-six hundred acres, within the Deerlodge National Forest which, in his opinion, are available for such purpose, and he is hereby authorized to enter into such form of cooperation with the said municipal authorities as, in his opinion, will permit the fullest use of the lands for recreational purposes without interfering with the objects for which the national forest was established. Lands so designated and segregated, under the provisions of this Act, shall not be subject to the mining laws of the United States.

Deerlodge National  
Forest, Mont.  
Butte, Mont., may  
use portion of, for  
municipal park

Not subject to min-  
ing laws

Approved, April 28, 1922.

**CHAP. 153.**—An Act To provide for the establishment on the Mississippi River of a fish-rescue station, to be under the direction of the Bureau of Fisheries of the Department of Commerce.

April 28, 1922.  
[H. R. 2393]  
[Public, No. 203]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there shall be established on the Mississippi River, at a point to be selected by the Secretary of Commerce, a station for the rescue of fishes and the propagation of mussels in connection with fish-rescue operations throughout the Mississippi Valley, to be under the direction of the Bureau of Fisheries of the Department of Commerce, and for this purpose there is authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$60,000 for the construction of buildings and the purchase of equipment, boats, and such other accessories as may be deemed necessary for the successful operation of such station.

Mississippi River  
fish-rescue, etc.,  
station to be estab-  
lished on

Amount authorized  
for buildings, etc.  
Post, p. 772.

**SEC. 2.** That in connection with the establishment of such fish-rescue station there is authorized the following personnel, namely: One district supervisor, at \$2,500 per annum, to have general charge of fish-rescue and fish-cultural operations in the Mississippi Valley; a superintendent, at \$1,500 per annum; two field foremen, at \$1,200 each per annum; four fish-culturists at large, at \$960 each per annum; one engineer at large, at \$1,200 per annum; one clerk, at \$1,200 per annum; two coxswains at large, at \$720 each per annum; and two apprentice fish-culturists, at \$600 each per annum.

Operating personnel.  
Post, p. 772

Approved, April 28, 1922.

**CHAP. 154.**—An Act To authorize the State of Minnesota to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River between Cass Lake and Bemidji, in or about section twenty-five, township one hundred and forty-six north, range thirty-two west, Beltrami County, Minnesota.

April 28, 1922.  
[S. 3317]  
[Public, No. 204]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the State of Minnesota be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River at a

Mississippi River  
Minnesota may  
bridge, between Cass  
Lake and Bemidji

Construction  
Vol 34, p 84

Amendment.

point suitable to the interests of navigation, between Cass Lake and Bemidji, in or about section twenty-five, township one hundred and forty-six north, range thirty-two west, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 28, 1922.

April 28, 1922.  
[H J Res 57]  
[Pub Res, No 53]

CHAP. 155.—Joint Resolution Making the provisions of section 2296 of the United States Revised Statutes applicable to all entries made under the homestead laws and laws supplemental and amendatory thereof

Public lands  
All homestead en-  
tries exempt from prior  
debts  
R S, sec. 2296, p 421

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the provisions of section 2296 of the United States Revised Statutes have been and are applicable to all entries made under the homestead laws and laws supplemental and amendatory thereof.

Approved, April 28, 1922

April 29, 1922  
[H J Res 57]  
[Public, No 205]

CHAP. 170.—An Act Authorizing the use of special canceling stamps in certain post offices.

Postal service.  
Special canceling  
stamps permitted for  
designated post offices

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, to permit the use of special canceling stamps, as follows: In the Gloucester, Massachusetts, post office, dies bearing the words and figures "Don't Miss 300th Anniversary Celebration, Gloucester, Mass., August, 1923." In the Chicago, Illinois, post office, dies bearing the words and figures "Chicago Boys' Week, May 19-25, 1922." In the Sunbury, Pennsylvania, post office dies bearing the words and figures "Old Home Week, 150 Birthday July 1-2-3-4, 1922." In the Indianapolis, Indiana, post office, dies bearing the words and figures "Indiana Health Exposition, May 19-27, 1922, Indianapolis, Indiana." In the Chicago, Illinois, post office, dies bearing the words and figures "International Live Stock Exposition, Chicago, December 2nd to 9th, 1922." In the Chicago, Illinois, post office, dies bearing the words and figures "Pageant of Progress Exposition, Chicago, July 29 to August 14, 1922." In the Tacoma, Washington, post office, dies bearing the words and figures "See Rainier National Park via Tacoma, Season June-September 1922." In the Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and the Dover, New Hampshire, post offices, dies bearing the words and figures "Three Hundredth Anniversary of the First Settlements in New Hampshire, 1623-1923": *Provided*, That no permit shall be granted for a longer period than six months and the duration of the event to be advertised. *Provided further*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize the expenditure of any postal funds or appropriation either for the purchase of special canceling stamps or post-marking dies or for adapting canceling machines for the use of such stamps or dies or for installing the same, but all expense shall be prepaid by the permittee.

Provisos  
Temporary duration  
Expenses to be borne  
by permittee

Discretionary revo-  
cation of permission

SEC. 2. That any permission granted under this Act is hereby revoked in the event the Government shall find it expedient or necessary to use special canceling stamps or post-marking dies for its own purposes.

Approved, April 29, 1922.



**CHAP. 171.**—An Act To repeal section 5 of an Act entitled "An Act to establish the Lassen Volcanic National Park in the Sierra Nevada Mountains, in the State of California, and for other purposes," approved August 9, 1916.

April 29, 1922  
[H. R. 5588]  
[Public, No. 206]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 5 of an Act entitled "An Act to establish the Lassen Volcanic National Park in the Sierra Nevada Mountains, in the State of California, and for other purposes," approved August 9, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 442), be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved, April 29, 1922.

Lassen Volcanic National Park, Calif.  
Limit on appropriations repealed  
Vol. 39, p. 444.

**CHAP. 173.**—An Act To amend section 87 of the Judicial Code.

May 1, 1922  
[H. R. 9671]  
[Public, No. 207]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 87 of the Judicial Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 87. That the State of Massachusetts shall constitute one judicial district, to be known as the district of Massachusetts.

"Terms of the district court shall be held at Boston on the third Tuesday in March, the fourth Tuesday in June, the second Tuesday in September, and the first Tuesday in December; at Springfield, on the second Tuesday in May and December; and at New Bedford, on the first Tuesday in August: *Provided*, That suitable rooms and accommodations for holding court at Springfield and New Bedford shall be furnished free of expense to the United States: *And provided further*, That all writs, precepts, and processes shall be returnable to the terms at Boston, and all court papers shall be kept in the clerk's office at Boston, unless otherwise specially ordered by the court, and the terms at Boston shall not be terminated or affected by the terms at Springfield or New Bedford.

"The marshal and the clerk for said district shall each appoint at least one deputy to reside in Springfield and to maintain an office at that place."

Approved May 1, 1922.

United States courts  
Vol. 36, p. 1114,  
amended

Massachusetts judicial district

Terms of court

*Provides*  
Rooms at Springfield  
and New Bedford

Processes, etc., returnable at Boston

Deputy marshal and clerk at Springfield.

**CHAP. 174.**—An Act To add a certain tract of land on the island of Hawaii to the Hawaii National Park.

May 1, 1922.  
[H. R. 8690]  
[Public, No. 208]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the tract of land on the island of Hawaii, in the Territory of Hawaii, set aside for park purposes on the 29th day of October, 1920, by executive order numbered eighty-one of the governor of the Territory of Hawaii, and hereinafter described, is hereby added to and made a part of the Hawaii National Park. Said tract of land is described as follows, to wit:

All that tract of land comprising a portion of the Kau Desert, Kapapala, in the district of Kau, on the island of Hawaii, containing forty-three thousand four hundred acres, more or less, bounded as follows:

Beginning at a galvanized-iron nail driven into the pahoehoe at the northeast corner of this tract of land, at a place called Palilele-o-Kalihipaa, and on the boundary between the lands of Kapapala and Keauhou, the coordinates of said point of beginning referred to Government survey trigonometrical station Uwekahuna, being twenty-six thousand and ten and four-tenths feet south and nine thousand nine hundred and thirty-two and four-tenths feet east, as shown on Government survey registered map numbered twenty-three hundred and eighty-eight and running by true azimuths: First,

Hawaii.  
Tract added to Hawaii National Park  
Vol. 39, p. 432

Description.

three hundred and fifty degrees forty-three minutes, thirty thousand and twenty-three feet along the land of Kapapala to a point at sea-coast; second, thence in a west and southwesterly direction along the seacoast to a station on a large flat stone, at a place called Na-Puu-o-na-Elemakule, at the seacoast boundary point of the lands of Kapapala and Kaalaala, the direct azimuth and distance being sixty-nine degrees thirty-four minutes thirty seconds, thirty-two thousand and forty-three feet; third, eighty-nine degrees twenty-seven minutes thirty seconds, thirty thousand six hundred and ninety feet along the land of Kaalaala to the main eighteen hundred and sixty-eight lava crack, said point being by true azimuth and distance two hundred and ninety-six degrees twenty-seven minutes thirty seconds, twenty-one hundred feet from Government survey trigonometrical station Puu Nahala; fourth, thence up along the main eighteen hundred and sixty-eight lava crack, along the Kapapala pastoral lands to a small outbreak of lava from the eighteen hundred and sixty-eight lava crack, opposite the Halfway House, the direct azimuth and distance being one hundred and ninety-eight degrees, thirty-two thousand five hundred and fifty feet; fifth, two hundred and thirty degrees twenty-five minutes, twenty-seven thousand six hundred and fifteen feet along the Kapapala pastoral lands to the west boundary of the Kilauea section, Hawaii National Park; sixth, three hundred and forty-six degrees twenty minutes, six thousand seven hundred and forty-two feet along said west boundary to a small cone; seventh, two hundred and eighty-two degrees fifty minutes, nineteen thousand one hundred and fifty feet along the south boundary of said Kilauea section, Hawaii National Park; eighth, two hundred and thirty-one degrees fifty minutes thirty seconds, five thousand four hundred and thirty feet along said south boundary to the point of beginning.

National park laws,  
etc., applicable.  
Vol. 39, pp. 432, 535

Proviso.  
Federal Water Power  
Act provisions not ap-  
plicable  
Vol. 41, p. 1063.

SEC. 2. That the provisions of the Act of August 1, 1916, entitled "An Act to establish a national park in the Territory of Hawaii"; the Act of August 25, 1916, entitled "An Act to establish a national park service, and for other purposes," and all Acts supplementary to and amendatory of said Acts are made applicable to and extended over the lands hereby added to the park: *Provided*, That the provisions of the Act of June 10, 1920, entitled "An Act to create a Federal power commission; to provide for the improvement of navigation; the development of water power; the use of the public lands in relation thereto; and to repeal section 18 of the River and Harbor Appropriation Act, approved August 8, 1917, and for other purposes," shall not apply to or extend over such lands.

Approved, May 1, 1922.

May 2, 1922.  
[H J Res 319]  
[Pub Res, No 54]

CHAP. 175.—Joint Resolution Making available funds for preserving and protecting, in the present flood emergency, the levees on the Mississippi River, its tributaries and outlets, not under the jurisdiction of the Mississippi River Commission.

Mississippi River.  
Use of river and har-  
bor improvement bal-  
ances during flood  
emergency, to protect  
levees not under Gov-  
ernment control.  
Post, p. 635.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That a sum not to exceed \$200,000 from funds heretofore appropriated for improvement of rivers and harbors and which remain in the Treasury unexpended because the works or projects for which the same were appropriated have been completed or have been recommended for abandonment, is hereby made available for expenditure by and under the direction of the Secretary of War and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers for the purpose of protecting life and property by preserving and maintaining during the present flood emergency, the levees not under Government control on the Mississippi River, its tributaries and outlets.

Approved, May 2, 1922.

**CHAP. 177.**—An Act To provide for the monthly payment of pensions.

May 3, 1922  
[H. R. 2158]  
[Public, No 209]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That payment of pensions shall be made monthly, on the fourth day of each month, beginning not later than September, 1922: *Provided,* That the provisions of this Act shall not apply to civil pensions.

Pensions  
Monthly payment of  
*Provided*  
Civil pensions ex-  
cepted  
Inconsistent laws re-  
pealed

**SEC. 2.** That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, May 3, 1922.

**CHAP. 178.**—An Act For the relief of John B. H. Waring.

May 6, 1922.  
[S. 667]  
[Public, No 210]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to restore to John B. H. Waring, late a captain in the Medical Corps, the files of which he was deprived, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint him an officer of the Medical Corps in the Army of the United States as of May 5, 1917, with such rank as he would have attained had he not been discharged, and when so appointed he shall be placed on the retired list of the Army.

Army  
John B. H. Waring  
may be restored to  
rank in Medical Corps

Retirement

Approved, May 6, 1922.

**CHAP. 179.**—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across the Savannah River near Haileys Ferry, and between the counties of Anderson, South Carolina, and Hart, Georgia.

May 6, 1922.  
[H. R. 10240]  
[Public, No 211]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge authorized by Act of Congress, approved March 4, 1921, to be built by J. J. Smith and J. E. McGee, both of Starr, South Carolina, across the Savannah River near Haileys Ferry, and between the counties of Anderson, South Carolina, and Hart, Georgia, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

Savannah River.  
Time extended for  
bridging, near Haileys  
Ferry, Ga.  
Vol. 41, p. 1366,  
amended

**SEC. 2.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, May 6, 1922.

**CHAP. 180.**—An Act Authorizing the counties of Jasper, South Carolina, and Chatham, Georgia, to construct a bridge across the Savannah River at or near Savannah, Georgia.

May 6, 1922  
[H. R. 10407]  
[Public, No 212]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the counties of Jasper, South Carolina, and Chatham, Georgia, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Savannah River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near Savannah, Georgia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Savannah River  
Jasper County, S. C.,  
and Chatham County,  
Ga., may bridge, Sa-  
vannah, Ga

Construction  
Vol 34, p 84.

**SEC. 2.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment

Approved, May 6, 1922.

May 8, 1922.

[S. 2186]

[Public, No. 213]

Hot Springs, Ark.  
Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital Association granted lands in, for hospital uses.

Description.

Conditions.

Forfeiture provisions.

**CHAP. 181.**—An Act Granting certain lands in Hot Springs, Arkansas, to the Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital Association

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the exclusive right to use, occupy, and enjoy the possession for hospital purposes of all of lots numbered one and two, in block numbered one hundred and fourteen, in the city of Hot Springs, Arkansas, is by this Act granted to the Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital Association, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Arkansas, for the purpose of erecting and maintaining thereon an addition to or extension of its present hospital building, located on adjoining lots, numbered three and four, in said block one hundred and fourteen, in said city of Hot Springs, Arkansas. The rights and privileges granted under this Act shall continue as long as the property is used and occupied for the purposes mentioned in this Act, subject, however, to the following conditions and limitations, namely, that unless said Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital Association shall within five years after the passage of this Act erect and equip a suitable and sightly addition to or extension of its present hospital building, or if said Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital Association shall at any time hereafter use or permit the premises to be used for any other purpose than that herein granted, or if at any time pay wards are maintained in any buildings erected upon the lots hereby granted, then and in either event all the rights, privileges, and powers by this Act granted and conferred upon said association shall be forfeited to the United States.

Approved, May 8, 1922.

May 8, 1922.

[H. R. 10007]

[Public, No. 214]

Public lands  
Erroneously surveyed lands in Minnesota, to be sold to bona fide occupants

Proviso  
Prior rights protected.

Regulations, etc.

**CHAP. 182.**—An Act For the relief of certain persons to whom, or their predecessors, patents were issued to public lands in the State of Minnesota under an erroneous survey made in 1876

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to sell for cash at \$1.25 per acre any unsurveyed land which may on resurvey be found to exist in sections twenty-eight and thirty-three, in township one hundred and forty-nine north, range forty west, fifth principal meridian, in the State of Minnesota, to those persons who in good faith, by themselves and their predecessors in interest, have heretofore acquired, occupied, and improved such lands under the public land laws in accordance with a Government survey made in 1876; and the Secretary of the Interior may in like manner on principles of equity adjust, settle, and confirm by patent the title to any lands in said area heretofore claimed, occupied, and improved under descriptions which on resurvey are found to be erroneous: *Provided,* That nothing herein contained shall have the effect of defeating the rights of any other person or persons, which may have attached to such lands or any part thereof.

**SEC. 2.** The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to make any rules and regulations necessary to carry out and effect the purpose of this Act, and any person or persons claiming any benefits hereof shall make the required payments and perform such other acts as may be necessary or required within the time fixed in the regulations; otherwise any right or advantage claimed under this Act shall be forfeited.

Approved, May 8, 1922.

**CHAP. 183.**—An Act Extending the period for homestead entries on the south half of the Diminished Colville Indian Reservation

May 9, 1922  
[S. 2440]  
[Public, No. 215]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the period provided by law for the filing of homestead entries upon the lands of the south half of the Diminished Colville Indian Reservation in the State of Washington, as provided in the Act of Congress approved March 22, 1906, be, and is hereby, extended for a period of five years from and after the 4th day of September, 1921.

Approved, May 9, 1922.

Colville Indian Reservation, Wash.  
Time extended for homestead entries on diminished.  
Vol. 34, p. 80.

**CHAP. 184.**—An Act Making an appropriation for additional hospital facilities for patients of the United States Veterans' Bureau.

May 11, 1922.  
[H. R. 11547.]  
[Public, No. 216]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That for carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize an appropriation to enable the Director of the United States Veterans' Bureau to provide for the construction of additional hospital facilities and to provide medical, surgical, and hospital services and supplies for persons who served in the World War, the Spanish-American War, the Philippine Insurrection, and the Boxer Rebellion, and are patients of the United States Veterans' Bureau," approved April 20, 1922, there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$12,000,000, and in addition to this amount the Director of the United States Veterans' Bureau, subject to the approval of the President, may incur obligations for the purposes herein set forth not to exceed in the aggregate \$5,000,000.

Approved, May 11, 1922.

Hospitals, etc., for World War service patients  
Appropriation for additional facilities for  
Ante, p. 496

Further obligations authorized

**CHAP. 185.**—An Act Making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and for other purposes

May 11, 1922.  
[H. R. 10730.]  
[Public, No. 217]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, namely

Agricultural Department appropriations.

## OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Secretary's Office

### SALARIES.

Secretary of Agriculture, \$12,000; Assistant Secretary, \$5,000; director of scientific work, \$5,000; director of regulatory work, \$5,000; solicitor, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$3,000 and \$500 additional as custodian of buildings; private secretary to the Secretary, \$2,500; executive clerks—one \$2,250, one \$2,100; stenographer and executive clerk to Secretary, \$2,250; private secretary to Assistant Secretary, \$2,250; appointment clerk, \$2,000; officer in charge of supplies, \$2,000; inspectors—one \$3,000, one \$2,250; attorneys—one \$3,500, two at \$3,250 each; law clerks—four at \$3,000 each, two at \$2,750 each, four at \$2,500 each, eight at \$2,250 each, one \$2,200, five at \$2,000 each; superintendent of telegraph and telephones, \$2,000; telegraph and telephone operator, \$1,600; assistant chief clerk and captain of the watch, \$1,800; clerks—one \$2,000, five of class four, thirteen of class three, one \$1,440, seventeen of class two, thirty-one of class one, two

Secretary, Assistant, directors, Solicitor, etc

Inspectors, law clerks, clerks, etc

at \$1,100 each, one \$1,020, four at \$1,000 each, six at \$900 each; accountant and bookkeeper, \$2,000; messengers or laborers—sixteen at \$840 each, eight at \$720 each, six at \$600 each; lieutenants of the watch—one \$1,000, two at \$960 each; watchmen—thirty at \$840 each, fifty-two at \$720 each; skilled laborers—four at \$1,000 each, three at \$960 each; messenger boys—two at \$720 each, seven at \$600 each, nine at \$480 each; charwomen—one \$540, three at \$480 each, one \$360, sixteen at \$240 each; for extra labor and emergency employments, \$12,480; in all, \$361,920.

Mechanical, etc., employees

*Proviso*  
Reimbursement by  
bureaus, etc., for work  
done therefor.

For salaries and compensation of necessary employees in the mechanical shops and power plant of the Department of Agriculture, \$90,000: *Provided*, That hereafter the Secretary of Agriculture may, by transfer settlement through the general accounting office, reimburse any appropriation made for the salaries and compensation of employees in the mechanical shops of the department from the appropriation made for the bureau, office, or division for which any work in said shops is performed, and such reimbursement shall be at the actual cost of labor for such work.

Total, Office of the Secretary of Agriculture, \$451,920.

#### MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Contingent expenses.

For stationery, blank books, twine, paper, gum, dry goods, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, fuel, water and gas pipes, heating apparatus, furniture, carpets, and matings; for lights, freight, express charges, advertising, telegraphing, telephoning, postage, washing towels, and necessary repairs and improvements to buildings and heating apparatus; for the purchase, subsistence, and care of horses and the purchase and repair of harness and vehicles, for official purposes only; for the payment of duties on imported articles, and the Department of Agriculture's proportionate share of the expense of the dispatch agent in New York; for official traveling expenses; and for other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for, and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the department, \$161,000, of which not to exceed \$5,000 shall be immediately available for the purchase of an automobile for the official use of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Automobile for Secretary.

Vault for storing inflammable materials.

The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to construct in the grounds of the Department of Agriculture, in the District of Columbia and at a point to be selected by him, a vault at a cost of not exceeding \$2,500, for the safe storage outside of laboratories and buildings, of supplies of highly inflammable materials, the cost of such vault to be prorated and paid from the appropriations provided for the bureaus occupying space therein.

Rent.

#### RENT OF BUILDINGS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Buildings, etc., D. C.

*Proviso*  
Restriction.

For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia, for use of the various bureaus, divisions, and offices of the Department of Agriculture, \$181,866: *Provided*, That only such part of this sum shall be available to pay rent for space which can not be furnished by the Public Buildings Commission in Government buildings located in the District of Columbia.

Weather Bureau.

#### WEATHER BUREAU.

##### SALARIES.

Chief of bureau, assistant, clerks, etc

Chief of bureau, \$5,000; assistant chief, \$3,250; chief clerk, \$2,500; chiefs of divisions—one of stations and accounts, \$2,750, one of printing, \$2,500, three at \$2,000 each; clerks—eight of class four,

twelve of class three, twenty-four of class two, forty-eight of class one, nine at \$1,000 each; foreman of printing, \$1,600; lithographers—one \$1,500, three at \$1,400 each; pressman, \$1,200; printers or compositors—ten at \$1,440 each, eight at \$1,350 each, seventeen at \$1,300 each; four press feeders at \$840 each; instrument makers—supervisor \$1,620, one \$1,440, three at \$1,300 each; assistant engineer, \$1,260; skilled mechanics, three at \$1,300 each, four at \$1,200 each, ten at \$1,000 each; engineer, \$1,300; three firemen at \$840 each; foreman of laborers and messengers, \$1,100; electrician, \$1,200; repairmen—two at \$1,200 each, seven at \$1,000 each; gardener, \$1,000; messengers or laborers—twenty-eight at \$720 each, six at \$660 each, twenty-two at \$600 each; messenger boys—eleven at \$600 each, one hundred at \$480 each; charwomen—one \$360, three at \$240 each; in all, \$351,400.

Printers, mechanics,  
etc.Engineer, laborers,  
etc.

## GENERAL EXPENSES, WEATHER BUREAU.

General expenses.

Classification

Vol 26, p 653

For carrying into effect in the District of Columbia and elsewhere in the United States, in the West Indies, in the Panama Canal, the Caribbean Sea, and on adjacent coasts, in the Hawaiian Islands, in Bermuda, and in Alaska, the provisions of an Act approved October 1, 1890, so far as they relate to the weather service transferred thereby to the Department of Agriculture, for the employment of professors of meteorology, district forecasters, local forecasters, meteorologists, section directors, observers, apprentices, operators, skilled mechanics, instrument makers, foremen, assistant foremen, proof readers, compositors, pressmen, lithographers, folders and feeders, repairmen, station agents, messengers, messenger boys, laborers, special observers, displaymen, and other necessary employees; for fuel, gas, electricity, freight and express charges, furniture, stationery, ice, dry goods, twine, mats, oil, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, and washing towels; for advertising; for purchase, subsistence, and care of horses and vehicles, the purchase and repair of harness, for official purposes only; for instruments, shelters, apparatus, storm-warning towers and repairs thereto; for rent of offices; for repair and improvements to existing buildings and care and preservation of grounds, including the construction of necessary outbuildings and sidewalks on public streets abutting Weather Bureau grounds; and the erection of temporary buildings for living quarters of observers; for official traveling expenses; for telephone rentals, and for telegraphing, telephoning, and cabling reports and messages, rates to be fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture by agreements with the companies performing the service; for the maintenance and repair of Weather Bureau telegraph, telephone, and cable lines; and for every other expenditure required for the establishment, equipment, and maintenance of meteorological offices and stations and for the issuing of weather forecasts and warnings of storms, cold waves, frosts, and heavy snows, the gauging and measuring of the flow of rivers, and the issuing of river forecasts and warnings; for observations and reports relating to crops and for other necessary observations and reports, including cooperation with other bureaus of the Government and societies and institutions of learning for the dissemination of meteorological information, as follows:

Cooperation with  
other bureaus, etc.Expenses in Wash-  
ington, D. C.

For necessary expenses in the city of Washington incident to collecting and disseminating meteorological, climatological, and marine information, and for investigations in meteorology, climatology, seismology, volcanology, evaporation, and aerology, \$115,575;

Printing office

For the maintenance of a printing office in the city of Washington for the printing of weather maps, bulletins, circulars, forms, and other publications, including the pay of additional employees, when

<i>Proviso</i> Limitation of work.	necessary, \$12,000: <i>Provided</i> , That no printing shall be done by the Weather Bureau that can be done at the Government Printing Office without impairing the service of said bureau;
Expenses outside of Washington	For necessary expenses outside of the city of Washington incident to collecting and disseminating meteorological, climatological, and marine information, and for investigations in meteorology, climatology, seismology, volcanology, evaporation, and aerology, \$1,327,240, including not to exceed \$705,080 for salaries, \$130,470 for special observations and reports, and \$299,450 for telegraphing and telephoning;
Frost warnings, etc	For investigations, observations, and reports, forecasts, warnings, and advices for the protection of horticultural interests from frost damage, \$12,000;
Traveling expenses	For official traveling expenses, \$28,000;
Aerological stations.	For the maintenance of stations, for observing, measuring, and investigating atmospheric phenomena, including salaries, travel, and other expenses in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$79,020;
	In all, general expenses, \$1,573,835.
	Total, Weather Bureau, \$1,925,235.

Animal Industry  
Bureau

## BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

## SALARIES.

Chief of bureau, chief clerk, etc	Chief of bureau, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; editor and compiler, \$2,250; executive assistant, \$2,500; seven executive clerks at \$2,000 each; clerks—twelve of class four, ten at \$1,680 each, eighteen of class three, fourteen at \$1,500 each, forty of class two, eight at \$1,380 each, twenty at \$1,320 each, forty-five at \$1,300 each, eight at \$1,260 each, one hundred and twenty of class one, twenty at \$1,100 each, twenty-five at \$1,080 each, thirty-two at \$1,000 each, six at \$960 each; architect, \$2,000; laboratory aid, \$1,200; laboratory helper, \$1,200; six laboratory assistants at \$1,200 each; laboratory mechanics—one \$1,640, one \$1,440; carpenters—one \$1,140, two at \$1,000 each; two messengers and custodians at \$1,200 each; skilled laborers—one \$1,200, three at \$1,000 each, eleven at \$900 each; painter, \$900; laborers—fifty at \$960 each, two at \$900 each, three at \$780 each; messengers or laborers—eleven at \$840 each, twenty-nine at \$720 each; messenger boys—two at \$660 each, three at \$600 each, five at \$540 each, fifteen at \$480 each; charwomen—one \$600, two at \$540 each, seventeen at \$480 each, five at \$360 each, two at \$300 each, seven at \$240 each; in all, \$651,650.
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## General expenses.

## GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

Vol. 23, p. 31	For carrying out the provisions of the Act approved May 29, 1884, establishing a Bureau of Animal Industry, and the provisions of the Act approved March 3, 1891, providing for the safe transport and humane treatment of export cattle from the United States to foreign countries, and for other purposes; the Act approved August 30, 1890, providing for the importation of animals into the United States, and for other purposes; and the provisions of the Act of May 9, 1902, extending the inspection of meats to process butter, and providing for the inspection of factories, marking of packages, and so forth; and the provisions of the Act approved February 2, 1903, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to more effectually suppress and prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases of live stock, and for other purposes; and also the provisions of the Act approved March 3, 1905, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain quarantine districts, to permit and regulate the movement of cattle and
Vol. 26, p. 833	
Vol. 26, p. 414.	
Vol. 32, p. 193	
Vol. 32, p. 791.	
Vol. 33, p. 1264 Cattle quarantine.	



other live stock therefrom, and for other purposes; and for carrying out the provisions of the Act of June 29, 1906, entitled "An Act to prevent cruelty to animals while in transit by railroad or other means of transportation"; and for carrying out the provisions of the Act approved March 4, 1913, regulating the preparation, sale, barter, exchange, or shipment of any virus, serum, toxin, or analogous products manufactured in the United States, and the importation of such products intended for use in the treatment of domestic animals; and to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to collect and disseminate information concerning live stock, dairy, and other animal products; to prepare and disseminate reports on animal industry; to employ and pay from the appropriation herein made as many persons in the city of Washington or elsewhere as he may deem necessary; to purchase in the open market samples of all tuberculin, serums, antitoxins, or analogous products, of foreign or domestic manufacture, which are sold in the United States, for the detection, prevention, treatment, or cure of diseases of domestic animals, to test the same, and to disseminate the results of said tests in such manner as he may deem best; to purchase and destroy diseased or exposed animals or quarantine the same whenever in his judgment essential to prevent the spread of pleuropneumonia, tuberculosis, or other diseases of animals from one State to another, as follows:

For inspection and quarantine work, including all necessary expenses for the eradication of scabies in sheep and cattle, the inspection of southern cattle, the supervision of the transportation of live stock, and the inspection of vessels, the execution of the twenty-eight-hour law, the inspection and quarantine of imported animals, including the establishment and maintenance of quarantine stations and repairs, alterations, improvements, or additions to buildings thereon; the inspection work relative to the existence of contagious diseases, and the mallein testing of animals, \$529,640: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$15,000 shall be used for improvements and repairs to quarantine stations: *Provided further*, That no part of this sum shall be used for the manufacture, preparation, or distribution of blackleg vaccine;

For investigating the disease of tuberculosis of animals, for its control and eradication, for the tuberculin testing of animals, and for researches concerning the cause of the disease, its modes of spread, and methods of treatment and prevention, including demonstrations, the formation of organizations, and such other means as may be necessary, either independently or in cooperation with farmers, associations, State, Territory, or county authorities, \$2,877,600, of which \$850,000 shall be set aside for administrative and operating expenses and \$2,027,600, of which \$300,000 shall be immediately available, for the payment of indemnities: *Provided, however*, That in carrying out the purpose of this appropriation, if in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture it shall be necessary to destroy tuberculous animals and to compensate owners for loss thereof, he may, in his discretion, and in accordance with such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, expend in the city of Washington or elsewhere out of the moneys of this appropriation, such sums as he shall determine to be necessary, within the limitations above provided, for the reimbursement of owners of animals so destroyed, in cooperation with such States, Territories, counties, or municipalities, as shall by law or by suitable action in keeping with its authority in the matter, and by rules and regulations adopted and enforced in pursuance thereof, provide inspection of tuberculous animals and for compensation to owners of animals so destroyed, but no part of the money hereby appropriated shall be used in compensating owners of such animals except in cooperation with and supplementary to payments to

Vol 34, p. 607.  
Twenty-eight hour  
law

Vol 37, p 832  
Animal viruses, etc

Collecting, etc , infor-  
mation

Pay of employees

Tuberculin, serums,  
etc , tests

Purchase, destruc-  
tion, etc , of diseased  
animals

Inspection and quar-  
antine work

Provisos  
Station repairs

Backleg vaccine pro-  
hibition

Tuberculosis of ani-  
mals.  
Investigating, for con-  
trol, eradication, etc.

Application of fund.

Provisos  
Reimbursing owners  
for animals destroyed.

Cooperation of States,  
etc , required

Restriction on pay-  
ments

Compensation limitation.	be made by State, Territory, county, or municipality where condemnation of such animals shall take place; nor shall any payment be made hereunder as compensation for or on account of any such animal destroyed if at the time of inspection or test of such animal, or at the time of condemnation thereof, it shall belong to or be upon the premises of any person, firm, or corporation, to which it has been sold, shipped, or delivered for the purpose of being slaughtered: <i>Provided further</i> , That out of the money hereby appropriated no payment as compensation for any tuberculous animal destroyed shall exceed one-third of the difference between the appraised value of such animal and the value of the salvage thereof; that no payment hereunder shall exceed the amount paid or to be paid by the State, Territory, county, or municipality, where the animal shall be condemned; and that in no case shall any payment hereunder be more than \$25 for any grade animal or more than \$50 for any pure-bred animal, and no payment shall be made unless the owner has complied with all lawful quarantine regulations;
Southern cattle ticks eradication <i>Proviso</i> . Purchase of materials, etc., limited.	For all necessary expenses for the eradication of southern cattle ticks, \$660,000: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the purchase of animals or in the purchase of materials for or in the construction of dipping vats upon land not owned solely by the United States, except at fairs or expositions where the Department of Agriculture makes exhibits or demonstrations; nor shall any part of this appropriation be used in the purchase of materials or mixtures for use in dipping vats except in experimental or demonstration work carried on by the officials or agents of the Bureau of Animal Industry;
Dairy industry.	For all necessary expenses for investigations and experiments in dairy industry, including repairs, alterations, improvements, and additions to buildings absolutely necessary to carry on experiments, including the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, cooperative investigations of the dairy industry in the various States, and inspection of renovated-butter factories, \$375,000;
Animal husbandry Feeding, breeding, etc., experiments	For all necessary expenses for investigations and experiments in animal husbandry; for experiments in animal feeding and breeding, including cooperation with the State agricultural experiment stations, including repairs and additions to and erection of buildings absolutely necessary to carry on the experiments, including the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, rent outside of the District of Columbia, and all other necessary expenses, \$284,320: <i>Provided</i> , That of the sum thus appropriated \$58,640 may be used for experiments in poultry feeding and breeding: <i>Provided further</i> , That of the sum thus appropriated \$8,000 is hereby made immediately available for the erection of necessary buildings at the United States sheep experiment station in Clark County, Idaho, to furnish facilities for the investigation of problems pertaining to the sheep and wool industry on the farms and ranges of the Western States;
<i>Provisos</i> Poultry	For all necessary expenses for scientific investigations in diseases of animals, including the maintenance and improvement of the bureau experiment station at Bethesda, Maryland, and the necessary alterations of buildings thereon, and the necessary expenses for investigations of tuberculin, serums, antitoxins, and analogous products, \$112,000: <i>Provided</i> , That of said sum \$40,000 may be used for researches concerning the cause, modes of spread, and methods of treatment and prevention of the disease of contagious abortion of animals;
Sheep experiment station Clark County, Idaho.	For investigating the disease of hog cholera, and for its control or eradication by such means as may be necessary, including demonstrations, the formation of organizations, and other methods, either independently or in cooperation with farmers' associations, State or county authorities, \$510,000: <i>Provided</i> , That of said sum \$195,000 shall be available for expenditure in carrying out the provisions of the
Animal diseases investigations	
<i>Proviso</i> Contagious abortion of animals	
Hog cholera Investigations, demonstrations, etc	
<i>Provisos</i> Regulating trade in animal viruses. Vol. 37, p 832.	

Act approved March 4, 1913, regulating the preparation, sale, barter, exchange, or shipment of any virus, serum, toxin, or analogous product manufactured in the United States and the importation of such products intended for use in the treatment of domestic animals: *And provided further*, That of said sum \$29,520 shall be available for researches concerning the cause, modes of spread, and methods of treatment and prevention of this disease;

Pathological researches

For all necessary expenses for the investigation, treatment, and eradication of dourine, \$45,000;

Dourine eradication.

For the construction of a sewage-disposal plant at bureau experiment farm at Beltsville, Maryland, \$5,000;

Sewage plant, Beltsville, Md.

For general administrative work, including traveling expenses and salaries of employees engaged in such work, rent outside of the District of Columbia, office fixtures and supplies, express, freight, telegraph, telephone, and other necessary expenses, \$26,686;

Administrative work.

In all, general expenses, \$5,425,246.

#### MEAT INSPECTION.

Meat inspection.

For additional expenses in carrying out the provisions of the meat-inspection Act of June 30, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 674), as amended by the Act of March 4, 1907 (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 1256), and as extended to equine meat by the Act of July 24, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 241), including the purchase of tags, labels, stamps, and certificates printed in course of manufacture, \$891,180.

Additional expenses  
Vol. 34, pp 674, 1260.

Equine meat  
Vol. 41, p. 241.

Total, Bureau of Animal Industry, \$6,968,076.

#### BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY.

Plant Industry Bureau

##### SALARIES.

Physiologist and pathologist, who shall be chief of bureau, \$5,000; assistant to the chief, \$3,000; executive assistant, \$2,500; officer in charge of publications, \$2,250; landscape gardener, \$1,800; executive clerks—five at \$2,250 each, five at \$1,980 each; seed inspector, \$1,000; seed warehouseman, \$1,400; clerks—twelve of class four, eighteen of class three, ten at \$1,500 each, thirty-one of class two, ninety-seven of class one, seven at \$1,100 each, thirty at \$1,000 each; two clerks or draftsmen at \$1,200 each; artist, \$1,620; clerks or artists—one \$1,400, two at \$1,200 each, laboratory aids—two at \$1,440 each; one \$1,380, seven at \$960 each, two at \$900 each, six at \$840 each; four laboratory aids or clerks at \$1,200 each; laboratory aids, clerks, or skilled laborers—one \$1,080, three at \$1,020 each; map tracer or laboratory aid, \$900; assistants in technology—one \$1,400, one \$1,380; gardeners—two at \$1,440 each, six at \$1,200 each, eight at \$1,100 each, twenty at \$900 each, ten at \$780 each; general mechanic, \$1,400; mechanic, \$1,080; mechanical assistants—one \$1,400, one \$1,200; teamster, \$840; skilled laborers—three at \$1,100 each; one \$960, two at \$900 each, three at \$840 each; laborers—one \$780, eighty-eight at \$720 each; seventeen messengers or laborers at \$480 each; messenger boys—five at \$660 each, fourteen at \$600 each, ten at \$480 each; charwomen—eleven at \$480 each, twenty-one at \$240 each; in all, \$497,560.

Chief of bureau, assistants, clerks, etc.

Laboratory aids, etc.

Gardeners, etc.

##### GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY.

General expenses

For all necessary expenses in the investigation of fruits, fruit trees, grain, cotton, tobacco, vegetables, grasses, forage, drug, medicinal, poisonous, fiber, and other plants and plant industries, in cooperation with other branches of the department, the State experi-

Investigations, etc.

<i>Proviso.</i> Limit for buildings.	ment stations, and practical farmers, and for the erection of necessary farm buildings: <i>Provided</i> , That the cost of any building erected shall not exceed \$1,500; for field and station expenses, including fences, drains, and other farm improvements; for repairs in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; for rent outside of the District of Columbia; and for the employment of all investigators, local and special agents, agricultural explorers, experts, clerks, illustrators, assistants, and all labor and other necessary expenses in the city of Washington and elsewhere required for the investigations, experiments, and demonstrations herein authorized, as follows:
Investigators, local agents, etc	
Plant diseases, etc.	For investigations of plant diseases and pathological collections, including the maintenance of a plant-disease survey, \$82,000: <i>Provided</i> , That \$10,000 of this amount shall be used for research in brown-rot and kindred diseases of peach trees;
<i>Proviso</i> Peach tree diseases.	
Orchard, etc., fruits.	For the investigation of diseases of orchard and other fruits, including the diseases of the pecan, \$92,935;
Citrus canker.	For conducting such investigations of the nature and means of communication of the disease of citrus trees known as citrus canker, and for applying such methods of eradication or control of the disease as in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture may be necessary, including the payment of such expenses and the employment of such persons and means, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and cooperation with such authorities of the States concerned, organizations of growers, or individuals, as he may deem necessary to accomplish such purposes, \$30,000, and, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, no expenditures shall be made for these purposes until a sum or sums at least equal to such expenditures shall have been appropriated, subscribed, or contributed by State, county, or local authorities or by individuals or organizations for the accomplishment of such purposes: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be used to pay the cost or value of trees or other property injured or destroyed;
Cooperative expenditures.	
Local contributions required	
No pay for destroyed trees, etc.	
Trees, shrubs, etc	For the investigation of diseases of forest and ornamental trees and shrubs, including a study of the nature and habits of the parasitic fungi causing the chestnut-tree bark disease, the white-pine blister rust, and other epidemic tree diseases, for the purpose of discovering new methods of control and applying methods of eradication or control already discovered, \$81,115;
Chestnut tree bark disease, etc	
White-pine blister rust	For applying such methods of eradication or control of the white-pine blister rust as in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture may be necessary, including the payment of such expenses and the employment of such persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, in cooperation with such authorities of the States concerned, organizations, or individuals as he may deem necessary to accomplish such purposes, and in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture no expenditures shall be made for these purposes until a sum or sums at least equal to such expenditures shall have been appropriated, subscribed, or contributed by States, county, or local authorities, or by individuals or organizations for the accomplishment of such purposes, \$200,000, of which \$50,000 shall be immediately available: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the cost or value of trees or other property injured or destroyed;
Eradication and control methods.	
Local contributions required.	
<i>Proviso.</i> No pay for destroyed trees, etc.	
Cotton, truck crops, etc., diseases	For the investigation of diseases of cotton, potatoes, truck crops, forage crops, drug and related plants, \$117,000;
Physiology of crop plants, etc.	For investigating the physiology of crop plants and for testing and breeding varieties thereof, \$56,860;
Soil bacteriology, etc.	For soil-bacteriology and plant-nutrition investigations, including the testing of samples, procured in the open market, of cultures for inoculating legumes, and if any such samples are found to be impure,

nonviable, or misbranded, the results of the tests may be published, together with the names of the manufacturers and of the persons by whom the cultures were offered for sale, \$50,000;

Publishing tests of cultures

For soil-fertility investigations into organic causes of infertility and remedial measures, maintenance of productivity, properties, and composition of soil humus, and the transformation and formation of soil humus by soil organisms, \$45,060;

Soil fertility

For acclimatization and adaptation investigations of cotton, corn, and other crops introduced from tropical regions, and for the improvement of cotton and other fiber plants by cultural methods, breeding, and selection, and for determining the feasibility of increasing the production of hard fibers outside of the continental United States, \$112,500: *Provided*, That not more than \$7,500 of this sum may be used for experiments in cottonseed interbreeding;

Acclimatizing tropical plants, etc.

Hard fibers.

*Proviso*  
Cottonseed interbreeding

For the investigation, testing, and improvement of plants yielding drugs, spices, poisons, oils, and related products and by-products and for general physiological and fermentation investigations, \$39,820;

Drug plants, etc.

For crop technological investigations, including the study of plant-infesting nematodes, \$32,440;

Crop technology nematodes

For studying and testing commercial seeds, including the testing of samples of seeds of grasses, clover, or alfalfa, and lawn-grass seeds secured in the open market, and where such samples are found to be adulterated or misbranded the results of the tests shall be published, together with the names of the persons by whom the seeds were offered for sale, and for carrying out the provisions of the Act approved August 24, 1912, entitled "An Act to regulate foreign commerce by prohibiting the admission into the United States of certain adulterated grain and seeds unfit for seeding purposes" (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 506), \$44,680;

Commercial seeds, grasses, etc.

Testing samples, etc.

Preventing adulterated seed admission, etc.  
Vol 37, p 503

For the investigation and improvement of cereals, including corn, and methods of cereal production, and for the study and control of cereal diseases, including barberry eradication, and for the investigation of the cultivation and breeding of flax for seed purposes, including a study of flax diseases, and for the investigation and improvement of broom corn and methods of broom-corn production, \$582,505: *Provided*, That \$350,000 shall be set aside for the location of and destruction of the barberry bushes and other vegetation from which rust spores originate,

Cereals improving, etc.

*Proviso*  
Rust spores destruction

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the existence in the United States of flag smut of wheat, take-all, helminthosporium, and other destructive soil and seed-infecting diseases of wheat and of other cereals, \$25,000, to be used in cooperation with the Plant Disease Survey, investigation, and control authorities of the several States to prevent the further spread of and to eradicate or control these diseases;

Smut and other seed infecting diseases  
Eradicating

Cooperation with States, etc.

For the investigation and improvement of tobacco and the methods of tobacco production and handling, \$41,000,

Tobacco production, etc.

For the breeding and physiological study of alkali-resistant and drought-resistant crops, \$20,080;

Arid land crops

For sugar-plant investigations, including studies of diseases and the improvement of sugar beets and sugar-beet seed, \$94,115;

Sugar plant investigations

For investigation, improvement, and utilization of wild plants and grazing lands, and for determining the distribution of weeds and means of their control, \$27,200;

Grazing lands, etc.

For the investigation and improvement of methods of crop production under subhumid, semiarid, or dry-land conditions, \$169,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used in the free distribution, or propagation for free distribution, of cuttings, seedlings, or trees of willow, box elder, ash, caragana, or other common varieties

Dry land, etc., crop production

*Proviso*.  
Free tree distribution limited.

of fruit, ornamental, or shelter-belt trees in the Northern Great Plains area, except for experimental or demonstration purposes in the States of North and South Dakota west of the one hundredth meridian, and in Montana and Wyoming east of the five thousand-foot contour line;

Utilizing western re-claimed lands

For investigations in connection with western irrigation agriculture, the utilization of lands reclaimed under the Reclamation Act, and other areas in the arid and semiarid regions, \$94,420;

Edible nuts.

For the investigation, improvement, encouragement, and determination of the adaptability to different soils and climatic conditions of pecans, almonds, Persian walnuts, black walnuts, hickory nuts, butternuts, chestnuts, filberts, and other nuts, and for methods of growing, harvesting, packing, shipping, storing, and utilizing the same, \$20,000;

Fruits  
Growing, marketing,  
etc

For the investigation and improvement of fruits, and the methods of fruit growing, harvesting, handling, and studies of the physiological and related changes of fruits and vegetables during the processes of marketing and while in commercial storage, \$121,700;

Experimental gar-  
dens and grounds, D C

To cultivate and care for the gardens and grounds of the Department of Agriculture in the city of Washington, including the keep and lighting of the grounds and the construction, surfacing, and repairing of roadways and walks; and to erect, manage, and maintain conservatories, greenhouses, and plant and fruit propagating houses on the grounds of the Department of Agriculture in the city of Washington, \$15,000;

Horticultural inves-  
tigations.  
Marketing vege-  
tables, etc.

For horticultural investigations, including the study of producing and harvesting truck and related crops, including potatoes, and studies of the physiological and related changes of vegetables while in the processes of marketing and in commercial storage, and the study of landscape and vegetable gardening, floriculture, and related subjects, \$71,940;

Landscape garden-  
ing, etc

Nursery plants.  
Cooperative investi-  
gations of American  
sources of stocks, cut-  
tings, etc.

For investigating, in cooperation with States or privately owned nurseries, methods of propagating fruit trees, ornamental and other plants, the study of stocks used in propagating such plants and methods of growing stocks, for the purpose of providing American sources of stocks, cuttings, or other propagating materials, \$20,000;

Arlington, Va., ex-  
perimental farm  
Vol. 31, p 135

For continuing the necessary improvements to establish and maintain a general experiment farm and agricultural station on the Arlington estate, in the State of Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved April 18, 1900, \$70,500. *Provided*, That the limitations in this Act as to the cost of farm buildings shall not apply to this paragraph;

*Proviso*  
Buildings  
*Ante*, p 514  
Foreign seed and  
plant introduction

For investigations in foreign seed and plant introduction, including the study, collection, purchase, testing, propagation, and distribution of rare and valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants from foreign countries and from our possessions, and for experiments with reference to their introduction and cultivation in this country, \$125,000;

New and rare seeds  
forage crops, etc

For the purchase, propagation, testing, and distribution of new and rare seeds; for the investigation and improvement of grasses, alfalfa, clover, and other forage crops, including the investigation of the utilization of cacti and other dry-land plants, \$130,000: *Provided*, That of this amount not to exceed \$56,600 may be used for the purchase and distribution of such new and rare seeds;

*Proviso*  
Purchase and dis-  
tribution.  
Seeds, etc.

Purchase, etc., for  
Congressional distribu-  
tion

Purchase and distribution of valuable seeds: For purchase, propagation, testing, and congressional distribution of valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants; all necessary office fixtures and supplies, fuel, transportation, paper, twine, gum, postal cards, gas, electric current, rent outside of the District of Columbia, official traveling expenses, and all necessary material and repairs for

putting up and distributing the same; for repairs and the employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$360,000. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby directed to expend the said sum, as nearly as practicable, in the purchase, testing, and distribution of such valuable seeds, bulbs, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, the best he can obtain at public or private sale, and such as shall be suitable for the respective localities to which the same are to be apportioned, and in which same are to be distributed as hereinafter stated; and such seeds so purchased shall include a variety of vegetables and flower seeds suitable for planting and culture in the various sections of the United States: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture, after due advertisement and on competitive bids, is authorized to award the contract for the supplying of printed packets and envelopes and the packeting, assembling, and mailing of the seeds, bulbs, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, or any part thereof, for a period of not more than five years nor less than one year, if by such action he can best protect the interests of the United States. An equal proportion of five-sixths of all seeds, bulbs, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants shall, upon their request, after due notification by the Secretary of Agriculture that the allotment to their respective districts is ready for distribution, be supplied to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress for distribution among their constituents, or mailed by the department upon the receipt of their addressed franks, in packages of such weight as the Secretary of Agriculture and the Postmaster General may jointly determine: *Provided*, however, That upon each envelope or wrapper containing packages of seeds the contents thereof shall be plainly indicated, and the Secretary shall not distribute to any Senator, Representative, or Delegate seeds entirely unfit for the climate and locality he represents, but shall distribute the same so that each Member may have seeds of equal value, as near as may be, and the best adapted to the locality he represents: *Provided also*, That the seeds allotted to Senators and Representatives for distribution in the districts embraced within the twenty-fifth and thirty-fourth parallels of latitude shall be ready for delivery not later than the 10th day of January: *Provided also*, That any portion of the allotments to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress remaining uncalled for on the 1st day of April shall be distributed by the Secretary of Agriculture, giving preference to those persons whose names and addresses have been furnished by Senators and Representatives in Congress and who have not before during the same season been supplied by the department: *And provided also*, That the Secretary shall report, as provided in this Act, the place, quantity, and price of seeds purchased, and the date of purchase; but nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent the Secretary of Agriculture from sending seeds to those who apply for the same. And the amount herein appropriated shall not be diverted or used for any other purpose but for the purchase, testing, propagation, and distribution of valuable seeds, bulbs, mulberry and other rare and valuable trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants;

Seeds, etc., adapted to localities.

Provides Contracts for packing, mailing, etc.

Congressional distribution

Contents to be marked on wrapper.

Selection.

Early southern distribution

Distribution of uncalled for allotments.

Report of purchases, etc.

Diversion of appropriation forbidden

Biophysical investigations.

Administrative expenses.

For biophysical investigations in connection with the various lines of work herein authorized, \$32,500;

For general administrative expenses connected with the above-mentioned lines of investigation, including the office of the chief of bureau, the assistant chief of bureau, the officers in charge of publications, records, supplies, and property, and for miscellaneous expenses incident thereto, \$25,980;

In all, general expenses, \$3,030,350.

Total, Bureau of Plant Industry, \$3,527,910.

## Forest Service.

## FOREST SERVICE.

## SALARIES.

Forester and chief of bureau, fiscal agents, supervisors, etc.

Forester, who shall be chief of bureau, \$5,000; chief of office of accounts and fiscal agent, \$2,500; inspector of records, \$2,400; seven district fiscal agents at \$2,120 each; forest supervisors—one \$3,240, one \$2,880, eight at \$2,500 each, sixteen at \$2,380 each, forty-four at \$2,180 each, sixty at \$1,980 each, five at \$1,780 each; deputy forest supervisors—one \$1,980, four at \$1,880 each, twenty-five at \$1,780 each, twenty-eight at \$1,680 each, fifteen at \$1,580 each; forest rangers—eleven at \$1,620 each, twenty-three at \$1,520 each, seventy-eight at \$1,420 each, two hundred and eighty-eight at \$1,320 each, five hundred and ninety at \$1,220 each; clerks—one \$2,100, four at \$2,000 each, nineteen at \$1,800 each, twenty-one at \$1,600 each, nine at \$1,500 each, twenty-three at \$1,400 each, nine at \$1,300 each, one hundred and thirty-eight at \$1,200 each, ninety-five at \$1,100 each, fifty-four at \$1,020 each, thirty at \$960 each, one hundred at \$900 each, two at \$840 each, one \$600; clerk or compositor, \$1,600; clerk or proof reader, \$1,400; clerk or translator, \$1,400; compiler, \$1,800; draftsmen—one \$2,000, three at \$1,600 each, two at \$1,500 each, nine at \$1,400 each, four at \$1,300 each, sixteen at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,100 each, three at \$1,020 each, one \$1,000, one \$960, draftsmen or surveyors—two at \$1,800 each, three at \$1,600 each, sixteen at \$1,500 each, six at \$1,400 each; twelve draftsmen or map colorists at \$900 each; draftsman or artist, \$1,200; draftsman or negative cutter, \$1,200; artists—one \$1,600, one \$1,000; photographers—one \$1,600, one \$1,400, one \$1,200, one \$1,100; lithographer or photographer, \$1,200; lithographer's helper, \$780; blue printers—one \$900, one \$720; two telephone operators at \$600 each; machinist, \$1,260; carpenters—two at \$1,200 each, three at \$1,000 each, one \$960; electrician, \$1,020; laboratory aids and engineers—one \$1,000, nine at \$900 each, two at \$800 each; laboratory helpers—one \$720, one \$600; packers—one \$1,000, one \$780; messengers or laborers—two at \$960 each, three at \$900 each, four at \$840 each, three at \$780 each, five at \$720 each, six at \$660 each; messenger boys—five at \$600 each, two at \$540 each, three at \$480 each, three at \$420 each, thirteen at \$360 each; charwomen—one \$540, one \$480, one \$300, eleven at \$240 each; in all, \$2,465,020.

Rangers, clerks, etc.

Draftsmen, etc.

Mechanics, etc.

## General expenses.

## GENERAL EXPENSES, FOREST SERVICE.

Investigations, etc., restricted to the United States

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to experiment and to make and continue investigations and report on forestry, national forests, forest fires, and lumbering, but no part of this appropriation shall be used for any experiment or test made outside the jurisdiction of the United States; to advise the owners of woodlands as to the proper care of the same; to investigate and test American timber and timber trees and their uses, and methods for the preservative treatment of timber; to seek, through investigations and the planting of native and foreign species, suitable trees for the treeless regions; to erect necessary buildings: *Provided*, That the cost of any building purchased, erected, or as improved shall not exceed \$1,000; to pay all expenses necessary to protect, administer, and improve the national forests, including tree planting in the forest reserves to prevent erosion, drift, surface wash, and soil waste and the formation of floods, and including the payment of rewards under regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture for information leading to the arrest and conviction for violation of the laws and regulations relating to fires in or near national forests, or for the unlawful taking of, or injury to, Government prop-

*Proviso.*  
Cost of buildings  
Protection, etc., of  
national forests



erty; to ascertain the natural conditions upon and utilize the national forests; and the Secretary of Agriculture may, in his discretion, permit timber and other forest products cut or removed from the national forests to be exported from the State or Territory in which said forests are respectively situated; to transport and care for fish and game supplied to stock the national forests or the waters therein; to employ agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in practical forestry and in the administration of national forests in the city of Washington and elsewhere; to collate, digest, report, and illustrate the results of experiments and investigations made by the Forest Service; to purchase necessary supplies, apparatus, office fixtures, law books, and technical books and technical journals for officers of the Forest Service stationed outside of Washington, and for medical supplies and services and other assistance necessary for the immediate relief of artisans, laborers, and other employees engaged in any hazardous work under the Forest Service; to pay freight, express, telephone, and telegraph charges; for electric light and power, fuel, gas, ice, washing towels, and official traveling and other necessary expenses, including traveling expenses for legal and fiscal officers while performing Forest Service work; and for rent outside of the District of Columbia, as follows:

For the employment of forest supervisors, deputy forest supervisors, forest rangers, forest guards, and administrative clerical assistants on the national forests, and for additional salaries and field station expenses, including the maintenance of nurseries, collecting seed, and planting, necessary for the use, maintenance, improvement, and protection of the national forests and of additional national forests created or to be created under section 11 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 963), and lands under contract for purchase or for the acquisition of which condemnation proceedings have been instituted for the purposes of said Act, and for necessary miscellaneous expenses incident to the general administration of the Forest Service and of the national forests:

In National Forest District One, Montana, Washington, Idaho, South Dakota, \$613,155; District expenses allotments

In National Forest District Two, Colorado, Wyoming, South Dakota, Nebraska, Michigan, Minnesota, \$241,722;

In National Forest District Three, Arizona and New Mexico, \$237,642;

In National Forest District Four, Utah, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada, Arizona, \$277,355;

In National Forest District Five, California and Nevada, \$399,375;

In National Forest District Six, Washington and Oregon, \$389,450;

In National Forest District Seven, Arkansas, Alabama, Florida, Oklahoma, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, New Hampshire, Maine, Porto Rico, \$146,073;

In National Forest District Eight, Alaska, \$62,260;

In the District of Columbia, \$118,330;

In all, for the use, maintenance, improvement, protection, and general administration of the national forests, \$2,485,362: *Provided*, That the foregoing amounts appropriated for such purposes shall be available interchangeably in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture for the necessary expenditures for fire protection and other unforeseen exigencies: *Provided further*, That the amount so interchanged shall not exceed in the aggregate 10 per centum of all the amounts so appropriated;

For fighting and preventing forest fires, \$250,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary;

For the selection, classification, and segregation of lands within the boundaries of national forests that may be opened to homestead

Sale of timber

Care of fish and game.  
Agents, employees,  
etc

Supplies, etc.

Outside rent.

Forest supervisors,  
rangers, guards, etc

Vol. 36, p. 963.

District expenses al-  
lotments

Aggregate amount  
*Provided*  
Interchangeable al-  
lotments

Limit.

Fighting forest fires.

Selecting lands for  
homestead entries, etc

Surveying, etc., agricultural lands. Vol. 34, p. 233, Vol. 30, pp. 34, 1095, Vol. 37, p. 842	settlement and entry under the homestead laws applicable to the national forests; for the examination and appraisal of lands in effecting exchanges authorized by law and for the survey thereof by metes and bounds or otherwise, by employees of the Forest Service, under the direction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office; and for the survey and platting of certain lands, chiefly valuable for agriculture, now listed or to be listed within the national forests, under the Act of June 11, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page 233), and the Act of March 3, 1899 (Thirtieth Statutes, page 1095), as provided by the Act of March 4, 1913, \$60,000;
Public camping grounds facilities, etc.	For the construction of sanitary facilities and for fire preventive measures on public camp grounds within the national forests when necessary for the protection of the public health or the prevention of forest fires, \$10,000;
Equipment supplies	For the purchase and maintenance of necessary field, office, and laboratory supplies, instruments, and equipments, \$150,000;
Investigating wood distillation, forest products, etc.	For investigations of methods for wood distillation and for the preservative treatment of timber, for timber testing, and the testing of such woods as may require test to ascertain if they be suitable for making paper, for investigations and tests within the United States of foreign woods of commercial importance to industries in the United States, and for other investigations and experiments to promote economy in the use of forest and fiber products, and for commercial demonstrations of improved methods or processes, in cooperation with individuals and companies, \$340,000: <i>Provided</i> , That \$15,000 of this amount shall be used for the investigation, by the Forest Products Laboratory of the United States Department of Agriculture, of flax straw as a source of supply for the manufacture of pulp and paper;
<i>Proviso</i> Flax straw for pulp manufacture.	For experiments and investigations of range conditions within the national forests or elsewhere on the public range, and of methods for improving the range by reseeding, regulation of grazing, and other means, \$35,000;
Range conditions and improvements	For the purchase of tree seed, cones, and nursery stock, for seeding and tree planting within national forests, and for experiments and investigations necessary for such seeding and tree planting, \$125,640: <i>Provided</i> , That from the nurseries on the Nebraska National Forest the Secretary of Agriculture, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, may furnish young trees free, so far as they may be spared, to residents of the territory covered by "An Act increasing the area of homesteads in a portion of Nebraska," approved April 28, 1904;
Seeding, tree planting, etc.	For silvicultural, dendrological, and other experiments and investigations, independently or in cooperation with other branches of the Federal Government, with States, and with individuals, to determine the best methods for the conservative management of forest and forest lands, \$85,000;
<i>Proviso</i> . Young trees to arid land residents in Nebraska. Vol 33, p 547	For estimating and appraising timber and other resources on the national forests preliminary to disposal by sale or to the issue of occupancy permits, and for emergency expenses incident to their sale or use, \$100,000;
Appraising timber for sale, etc.	For other miscellaneous forest investigations, and for collating, digesting, recording, illustrating, and distributing the results of the experiments and investigations herein provided for, \$31,280;
Collating results, etc.	For the construction and maintenance of roads, trails, bridges, fire lanes, telephone lines, cabins, fences, and other improvements necessary for the proper and economical administration, protection, and development of the national forests, \$425,000: <i>Provided</i> , That not to exceed \$50,000 may be expended for the construction and maintenance of boundary and range division fences, counting corrals,
Permanent improvements.	
<i>Provisos</i> . Division fences, stock driveways, etc.	

stock driveways and bridges, the development of stock watering places, and the eradication of poisonous plants on the national forests: *Provided further*, That hereafter no part of any funds appropriated for the Forest Service shall be used to pay the transportation or traveling expenses of any forest officer or agent except he be traveling on business directly connected with the Forest Service and in furtherance of the works, aims, and objects specified and authorized by law: *And provided further*, That hereafter no part of any funds appropriated for the Forest Service shall be paid or used for the purpose of paying for, in whole or in part, the preparation or publication of any newspaper or magazine article, but this shall not prevent the giving out to all persons, without discrimination, including newspapers and magazine writers and publishers, of any facts or official information of value to the public;

Restriction on traveling expenses.

Articles for publication

In all, General Expenses, \$4,097,282.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture more effectively to carry out the provisions of the Act of March 1, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page 961), entitled "An Act to enable any State to cooperate with any other State or States, or with the United States, for the protection of watersheds of navigable streams, and to appoint a commission for the acquisition of lands for the purpose of conserving the navigability of navigable rivers," \$27,000 of the moneys appropriated therein, or for carrying out its purposes, shall be available for the employment of agents, title attorneys, clerks, assistants, and other labor, and for the purchase of supplies and equipment required for the purpose of said Act in the city of Washington.

Conservation of navigable waters.  
Vol. 36, p. 961

Expenses in Washington, D. C.

Total, Forest Service, \$6,562,302.

## BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY.

Chemistry Bureau.

### SALARIES.

Chemist, who shall be chief of bureau, \$5,000; two administrative assistants at \$2,500 each; five executive clerks at \$2,000 each; clerks—fourteen of class four, sixteen of class three, six at \$1,440 each, thirty of class two, twelve at \$1,300 each, fifty-seven of class one, seventeen at \$1,020 each; machine operators—two at \$1,000 each; laboratory helpers—eight at \$1,200 each, ten at \$1,020 each, four at \$960 each, five at \$900 each, ten at \$840 each; laboratory helpers or laborers—six at \$780 each, twenty-six at \$720 each, ten at \$600 each; mechanics—one \$2,280, three at \$1,800 each, one \$1,620, two at \$1,400 each, three at \$1,200 each, one \$1,020; two student assistants at \$300 each; skilled laborers—one \$1,050, one \$1,020, one \$900, one \$840; messenger boys—one \$720, eight at \$600 each, three at \$540 each, two at \$480 each; thirteen charwomen at \$240 each; in all, \$323,070.

Chemist and chief of bureau, assistants, clerks, etc.

### GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY.

General expenses.

For all necessary expenses, for chemical apparatus, chemicals and supplies, repairs to apparatus, gas, electric current, official traveling expenses, telegraph and telephone service, express and freight charges, for the employment of such assistants, clerks, and other persons as the Secretary of Agriculture may consider necessary for the purposes named, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, in conducting investigations; collecting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such investigations; and for rent outside of the District of Columbia for carrying out the investigations and work herein authorized as follows:

Apparatus, supplies, employees, etc.

General subjects. Vol 12, p. 387	For conducting the investigations contemplated by the Act of May 15, 1862, relating to the application of chemistry to agriculture;
Biological food and drug investigations	for the biological investigation of food and drug products and substances used in the manufacture thereof, including investigations of the physiological effects of such products on the human organism, \$75,400;
Collaboration with other departments.	For collaboration with other departments of the Government desiring chemical investigations and whose heads request the Secretary of Agriculture for such assistance, and for other miscellaneous work, \$14,000;
Utilizing raw materials for colorants.	For investigation and experiment in the utilization, for coloring, medicinal, and technical purposes, of raw materials grown or produced in the United States, in cooperation with such persons, associations, or corporations as may be found necessary, including repairs, alterations, improvements, or additions to a building on the Arlington Experimental Farm, \$56,260;
Table sirup, etc	For the investigation and development of methods for the manufacture of table sirup and sugar and of methods for the manufacture of sweet sirups by the utilization of new agricultural sources, \$15,000;
Pure food inspection, etc. Vol. 34, p 768	For enabling the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act of June 30, 1906, entitled "An Act for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated, or misbranded, or poisonous, or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines, and liquors, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes"; to cooperate with associations and scientific societies in the revision of the United States Pharmacopoeia and development of methods of analysis, and for investigating the character of the chemical and physical tests which are applied to American food products in foreign countries, and for inspecting the same before shipment when desired by the shippers or owners of these products intended for countries where chemical and physical tests are required before the said products are allowed to be sold therein, \$671,401. <i>Provided</i> , That not more than \$4,280 shall be used for travel outside of the United States;
Revision of Pharmacopoeia	
Examining foreign tests of American food products	
<i>Proviso</i> Travel limit.	
Impure tea importations Expenses preventing, etc. Vol 29, p. 604, Vol 35, p. 163. Vol. 41, p. 712.	For enabling the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act approved March 2, 1897, entitled "An Act to prevent the importation of impure and unwholesome tea," as amended, including payment of compensation and expenses of the members of the board appointed under section 2 of the Act and all other necessary officers and employees, \$38,000;
Naval stores investigations, etc.	For investigating the grading, weighing, handling, transportation, and uses of naval stores, the preparation of definite type samples thereof, and for the demonstration of improved methods or processes of preparing naval stores, in cooperation with individuals and companies, including the employment of necessary persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$10,000;
Insecticides and fungicides. Investigations, etc	For the investigation and development of methods of manufacturing insecticides and fungicides, and for investigating chemical problems relating to the composition, action, and application of insecticides and fungicides, \$20,000;
Dehydrating food materials.	For the study and improvement of methods of dehydrating materials used for food, in cooperation with such persons, associations, or corporations as may be found necessary, and to disseminate information as to the value and suitability of such products for food, \$20,500;
Preventing plant dust explosions.	For the investigation and development of methods for the prevention of grain-dust, smut-dust, and other plant-dust explosions and resulting fires, including fires in cotton gins and cotton-oil mills, \$25,000;
Wool-scouring waste	For the investigation and development of methods of utilizing wool-scouring waste, \$9,000;
	In all, General Expenses, \$954,561.
	Total, Bureau of Chemistry, \$1,277,631.

## BUREAU OF SOILS.

Soils Bureau

## SALARIES

Soil physicist, who shall be chief of bureau, \$4,000; chief clerk, \$2,000; administrative assistant, \$2,100; executive assistant, \$2,000; clerks—four of class four, three of class three, six of class two, one \$1,260, thirteen of class one, one \$1,000; two soil cartographers at \$1,800 each; draftsmen—one \$1,600, eight at \$1,200 each; soil bibliographer or draftsman, \$1,400; photographer, \$1,200; laboratory helpers—one \$1,000, three at \$840 each; machinists—one \$1,440, one \$1,380; machinist's helper, \$900; instrument maker, \$1,200; messenger, \$840; two messenger boys at \$480 each; messenger or laborer, \$660; laborers—three at \$600 each, one \$300; charwoman or laborer, \$480; in all, \$79,240.

Physicist and chief of bureau, assistants, etc.

## GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF SOILS.

General expenses

For all necessary expenses connected with the investigations and experiments hereinafter authorized, including the employment of investigators, local and special agents, assistants, experts, clerks, draftsmen, and labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere; official traveling expenses, materials, tools, instruments, apparatus, repairs to apparatus, chemicals, furniture, office fixtures, stationery, gas, electric current, telegraph and telephone service, express and freight charges, rent outside the District of Columbia, and for all other necessary supplies and expenses as follows:

Investigations, experiments, etc

For chemical investigations of soil types, soil composition, and soil minerals, the soil solution, solubility of soil and all chemical properties of soils in their relation to soil formation, soil texture, and soil productivity, including all routine chemical work in connection with the soil survey, \$23,110;

Chemical investigations of soils.

For physical investigations of the important properties of soil which determine productivity, such as moisture relations, aerations, heat conductivity, texture, and other physical investigations of the various soil classes and soil types, \$12,225;

Physical productivity investigations

For investigation within the United States of fertilizers and other soil amendments and their suitability for agricultural use, \$70,000;

Fertilizers, etc

For the investigation of soils, in cooperation with other branches of the Department of Agriculture, other departments of the Government, State agricultural experiment stations, and other State institutions, and for indicating upon maps and plats, by coloring or otherwise, the results of such investigations, \$168,200;

Cooperative soil investigations, mapping, etc

For examination of soils to aid in the classification of agricultural lands, in cooperation with other bureaus of the department and other departments of the Government, \$15,000;

Classification of agricultural lands

For general administrative expenses connected with the above-mentioned lines of investigation, \$4,000;

Administrative expenses

In all, General Expenses, \$292,535.

Total, Bureau of Soils, \$371,775.

## BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY.

Entomology Bureau

## SALARIES.

Entomologist, who shall be chief of bureau, \$5,000; three administrative assistants, at \$2,250 each; clerks—seven of class four, thirteen of class three, twenty-two of class two, nineteen of class one; insect delineators—one \$1,600, two at \$1,400 each; entomological draftsmen—two at \$1,400 each, one \$1,080; entomological preparators—seven at \$1,000 each, six at \$840 each; laborer, \$1,080; messengers

Entomologist and chief of bureau, assistants, clerks, etc

or laborers—two at \$900 each, one \$840, one \$720; six messenger boys, at \$480 each; charwomen—two at \$480 each, three at \$240 each; in all, \$128,070.

## General expenses

## GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY.

Investigations, etc,  
of insects

For the promotion of economic entomology; for investigating the history and the habits of insects injurious and beneficial to agriculture, horticulture, arboriculture, and the study of insects affecting the health of man and domestic animals, and ascertaining the best means of destroying those found to be injurious; for collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such investigations; for salaries and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, rent outside of the District of Columbia, freight, express charges, official traveling expenses, office fixtures, supplies, apparatus, telegraph and telephone service, gas, and electric current, in connection with the following investigations:

Specific objects  
Fruits, orchards, etc

For investigations of insects affecting deciduous fruits, orchards, vineyards, and nuts, \$178,500;

Cereal and forage  
crops

For investigations of insects affecting cereal and forage crops, including a special investigation of the Hessian fly, grasshopper, and the chinch bug, \$170,000: *Provided*, That not less than \$25,000 shall be used for investigating methods for the control and destruction of grasshoppers;

Southern field crops.

For investigations of insects affecting southern field crops, including insects affecting cotton, tobacco, rice, sugar cane, and so forth, and the cigarette beetle and Argentine ant, \$165,000;

Forests  
*Proviso*  
Combating infestations of national forests

For investigations of insects affecting forests, \$55,000: *Provided*, That \$15,000 shall be used for preventing and combating infestations of insects injurious to forest trees on and near the national forests, independently or in cooperation with other branches of the Federal Government, with States, counties, municipalities, or with private owners;

Truck crops, stored  
products, etc

For investigations of insects affecting truck crops, including insects affecting the potato, sugar beet, cabbage, onion, tomato, beans, peas, and so forth, and insects affecting stored products, \$110,000;

Bee culture

For investigations and demonstrations in bee culture, \$33,800;

Tropical and sub-  
tropical fruit plants

For investigations of insects affecting citrus and other tropical and subtropical plants, and for investigations and control of the Mediterranean and other fruit flies, in cooperation with the Federal Horticultural Board, \$71,500, of which sum \$10,000 shall be immediately available for investigations of the camphor scale;

Camphor scale

Miscellaneous insects  
affecting health of man,  
etc

For investigations, identification, and systematic classification of miscellaneous insects, including the study of insects affecting the health of man and domestic animals, household insects, and the importation and exchange of useful insects, \$62,330: *Provided*, That \$10,000 shall be used for investigations of the blowfly and screw worm;

*Proviso*  
Blowfly and screw  
worm

Administrative ex-  
penses

For general administrative expenses connected with above lines of investigation, and for miscellaneous expenses incident thereto, \$3,880;

In all, general expenses, \$850,010.

Gypsy and brown-  
tail moths.

## PREVENTING SPREAD OF MOTHS.

Emergency expenses  
for controlling.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the continued spread of the gypsy and brown-tail moths by conducting such experiments as may be necessary to determine the best methods of controlling these insects; by introducing and establishing the parasites and natural enemies of these insects and

colonizing them within the infested territory; by establishing and maintaining a quarantine against further spread in such manner as is provided by the general nursery-stock law, approved August 20, 1912, as amended, entitled "An Act to regulate the importation of nursery stock and other plants and plant products, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain quarantine districts for plant diseases and insect pests, to permit and regulate the movements of fruits, plants, and vegetables therefrom, and for other purposes," in cooperation with the authorities of the different States concerned and with the several State experiment stations, including rent outside of the District of Columbia, the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and all other necessary expenses, \$600,000, of which sum \$100,000 shall be immediately available.

Cooperative quarantine maintenance  
Vol. 37, pp. 315, 854

#### PREVENTION OF SPREAD OF EUROPEAN CORN BORER.

European corn borer.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the spread of the European corn borer, and to provide means for the control and prevention of spread of this insect throughout the United States, in cooperation with the States concerned, including employment of persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and all other necessary expenses, \$200,000. *Provided*, That in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture \$75,000 of this amount shall be available for expenditure only when an equal amount shall have been appropriated, subscribed, or contributed by States, counties, or local authorities, or by individuals or organizations, for the accomplishment of such purposes.

Emergency expenses preventing spread of Cooperation with States

*Proviso.*  
Local, etc., contributions required

Total, Bureau of Entomology, \$1,778,080.

#### BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

Biological Survey Bureau

##### SALARIES.

Biologist, who shall be chief of bureau, \$4,000; chief clerk and executive assistant, \$1,800; administrative assistant, \$2,250; executive assistant, \$1,800; executive clerk, \$1,980; clerks—four of class four, eight of class three, two at \$1,500 each, sixteen of class two, one \$1,260, sixteen of class one, two at \$1,100 each, one \$1,080, two at \$1,000 each; preparators—one \$1,200, one \$900; photographer, \$1,300; game warden, \$1,200; messenger, \$720, messenger boys—one \$600, two at \$480 each; laborer, \$720; three charwomen at \$240 each; in all, \$91,290.

Biologist and chief of bureau, assistants, clerks, etc.

##### GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY.

General expenses

For salaries and employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, furniture, supplies, including the purchase of bags, tags, and labels printed in the course of manufacture, traveling, and all other expenses necessary in conducting investigations and carrying out the work of the bureau, as follows:

Employees, supplies, etc

For the maintenance of the Montana National Bison range and other reservations and for the maintenance of game introduced into suitable localities on public lands, under supervision of the Biological Survey, including construction of fencing, wardens' quarters, shelters for animals, landings, roads, trails, bridges, ditches, telephone lines, rockwork, bulkheads, and other improvements necessary for the economical administration and protection of the reservations, and for the enforcement of section 84 of the Act approved March 4, 1909, entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States," \$39,735, of which sum \$2,500 may be used for

Reservations for game

Protecting bird preserves  
Vol 35, p 1104.

	the purchase, capture, and transportation of game for national reservations;
Sullys Hill National Park, N. Dak. Maintenance of game preserve in	For the improvement and maintenance of the game preserve in Sullys Hill National Park, in the State of North Dakota, including the construction of all fences, sheds, buildings, corrals, roads, shelters, and other structures which may be necessary for the protection of game or for the use of visitors, in addition to the amount heretofore appropriated, \$5,000; the same to be available until expended;
North American birds and animals Food habit investigations, etc.	For investigating the food habits of North American birds and other animals in relation to agriculture, horticulture, and forestry; for investigations, experiments, and demonstrations in connection with rearing fur-bearing animals; for experiments, demonstrations, and cooperation in destroying mountain lions, wolves, coyotes, bobcats, prairie dogs, gophers, ground squirrels, jack rabbits, and other animals injurious to agriculture, horticulture, forestry, animal husbandry, and wild game; and for the protection of stock and other domestic animals through the suppression of rabies in predatory wild animals, \$502,240;
Destroying animals injurious to agriculture, etc.	
Suppressing rabies	
Biological investigations.	For biological investigations, including the relations, habits, geographic distribution, and migrations of animals and plants, and the preparation of maps of the life zones, \$24,400;
Migratory bird protection. Vol. 40, p. 755.	For all necessary expenses for enforcing the provisions of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 755), and for cooperation with local authorities in the protection of migratory birds, and for necessary investigations connected therewith, \$135,640: <i>Provided</i> , That of this sum not more than \$20,500 may be used for the enforcement of sections 241, 242, 243, and 244 of the Act approved March 4, 1909, entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States," and for the enforcement of section 1 of the Act approved May 25, 1900, entitled "An Act to enlarge the powers of the Department of Agriculture, prohibit the transportation by interstate commerce of game killed in violation of local laws, and for other purposes," including all necessary investigations in connection therewith;
<i>Proviso</i> Preventing shipment of prohibited birds, etc. Vol. 35, pp. 1135, 1138	
Carrying illegally killed game Vol. 31, p. 187.	
Reindeer in Alaska. Improving industry, etc. Vol. 36, p. 327	For investigations, experiments, and demonstrations for the welfare, improvement, and increase of the reindeer industry in Alaska, including the erection of necessary buildings and other structures and cooperation with the Bureau of Education, and for the enforcement of section 1956 of the Revised Statutes as amended so far as it relates to the protection of land fur-bearing animals in Alaska, including necessary investigations in connection therewith, \$61,500;
Administrative expenses	For general administrative expenses connected with the above-mentioned lines of work, including cooperation with other Federal bureaus, departments, boards, and commissions, on request from them, \$10,760;
	In all, general expenses, \$779,275. Total, Bureau of Biological Survey, \$870,565.

## Accounts and Disbursements Division.

## DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Chief of division, auditor, etc

Salaries: Chief of division and disbursing clerk, \$4,000; supervising auditor, \$2,250; cashier and chief clerk, \$2,250; deputy disbursing clerk, \$2,000; accountant and bookkeeper, \$2,000; clerks—two of class four, six of class three, eight of class two, thirteen of class one, two at \$1,000 each; messenger, \$720; messenger boy, \$600; in all, \$55,820.

## Publications Division.

## DIVISION OF PUBLICATIONS.

Chief of division, editors, assistants, etc

Salaries: Chief of division, \$3,500; chief editor, \$3,000; two assistant editors, at \$2,000 each; assistants in charge—one of ex-



hibits \$3,000, one of information \$3,000, one of motion-picture activities \$3,000, one of addressing, duplicating, and mailing \$2,400, one of indexing \$2,000, one of distribution \$2,500; chief cinematographer, \$2,500; draftsman or photographer, \$2,100; chief clerk, \$2,000; assistant in exhibits, \$2,000; assistant editors, two at \$1,800 each; assistants—one at \$2,500, three at \$2,000 each; indexer or compiler, \$1,800; artist and designer, \$2,500; draftsmen or photographers—three at \$1,600 each, two at \$1,500 each, three at \$1,400 each, one \$1,300, ten at \$1,200 each; assistant photographer, \$960; lantern-slide colorist, \$1,200; laboratory aid, \$900; executive clerk, \$2,000; clerks—five of class four, four of class three, thirteen of class two, twenty-one of class one, twenty at \$1,100 each, fifty-two at \$960 each; mechanical assistant, \$1,980; machine operators—one at \$1,500, four at \$1,400 each, twelve at \$1,200 each, seven at \$1,100 each, five at \$1,000 each; folders—one \$1,200, two at \$1,000 each; messengers or laborers—three at \$900 each, ten at \$840 each, four at \$780 each, twelve at \$720 each, three at \$600 each; eight skilled laborers at \$1,100 each; messenger boys—seven at \$720 each, one at \$660, six at \$600 each, six at \$480 each; charwomen—three at \$480 each, four at \$240 each; in all, \$299,900.

Clerks, etc.

General expenses, Division of Publications: For miscellaneous objects of expenditure in connection with the publication, indexing, illustration, and distribution of bulletins, documents, and reports, as follows:

General expenses.

For labor-saving machinery and supplies, envelopes, stationery and materials, office furniture and fixtures, photographic equipment and materials, artists' tools and supplies, telephone and telegraph service, freight and express charges; purchase and maintenance of motor trucks; purchase and maintenance of bicycles; purchase of manuscripts; traveling expenses; electrotypes, illustrations, and other expenses not otherwise provided for, and including not to exceed \$11,380 for extra labor and emergency employments in the District of Columbia, \$57,930;

Supplies, etc.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to make suitable agricultural exhibits at State, interstate, and international fairs held within the United States, in cooperation with other departments of the Government; for the purchase of necessary supplies and equipment; for telephone and telegraph service, freight and express charges; for travel, and for every other expense necessary, including the employment of assistance and the payment of rent outside the city of Washington, \$70,000;

Agricultural exhibits  
at State, etc., fairs  
Vol. 41, p. 271

In all, general expenses, \$127,930.

Total, Division of Publications, \$427,830.

#### LIBRARY, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Library.

Salaries: Librarian, \$2,000; clerks—two of class four, three of class three, five of class two, seven of class one, two at \$1,000 each; two messengers or laborers at \$720 each; messenger boys—one \$660, three at \$600 each; two charwomen at \$480 each; in all, \$32,660.

Librarian, clerks, etc.

General expenses, Library: For books of reference, law books, technical and scientific books, newspapers and periodicals, and for expenses incurred in completing imperfect series; for the employment of additional assistants in the city of Washington and elsewhere; for official traveling expenses, and for library fixtures, library cards, supplies, and for all other necessary expenses, \$25,000.

General expenses.

Total, Library, \$57,660.

States Relations  
Service.

## STATES RELATIONS SERVICE.

## SALARIES.

Director, chief clerk,  
clerks, etc.

Director, \$4,500; chief clerk, \$2,000; clerk or chief accountant, \$2,400; financial clerk, \$2,000; executive clerk, \$1,740; clerk or proof reader, \$1,800; clerks—one \$1,980, seven of class four, thirteen of class three, two at \$1,500 each, twenty-seven of class two, two at \$1,320 each, one \$1,260, fifty-two of class one, eighteen at \$1,100 each, two at \$1,000 each; clerk or artist-draftsman, \$1,200; clerk or machine operator, \$1,200; clerk or laboratory helper, \$1,100; messenger, \$1,000; two skilled laborers at \$1,000 each; messengers or laborers—two at \$840 each; messenger boys or laborers—five at \$720 each, two at \$600 each, one at \$480; messenger boys—four at \$600 each, nine at \$480 each; charwomen—four at \$480 each, sixteen at \$240 each; in all, \$204,660.

## General expenses.

## GENERAL EXPENSES, STATES RELATIONS SERVICE.

Support of agricul-  
tural experiment sta-  
tions  
Vol 24, p 140  
Vol 12, p 503

To carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved March 2, 1887, entitled "An Act to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with the colleges established in the several States under the provisions of an Act approved July 2, 1862, and of the Acts supplementary thereto," the sums apportioned to the several States and Territories, to be paid quarterly in advance, \$720,000;

Allotment of addi-  
tional appropriations.  
Vol 31, p 63

To carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved March 16, 1906, entitled "An Act to provide for an increased annual appropriation for agricultural experiment stations and regulating the expenditure thereof," the sums apportioned to the several States and Territories, to be paid quarterly in advance, \$720,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$15,000 shall be paid to each State and Territory under this Act;

Proviso  
LimitCooperative agricul-  
tural extension work  
Vol 38, p 372

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to enforce the provisions of the above Acts and the Act approved May 8, 1914, entitled "An Act to provide for cooperative agricultural extension work between the agricultural colleges in the several States receiving the benefits of an Act of Congress approved July 2, 1862, and of Acts supplementary thereto, and the United States Department of Agriculture," relative to their administration and for the administration of agricultural experiment stations in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, the island of Guam, and the Virgin Islands of the United States, including the employment of clerks, assistants, and other persons in the city of Washington and elsewhere, freight and express charges, official traveling expenses, office fixtures, supplies, apparatus, telegraph and telephone service, gas, electric current, and rent outside of the District of Columbia, \$68,700; and the Secretary of Agriculture shall prescribe the form of the annual financial statement required under the above Acts, ascertain whether the expenditures are in accordance with their provisions, coordinate the work of the Department of Agriculture with that of the State agricultural colleges and experiment stations in the lines authorized in said Acts, and make report thereon to Congress;

Stations in Terri-  
tories and insular pos-  
sessions

## Annual statement

Farmers' cooperative  
demonstration work

For farmers' cooperative demonstration work, including special suggestions of plans and methods for more effective dissemination of the results of the work of the Department of Agriculture and the agricultural experiment stations and of improved methods of agricultural practice, at farmers' institutes and in agricultural instruction, and for the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, and all other necessary expenses, \$1,300,000: *Provided*, That the expense of such service shall be defrayed from this appropriation

Proviso  
Voluntary contribu-  
tions within a State  
accepted.

and such cooperative funds as may be voluntarily contributed by State, county, and municipal agencies, associations of farmers, and individual farmers, universities, colleges, boards of trade, chambers of commerce, other local associations of business men, business organizations, and individuals within the State;

For cooperative agricultural extension work, to be allotted, paid, and expended in the same manner, upon the same terms and conditions, and under the same supervision as the additional appropriations made by the Act of May 8, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 372), entitled "An Act to provide for cooperative agricultural extension work between the agricultural colleges in the several States receiving the benefits of an Act of Congress approved July 2, 1862, and of Acts supplementary thereto, and the United States Department of Agriculture," \$1,300,000; and all sums appropriated by this Act for use for demonstration or extension work within any State shall be used and expended in accordance with plans mutually agreed upon by the Secretary of Agriculture and the proper officials of the college in such State which receives the benefits of said Act of May 8, 1914: *Provided*, That of the above appropriation not more than \$300,000 shall be expended for purposes other than the salaries of county agents;

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain agricultural experiment stations in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, the island of Guam, and the Virgin Islands of the United States, including the erection of buildings, the preparation, illustration, and distribution of reports and bulletins, and all other necessary expenses, \$210,000, as follows: Alaska, \$75,000, of which \$11,800, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be immediately available; Hawaii, \$50,000; Porto Rico, \$50,000; Guam, \$15,000; and the Virgin Islands of the United States, \$20,000; and the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to sell such products as are obtained on the land belonging to the agricultural experiment stations in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, the island of Guam, and the Virgin Islands of the United States, and the amount obtained from the sale thereof shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts: *Provided*, That of the sum herein appropriated for the experiment station in Hawaii \$10,000 may be used in agricultural extension work in Hawaii;

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate the relative utility and economy of agricultural products for food, clothing, and other uses in the home, with special suggestions of plans and methods for the more effective utilization of such products for these purposes, with the cooperation of other bureaus of the department, and to disseminate useful information on this subject, including the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, and all other necessary expenses, \$50,000;

For general administrative expenses connected with the lines of work of the States Relations Service, including the offices of the director, the chief clerk, the officers in charge of publications, library, accounts, records, supplies, and property, and for miscellaneous expenses incident thereto, \$12,600;

In all, general expenses, \$4,381,300.

Total, States Relations Service, \$4,585,960.

## BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS.

### SALARIES.

Chief of bureau, \$6,000; purchasing agent, \$2,500; draftsman or clerk, \$1,920; clerks or editorial clerks—one \$1,600, one \$1,200; clerks or photographers—one \$1,440, one \$1,200, one \$1,000; clerk or instrument maker, \$1,200; clerk or skilled laborer, \$1,000; instru-

Additional cooperative agricultural extension work

Vol. 38, p. 372.

Plans of expenditures.

*Proviso*  
County agents.

Experiment stations in Territories and insular possessions

Allotments.

Sale of products.

*Proviso*  
Extension work in Hawaii

Utilizing farm products in the home.

Administrative expenses

Public Roads Bureau

Chief of bureau, purchasing agent, clerks, etc.

ment maker, \$1,800; model maker, \$1,800; clerks—one \$1,900, four of class four, seven of class three, four at \$1,500 each, six of class two, nine at \$1,320 each, seven of class one, four at \$1,100 each, two at \$1,000 each; mechanician, \$1,680; mechanics—one \$2,100, one \$1,800, one \$1,500, one \$1,200; skilled laborer, \$1,200; skilled laborer or mechanic, \$840; laboratory aid, \$960; telephone operator, \$720; mimeograph operator, \$840; two laborers at \$900 each; messengers or laborers—two at \$840 each, two at \$660 each, four at \$600 each; four messengers, laborers, or laboratory helpers at \$720 each; fireman, \$720; messenger boys—three at \$600 each, eight at \$480 each; twelve charwomen at \$240 each; in all, \$116,200.

## General expenses.

## GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS.

Employees, supplies, publishing bulletins, etc	For salaries and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, office fixtures, apparatus, traveling and all other necessary expenses, for conducting investigations and experiments, and for collating, reporting, and illustrating the results of same, and for preparing, publishing, and distributing bulletins and reports, as follows: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of these appropriations shall be expended for the rent or purchase of road-making machinery, except such as may be necessary for field experimental work as hereinafter provided for;
<i>Proviso</i> Road-making machinery restriction.	
Road management systems, etc	For inquiries in regard to systems of road management, and economic studies of highway construction, operation, maintenance, and value, either independently or in cooperation with the State highway departments and other agencies, and for giving expert advice on these subjects, \$66,800,
Materials, etc., investigations	For investigations of the best methods of road making, especially by the use of local materials; for studying the types of mechanical plants and appliances used for road building and maintenance; for studying methods of road repair and maintenance suited to the needs of different localities, and for furnishing expert advice on these subjects, \$77,060;
Chemical investigations, etc	For investigations of the chemical and physical character of road materials, for conducting laboratory and field experiments, and for studies and investigations in road design, independently or in cooperation with the State highway departments and other agencies, \$175,000, payable out of the administrative fund provided by the Federal Aid Road Act of July 11, 1916, as amended;
Payable from Federal aid fund <i>Ante</i> , p. 216	
Experimental highways	For maintenance and repairs of experimental highways, including the purchase of materials and equipment; for the employment of assistants and labor, \$15,000;
Farm irrigation, etc., investigations	For investigating and reporting upon the utilization of water in farm irrigation, including the best methods to apply in practice; the different kinds of power and appliances, and the development of equipment for farm irrigation; the flow of water in ditches, pipes, and other conduits; the duty, apportionment, and measurement of irrigation water; the customs, regulations, and laws affecting irrigation; for the purchase and installation of equipment for experimental purposes; for the giving of expert advice and assistance; for the preparation and illustration of reports and bulletins on irrigation; for the employment of assistants and labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere; for rent outside of the District of Columbia; and for supplies and all necessary expenses, \$72,000;
Drainage of farms, swamp lands, etc	For investigating and reporting upon farm drainage and upon the drainage of swamp and other wet lands which may be made available for agricultural purposes; for preparing plans for the removal of surplus water by drainage, and for giving expert assistance by advice or otherwise in the drainage of such lands; for conducting field ex-

periments and investigations concerning the construction and maintenance of farm-drainage work; for investigating and developing equipment intended for the construction and maintenance of farm-drainage structures; for the purchase of materials and equipment; and for preparing and illustrating reports and bulletins on drainage; and for the employment of assistants and labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere; for rent outside of the District of Columbia, and for supplies and all necessary expenses, \$72,260;

For investigating farm domestic water supply and drainage disposal, the construction of farm buildings, and other rural engineering problems involving mechanical principles, including the erection of such structures outside of the District of Columbia as may be necessary for experimental purposes only, the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, and all other necessary expenses, \$33,000;

For general administrative expenses connected with the above-mentioned lines of investigations and experiments, \$16,000;

For supervising the preparation, distribution, and use of picric acid, trinitrotoluol, trojan powder, and such other surplus war explosives as may be made available for use in clearing stumps and stones from agricultural land, independently or in cooperation with agricultural colleges and other agencies, and for investigating and reporting upon the results obtained from the use of the explosives, \$15,000;

In all, general expenses, \$367,120.

Total, Bureau of Public Roads, \$483,320.

## BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.

### SALARIES.

Chief of bureau, \$5,000; administrative assistants—one \$3,000, one \$2,520, one \$2,500; two executive assistants at \$2,250 each; executive clerks—seven at \$2,000 each, two at \$1,980 each; clerks—twenty-three of class four, forty-three of class three, eighty-two of class two, two at \$1 320 each, two hundred and fifty-eight of class one, sixty-nine at \$1,100 each, seven at \$1,080 each, one hundred and sixteen at \$1,000 each; clerks or draftsmen—two at \$1,440 each, one \$1,020; photographers—two at \$1,400 each, one \$1,200; superintendent of telegraph, \$2,000; supervising telegrapher, \$1,620; telegraph operators—five at \$1,600 each, forty-seven at \$1,400 each; telephone operators—two at \$900 each, one \$840; draftsmen—one \$1,800, one \$1,600, one \$1,400, one \$1,380, four at \$1,200 each, one \$1,000, one \$900; library assistant \$1,440; cartographer \$1,500; custodian of supplies \$1,200; machine operators—one \$1,400, two at \$1,100 each, ten at \$1,000 each, three at \$900 each; three chauffeurs at \$900 each; skilled laborers—one \$1,200, one \$1,000; laborers—six at \$900 each, three at \$840 each, twelve at \$720 each, four at \$660 each, five at \$600 each, two at \$540 each; messengers—four at \$900 each, one \$720; messenger or laborer \$720; messenger boys—three at \$660 each, thirteen at \$600 each, fifteen at \$540 each, twenty-two at \$480 each; charwomen—two at \$540 each, seven at \$480 each, two at \$360 each, six at \$300 each, fourteen at \$240 each; in all, \$965,440.

### GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.

For salaries and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, furniture, supplies, traveling expenses, rent outside of the District of Columbia, and all other expenses necessary in conducting investigations, experiments, and demonstrations, as follows:

Domestic water supply of farms, etc

Administrative expenses.

Surplus war explosives.

Distributing, etc., for agricultural uses

Report of results.

Agricultural Economics Bureau.

Chief of bureau, assistants, clerks, etc.

Telegraph operators, etc.

General expenses.

Employees, supplies, etc.

Administrative expenses	For general administrative expenses in connection with the lines of investigation, experiment, and demonstration conducted in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, \$36,273.
Farm management and practice <i>Proviso</i> Cost of production	To investigate and encourage the adoption of improved methods of farm management and farm practice, \$291,707: <i>Provided</i> , That of this amount \$150,000 may be used in ascertaining the cost of production of the principal staple agricultural products;
Distributing information of farm products, supplies, etc	For acquiring and diffusing among the people of the United States useful information on subjects connected with the marketing, handling, utilization, grading, transportation, and distributing of farm and nonmanufactured food products and the purchasing of farm supplies, including the demonstration and promotion of the use of uniform standards of classification of American farm products throughout the world, independently and in cooperation with other branches of the department, State agencies, purchasing and consuming organizations, and persons engaged in the marketing, handling, utilization, grading, transportation, and distributing of farm and food products, \$471,200;
Standards of classification.	
General agricultural information. Collecting, publishing, etc., designated data	For collecting, compiling, abstracting, analyzing, summarizing, interpreting, and publishing data relating to agriculture, including crop and live-stock estimates, acreage, yield, grades, stock, and value of farm crops, and numbers, grades, and value of live stock and live-stock products on farms, in cooperation with the States Relations Service and other Federal, State, and local agencies, \$390,000: <i>Provided</i> , That not less than \$65,000 shall be used for collecting and disseminating to American producers, importers, exporters, and other interested persons information relative to the world supply of and need for American agricultural products, marketing methods, conditions, prices, and other factors, a knowledge of which is necessary to the advantageous disposition of such products in foreign countries, independently and in cooperation with other branches of the Government, State agencies, purchasing and consuming organizations, and persons engaged in the transportation, marketing, and distribution of farm and food products, including the purchase of such books and periodicals as may be necessary in connection with this work;
<i>Proviso.</i> Disseminating information of world supply of American products, etc	
Cooperation with other agencies, etc.	
Perishable farm products Certifying condition of shipments, etc., at central markets.	For enabling the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and certify to shippers and other interested parties the quality and condition of fruits, vegetables, poultry, butter, hay, and other perishable farm products, when offered for interstate shipment or when received at such important central markets as the Secretary of Agriculture may from time to time designate, or at points which may be conveniently reached therefrom, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, including payment of such fees as will be reasonable and as nearly as may be to cover the cost for the service rendered <i>Provided</i> , That certificates issued by the authorized agents of the department shall be received in all courts of the United States as prima facie evidence of the truth of the statements therein contained, \$175,000;
<i>Proviso</i> Legal effect of certificates.	
Live stock, agricultural, etc., products. Collecting, distributing, etc., information of market supply, demand, prices, etc., of designated.	For collecting, publishing, and distributing, by telegraph, mail, or otherwise, timely information on the market supply and demand, commercial movement, location, disposition, quality, condition, and market prices of live stock, meats, fish, and animal products, dairy and poultry products, fruits and vegetables, peanuts and their products, grain, hay, feeds, and seeds, and other agricultural products, independently and in cooperation with other branches of the Government, State agencies, purchasing and consuming organizations, and persons engaged in the production, transportation, marketing, and distribution of farm and food products, \$405,000;
Designated bureaus consolidated as Bureau of Agricultural Economics	In all, general expenses, \$1,769,180. That hereafter the powers conferred and the duties imposed by law on the Bureau of Markets, Bureau of Markets and Crop Esti-

mates, and the Office of Farm Management and Farm Economics of the Department of Agriculture shall be exercised and performed by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

#### ENFORCEMENT OF THE UNITED STATES COTTON FUTURES ACT.

Cotton Futures Act.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the United States Cotton Futures Act, as amended March 4, 1919, including all expenses necessary for the purchase of equipment and supplies; for travel; for the employment of persons in the city of Washington and elsewhere; and for all other expenses, including rent outside of the District of Columbia, that may be necessary in executing the provisions of this Act, \$146,540: *Provided*, That any moneys received from or in connection with the sale of cotton purchased for the preparation of practical forms of the official cotton standards and condemned as unsuitable for such use may be expended by the Secretary of Agriculture during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, for the purchase of other cotton for such use.

Enforcement ex-  
penses  
Vol. 39, p. 476, Vol.  
40, p. 1351

*Proviso*  
Reuse of money from  
sales of unsuitable pur-  
chased cotton.

#### ENFORCEMENT OF THE UNITED STATES GRAIN-STANDARDS ACT.

Grain Standards Act.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the United States Grain-Standards Act, including rent outside of the District of Columbia and the employment of such persons and means as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$536,223.

Enforcement ex-  
penses  
Vol. 39, p. 482.

#### ADMINISTRATION OF THE UNITED STATES WAREHOUSE ACT.

Warehouse Act.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the United States Warehouse Act, including the payment of such rent outside of the District of Columbia and the employment of such persons and means as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$120,000.

Expenses of adminis-  
tering.  
Vol. 39, p. 486.

#### ENFORCEMENT OF THE STANDARD CONTAINER ACT.

Standard Container  
Act.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the Act entitled "An Act to fix standards for Climax baskets for grapes and other fruits and vegetables, and to fix standards for baskets and other containers for small fruits, berries, and vegetables, and for other purposes," approved August 31, 1916, including the employment of such persons and means as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$3,800.

Enforcement ex-  
penses.  
Vol. 39, p. 673

#### COMPLETION OF WOOL WORK.

Wool clip of 1918.

To enable the Bureau of Agricultural Economics to complete the work of the Domestic Wool Section of the War Industries Board and to enforce Government regulations for handling the wool clip of 1918 as established by the Wool Division of said board, pursuant to the Executive order dated December 31, 1918, transferring such work to the said bureau, \$15,000, and to continue, as far as practicable, the distribution among the growers of the wool clip of 1918 of all sums heretofore or hereafter collected or recovered with or without suit by the Government from all persons, firms, or corporations which handled any part of the wool clip of 1918.

Completing work on.  
Distribution of mon-  
eys collected among  
owners

Total, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, \$3,556,183.

## Insecticide Act.

## ENFORCEMENT OF THE INSECTICIDE ACT.

## SALARIES.

Executive officer,  
assistant, clerks, etc.

Executive officer, \$2,750; executive assistant, \$2,000; clerks—one of class four, two of class two, three of class one, two at \$1,140 each; five insecticide and fungicide inspectors, at \$1,600 each; sample and storeroom custodian, \$1,200; laboratory helpers—one \$1,200, one \$840, one \$720, one \$600; two laborers, at \$720 each; messenger boys—two at \$480 each, one \$360; two charwomen, at \$480 each; in all, \$31,510.

## General expenses

## GENERAL EXPENSES, ENFORCEMENT OF THE INSECTICIDE ACT.

Employees, supplies,  
etc.

For salaries and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, furniture, supplies, traveling expenses, rent outside of the District of Columbia, and for all necessary expenses, as follows:

Preventing sale, etc.,  
of adulterated, etc., in-  
secticides.  
Vol. 36, p. 331.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act of April 26, 1910, entitled "An Act for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated or misbranded Paris greens, lead arsenates, other insecticides, and also fungicides, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes," \$125,000.

Total, enforcement of the Insecticide Act, \$156,510.

Federal Horticultural  
Board.

## FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD.

## SALARIES.

Secretary, clerks, etc.

Secretary of the board, \$2,280; two executive clerks at \$2,000 each; clerks—two at \$1,980 each, four of class four, five of class three, one \$1,560, two at \$1,500 each, three at \$1,440 each, two of class two, two at \$1,260 each, eight of class one; two messengers or laborers at \$720 each; messenger boys—one \$600, four at \$480 each; charwoman, \$240; in all, \$53,440.

## General expenses

## GENERAL EXPENSES, FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD.

Employees, supplies,  
etc.

For salaries and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, furniture, supplies, traveling expenses, rent outside of the District of Columbia, and for all other necessary expenses, as follows:

Enforcing nursery  
plant quarantine, etc.  
Vol. 37, pp 315, 854.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act of August 20, 1912, as amended, entitled "An Act to regulate the importation of nursery stock and other plants and plant products; to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain quarantine districts for plant diseases and insect pests; to permit and regulate the movement of fruits, plants, and vegetables therefrom, and for other purposes," \$105,850;

Potato wart.  
Emergency expenses,  
exterminating, etc.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the establishment of the potato wart in eastern Pennsylvania, and to provide means for the extermination of this disease in Pennsylvania, or elsewhere in the United States, in cooperation with the State or States concerned, including rent outside the District of Columbia, employment of labor in the city of Washington or elsewhere, and all other necessary expenses, \$25,300;

In all, general expenses, \$131,150.

Total, Federal Horticultural Board, \$184,590.



## INTERCHANGE OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Interchange of appropriations.

And not to exceed 10 per centum of the foregoing amounts for the miscellaneous expenses of the work of any bureau, division, or office herein provided for shall be available interchangeably for expenditures on the objects included within the general expenses of such bureau, division, or office, but no more than 10 per centum shall be added to any one item of appropriation except in cases of extraordinary emergency, and then only upon the written order of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Allowed of miscellaneous expenses of bureaus, etc.

## MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Miscellaneous.

## PRINTING AND BINDING.

For printing and binding, including the Annual Report of the Secretary of Agriculture, as required by the Act approved January 12, 1895, and in pursuance of the joint resolution numbered 13, approved March 30, 1906, and also including not to exceed \$275,000 for farmers' bulletins, which shall be adapted to the interests of the people of the different sections of the country, an equal proportion of four-fifths of which shall be delivered to or sent out under the addressed franks furnished by Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, as they shall direct, \$800,000.

Printing and binding. Vol. 28, p. 616; Vol. 34, p. 823. Farmers' bulletins.

## DEMONSTRATIONS ON RECLAMATION PROJECTS.

Reclamation projects.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to encourage and aid in the agricultural development of the Government reclamation projects; to assist, through demonstrations, advice, and in other ways, settlers on the projects; and for the employment of persons and means necessary in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$39,000.

Aiding agricultural development of, by demonstrations, etc.

## COOPERATIVE FIRE PROTECTION OF FORESTED WATERSHEDS OF NAVIGABLE STREAMS.

Conservation of navigable waters.

For cooperation with any State or group of States in the protection from fire of the forested watersheds of navigable streams under the provisions of section 2 of the Act of March 1, 1911, entitled "An Act to enable any State to cooperate with any other State or States, or with the United States, for the protection of the watersheds of navigable streams, and to appoint a commission for the acquisition of lands for the purpose of conserving the navigability of navigable rivers," \$400,000.

Cooperation with States for fire protection of watersheds. Vol. 36, p. 961.

## ACQUISITION OF ADDITIONAL FOREST LANDS.

Additional forest lands.

For the acquisition of additional lands at headwaters of navigable streams, to be expended under the provisions of the Act of March 1, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 961), as amended, \$450,000.

Acquiring, under Conservation Act. Vol. 36, p. 961.

## EXPERIMENTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS IN LIVE-STOCK PRODUCTION IN THE CANE-SUGAR AND COTTON DISTRICTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cane-sugar and cotton districts.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture, in cooperation with the authorities of the States concerned, or with individuals, to make such investigations and demonstrations as may be necessary in connection with the development of live-stock production in the cane-sugar and cotton districts of the United States, \$46,500.

Cooperative experiments in live-stock production in.

Western irrigated lands. EXPERIMENTS IN DAIRYING AND LIVE-STOCK PRODUCTION IN SEMIARID AND IRRIGATED DISTRICTS OF THE WESTERN UNITED STATES.

Dairying and meat production experiments in. To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct investigations and experiments in problems connected with the establishment of dairying and meat-production enterprises on the semiarid and irrigated lands of the western United States, including the purchase of live stock and the employment of necessary persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$40,000.

Woodward, Okla.

#### FIELD STATION, WOODWARD, OKLAHOMA.

Live-stock department in field station, etc. For the establishment in connection with the Woodward, Oklahoma, Field Station of a live-stock department, through which experiments and demonstrations in live-stock breeding, growing, and feeding, including both beef and dairy animals, may be made, \$6,500, of which sum the Secretary is hereby authorized to use not exceeding \$500 for the purpose of building additional sheds, stalls, and pens for the protection and care of said animals.

Passenger vehicles.

#### PASSENGER-CARRYING VEHICLES.

Allowance for, in lump sum appropriations. That not to exceed \$95,000 of the lump-sum appropriations herein made for the Department of Agriculture shall be available for the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles necessary in the conduct of the field work of the Department of Agriculture outside the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$20,000 of this amount shall be expended for the purchase of such vehicles, and that such vehicles shall be used only for official service outside the District of Columbia, but this shall not prevent the continued use for official service of motor trucks in the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall, on the first day of each regular session of Congress, make a report to Congress showing the amount expended under the provisions of this paragraph during the preceding fiscal year.

*Provisos* Purchase and use limited.

Report of expenditures.

Contagious diseases of animals.

#### ERADICATION OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH AND OTHER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES OF ANIMALS.

Emergency appropriation for eradicating.

In case of an emergency arising out of the existence of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious pleuropneumonia, or other contagious or infectious disease of animals which, in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture, threatens the live-stock industry of the country, he may expend in the city of Washington or elsewhere out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$50,000, which sum is hereby appropriated, or so much thereof as he determines to be necessary, in the arrest and eradication of any such disease, including the payment of claims growing out of past and future purchases and destruction, in cooperation with the States, of animals affected by or exposed to, or of materials contaminated by or exposed to, any such disease, wherever found and irrespective of ownership, under like or substantially similar circumstances, when such owner has complied with all lawful quarantine regulations: *Provided*, That the payment for animals hereafter purchased may be made on appraisement based on the meat, dairy, or breeding value, but in case of appraisement based on breeding value no appraisement of any animal shall exceed three times its meat or dairy value, and except in case of an extraordinary emergency, to be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, the payment by the United States Government for any animal shall not exceed one-half of any such appraisements: *Provided further*, That so much of the appropriation of \$2,500,000 made by the Agricultural Appropriation Act of March 4, 1915, for the fiscal year ending June 30,

Payment of claims for animals destroyed, etc.

*Provisos.* Appraisement of values.

Unexpended balance reappropriated Vol. 38, p. 1115.

1916, for the arrest and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious pleuropneumonia, or other contagious or infectious disease of animals, as remains unexpended at the close of the fiscal year 1922, is hereby reappropriated and made available for expenditure during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, for the objects mentioned in said Appropriation Act, including necessary investigations to determine whether said diseases have been completely eradicated in districts where they previously existed.

#### ERADICATION OF PINK BOLLWORM.

Pink bollworm of cotton.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the existence of the pink bollworm of cotton in Mexico, and to prevent the establishment of such insect in the United States by the employment of all means necessary, including rent outside of the District of Columbia and the employment of persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$547,840, as follows:

Emergency appropriation for eradicating.

To prevent the movement of cotton and cottonseed from Mexico into the United States, including the regulation of the entry into the United States of railway cars and other vehicles, and freight, express, baggage, or other materials from Mexico, and the inspection, cleaning, and disinfection thereof, \$134,840; any moneys received in payment of charges fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture on account of such cleaning and disinfection at plants constructed therefor out of any appropriation made on account of the pink bollworm of cotton to be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts;

Preventing entry of cotton and cottonseed from Mexico.

Deposit of receipts for cleaning, etc.

To make surveys to determine the actual distribution of the pink bollworm in Mexico and to exterminate local infestations in Mexico near the border of the United States, in cooperation with the Mexican Government or local Mexican authorities, \$8,000;

Cooperation with Mexico in exterminating, etc.

To investigate in Mexico or elsewhere the pink bollworm as a basis for control measures, \$5,000;

Investigations for control.

To conduct surveys and inspections in Texas or in any other State to detect any infestation and to conduct such control measures, including the establishment of cotton-free areas, in cooperation with the State of Texas or other States concerned, as may be necessary to stamp out such infestation, to establish in cooperation with the States concerned a zone or zones free from cotton culture on or near the border of any State or States adjacent to Mexico, and to cooperate with the Mexican Government or local Mexican authorities, or otherwise, by undertaking in Mexico such measures for the extermination of the pink bollworm of cotton as shall be determined to be practicable from surveys showing its distribution, \$400,000, of which sum not to exceed \$200,000 may be available for reimbursement to cotton-growing States, for expenses incurred by them in connection with losses due to enforced nonproduction of cotton in certain zones in the manner and upon the terms and conditions set forth in Senate Joint Resolution Numbered 72, approved August 9, 1921: *Provided*, That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be used to pay the cost or value of crops or other property injured or destroyed.

Surveys, inspections, etc., in United States.

Cooperation for extermination in Mexico.

Reimbursement for nonproduction losses

*Ante*, p. 158.

*Proviso*. No pay for crops, etc., destroyed.

#### ERADICATION OF THE PARLATORIA DATE SCALE.

Parlatoria date scale.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the existence of the Parlatoria date scale in California, Arizona, or any other State, and to provide means for the extermination of this insect in California, Arizona, or elsewhere in the United States, in cooperation with the States concerned, \$13,000.

Emergency expenses in exterminating.

Mexican bean beetle. **CONTROL AND PREVENTION OF SPREAD OF THE MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE.**

Emergency expenses  
for preventing spread  
of.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the recent introduction and rapid multiplication of the Mexican bean beetle in the State of Alabama, and other States, and to provide means for the study, experimentation in eradication, and for the control and prevention of the spread of this insect in that State and to other States, in cooperation with the State of Alabama and other States concerned and with individuals affected, including the employment of persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and all other necessary expenses, \$25,000.

Travel expenses.

**MILEAGE RATES FOR MOTOR VEHICLES.**

Allowance for, by  
motor vehicles.

Whenever, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, the Secretary of Agriculture shall find that the expenses of travel can be reduced thereby, he may, in lieu of actual traveling expenses, under such regulations as he may prescribe, authorize the payment of not to exceed 3 cents per mile for motor cycle or 7 cents per mile for an automobile, used for necessary travel on official business.

Refrigerating plant.

**VAULT FOR REFRIGERATING PLANT.**

Constructing vault  
for

For the construction of a vault for the housing, and the transfer to and the installation therein, of the machinery and apparatus of the refrigerating plant of the Bureau of Animal Industry, \$25,000.

Olympic National  
Forest, Wash.

**OLYMPIC NATIONAL FOREST.**

Emergency fire pro-  
tection expenses

For emergency expenditures incident to the disposal of wind-thrown and intermingled or adjoining timber on the Olympic National Forest and for emergency measures necessary to protect from fire the timber on the Olympic National Forest, including the repair and construction of roads, fire lanes, trails, telephone lines, or other means of communication, through or along the boundaries of the area or areas of blown-down timber on the north and west sides of said national forest, and for the employment of extra guards and patrolmen as may be found necessary by the Secretary of Agriculture, \$33,000.

Oregon and Califor-  
nia Railroad lands, etc

**PROTECTION OF THE SO-CALLED OREGON AND CALIFORNIA RAILROAD LANDS AND COOS BAY WAGON ROAD LANDS.**

Fire protection, etc.,  
of revested  
Vol. 39, p. 218

Coos Bay Wagon  
Road lands.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain a patrol to prevent trespass and to guard against and check fires upon the land revested in the United States by the Act approved June 9, 1916, and the lands known as the Coos Bay Wagon Road lands involved in the case of Southern Oregon Company against United States (numbered twenty-seven hundred and eleven) in the Circuit Court of Appeals of the Ninth Circuit, \$35,000.

Center Market, Wash-  
ington, D. C.

**CENTER MARKET, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.**

Operation and man-  
agement expenses.

Vol. 41, p. 1441.

**Operation and Management:** To enable the Secretary of Agriculture, in carrying out the provisions of the Act of March 4, 1921 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 1441), to pay for ice, electricity, gas, water, fuel, travel, stationery, printing, telegrams, telephones, labor, supplies, materials, equipment, miscellaneous expenses, necessary repairs and alterations, to be reimbursed by any person for whose account any such expenditure may be made; to continue the employment of the necessary persons under the conditions in existence at the time of the taking over of the property by the Secretary of Agriculture, with such changes thereof as he may find necessary; to provide a fund for the payment of freight, express, drayage, and other charges and claims against the commodities accepted for stor-

age, and to require reimbursement thereof with interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum, and to remove, sell, or otherwise dispose of such commodities held as security for such payment when such reimbursement is not made when due, all reimbursement of such payments and all receipts from such disposition of commodities to be credited to such fund and to be reexpendable therefrom; and to use such other means as the Secretary of Agriculture may find necessary for the proper occupancy and use by the Government and its tenants of said property, \$165,000.

#### ENFORCEMENT OF PACKERS AND STOCKYARDS ACT.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Packers and Stockyards Act, approved August 15, 1921, \$410,500: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$5,000 per annum except three persons at a rate not to exceed \$6,500 each per annum.

Packers and Stockyards Act.

Enforcement expenses.  
*Ante*, p. 159.

*Proviso*  
Pay restriction

#### ENFORCEMENT OF THE FUTURE TRADING ACT.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Future Trading Act, approved August 24, 1921, \$103,600: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$5,000 per annum, and only one person may be employed at the rate of \$5,000 per annum.

Future Trading Act.

Enforcement expenses.  
*Ante*, p. 187.

*Proviso*  
Pay restriction  
*Post*, p. 998

#### MAXIMUM SALARIES.

During the fiscal year 1923 the maximum salary of any scientific investigator, or other employee engaged in scientific work and paid from the general appropriation of the Department of Agriculture, shall not exceed at the rate of \$6,500 per annum: *Provided*, That for the fiscal year 1923 no salary shall be paid under this paragraph at a rate per annum in excess of \$5,000 except the following: Not more than eight in excess of \$5,000 but not in excess of \$5,500 each, and not more than three in excess of \$5,500 each.

Maximum salaries.

Rate for scientific work.

*Proviso*  
Pay restriction

Total, Department of Agriculture, \$36,774,173.

Approved, May 11, 1922.

**CHAP. 186.**—An Act Authorizing the Postmaster General to grant permission to use special canceling stamps or postmarking dies.

May 11, 1922  
[H. R. 10941]  
[Public, No. 218]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to grant permission for the use in first and second class post offices of special canceling stamps or postmarking dies for advertising purposes in the following cases only: First, where the event to be advertised is for some national purpose for which Congress has made an appropriation; second, where the event to be advertised is of general public interest and importance and is to endure for a definite period of time and is not to be conducted for private gain or profit: *Provided*, That such permit shall not be for a longer period than six months and the duration of the event to be advertised: *Provided further*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize the expenditure of any postal funds or appropriation either for the purchase of special canceling stamps or postmarking dies or for adapting canceling machines for the use of such stamps or dies or for installing the same, but all expense shall be prepaid by the permittee.

Postal service  
Special canceling stamps permitted

Conditions.

*Provisos*  
Duration of use limited.  
No expenditure for dies, etc

Revocation reserved.

SEC. 2. That any permission granted under this Act is hereby revocable in the event the Government shall find it expedient or necessary to use special canceling stamps or postmarking dies for its own purposes.

Approved, May 11, 1922.

May 11, 1922  
[H J Res 268]  
[Pub Res, No 55]

CHAP. 187.—Joint Resolution Extending the operation of the Immigration Act of May 19, 1921.

Immigration of aliens.  
Limit extended to  
June 30, 1924.  
*Ante*, p 7, amended

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the operation of the Act entitled "An Act to limit the immigration of aliens into the United States," approved May 19, 1921, is extended to and including June 30, 1924.

Permissive admis-  
sions  
Residence for five  
years in contiguous  
countries, etc  
*Ante*, p 6, amended.

SEC. 2. That clause (7) of subdivision (a) of section 2 of such Act of May 19, 1921, is amended to read as follows: "(7) aliens who have resided continuously for at least five years immediately preceding the time of their application for admission to the United States in the Dominion of Canada, Newfoundland, the Republic of Cuba, the Republic of Mexico, countries of Central and South America, or adjacent islands;"

New matter.

SEC. 3. That such Act of May 19, 1921, is amended by adding at the end thereof a new section to read as follows:

Bringing inadmis-  
sible alien in, by car-  
rier, unlawful

"SEC. 6. That it shall be unlawful for any person, including any transportation company other than railway lines entering the United States from foreign contiguous territory, or the owner, master, agent, or consignee of any vessel, to bring to the United States either from a foreign country or any insular possession of the United States any alien not admissible under the terms of this Act or regulations made thereunder, and if it appears to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Labor that any alien has been so brought, such person or transportation company, or the master, agent, owner, or consignee of any such vessel, shall pay to the collector of customs of the customs district in which the port of arrival is located the sum of \$200 for each alien so brought, and in addition a sum equal to that paid by such alien for his transportation from the initial point of departure, indicated in his ticket, to the port of arrival, such latter sum to be delivered by the collector of customs to the alien on whose account assessed. No vessel shall be granted clearance papers pending the determination of the liability to the payment of such fine, or while the fine remains unpaid; except that clearance may be granted prior to the determination of such question upon the deposit of a sum sufficient to cover such fine. Such fine shall not be remitted or refunded unless it appears to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Labor that such inadmissibility was not known to, and could not have been ascertained by the exercise of reasonable diligence by, such person, or the owner, master, agent, or consignee of the vessel, prior to the departure of the vessel from the last seaport in a foreign country or insular possession of the United States."

Penalty for.

Additional for return  
passage

Clearance withheld.

Remission of fine re-  
stricted.

Approved, May 11, 1922.

May 11, 1922  
[S J Res 186]  
[Pub Res, No 56]

CHAP. 188.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the transfer to the jurisdiction of the Joint Committee on the Library certain reservations in the District of Columbia for use in connection with the Botanic Garden.

Botanic Garden, D C.  
Reservations trans-  
ferred to Committee on  
the Library for use of.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, is hereby authorized and directed to transfer to the jurisdiction of the Joint Committee on the Library the follow-

ing United States reservations for use in connection with the Botanic Garden: Numbered 6-A, 6-B, 6-C, 6-D, 6-E, 6-F, 6-G, 6-H, 6-I, 6-K, 6-L, 6-M, 6-N, 6-O, 6-P, 6-Q, 6-R, 292, and 293, all of which lie along the site of the old James Creek Canal, from Maryland Avenue to P Street southwest, Washington, in the District of Columbia.

Approved, May 11, 1922.

**CHAP. 189.**—Joint Resolution To authorize the printing of journals, magazines, periodicals, and similar publications, and for other purposes.

May 11, 1922.  
[S. J. Res 132]  
[Pub. Res., No 57]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That hereafter the head of any executive department, independent office, or establishment of the Government is hereby authorized, with the approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, to use from the appropriations available for printing and binding such sums as may be necessary for the printing of journals, magazines, periodicals, and similar publications as he shall certify in writing to be necessary in the transaction of the public business required by law of such department, office, or establishment: *Provided*, That there may be printed, in addition to those necessary for such public business, not to exceed two thousand copies for free distribution by the department, office, or establishment issuing the same: *Provided further*, That the Public Printer shall print such additional copies thereof and of any other Government publication, not confidential in character, as may be required for sale to the public by the Superintendent of Documents at the cost of printing and binding, plus 10 per centum, without limit as to the number of copies to any one applicant who agrees not to resell or distribute the same for profit; but the printing of such additional copies required for sale by the Superintendent of Documents shall be subject to regulation by the Joint Committee on Printing and shall not interfere with the prompt execution of printing for the Government.

Public printing and binding  
Printing of necessary journals, etc., for department, etc., authorized

*Proviso*  
Additional for free distribution

Copies for sale by Superintendent of Documents.

Regulation of

**SEC. 2.** That section 3 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for 1922, approved March 4, 1921, be, and is hereby, repealed.

Prior restriction repealed.  
Vol 41, p 1433, repealed.

Approved, May 11, 1922.

**CHAP. 190.**—An Act To provide for the application of the reclamation law to irrigation districts.

May 15, 1922.  
[H. R. 4382]  
[Public, No 219]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in carrying out the purposes of the Act of June 17, 1902 (Thirty-second Statutes, page 388), and Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, and known as and called the reclamation law, the Secretary of the Interior may enter into contract with any legally organized irrigation district whereby such irrigation district shall agree to pay the moneys required to be paid to the United States, and in such event water-right applications on the part of landowners and entrymen, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, may be dispensed with. In the event of such contract being made with an irrigation district, the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, may contract that the payments, both for the construction of irrigation works and for operation and maintenance, on the part of the district shall be made upon such dates as will best conform to the district and taxation laws of the respective States under which such irrigation districts shall be formed, and if he deem it advisable he may contract for such penalties or interest charges in case of delinquency in payments as he may deem proper and consistent with such State laws, notwith-

Reclamation Act.  
Contracts with organized irrigation districts for payments under, authorized  
Vol 32, p 388

Dates for payments may conform to State tax, etc., laws.

Delinquency penalties, etc.

Vol 38, p 686. Partial payments	standing the provisions of sections 1, 2, 3, 5, and 6 of the Reclamation Extension Act approved August 13, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes, page 686). The Secretary of the Interior may accept a partial payment of the amount due from any district to the United States, providing such acceptance shall not constitute a waiver of the balance remaining due nor the interest or penalties, if any, accruing upon said balance: <i>Provided</i> , That no contract with an irrigation district under this Act shall be binding on the United States until the proceedings on the part of the district for the authorization of the execution of the contract with the United States shall have been confirmed by decree of a court of competent jurisdiction, or pending appellate action if ground for appeal be laid.
<i>Proviso</i> Confirmation of contracts by court required	SEC. 2. That patents and water-right certificates which shall hereafter be issued under the terms of the Act entitled "An Act providing for patents on reclamation entries, and for other purposes," approved August 9, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 265), for lands lying within any irrigation district with which the United States shall have contracted, by which the irrigation district agrees to make the payment of all charges for the building of irrigation works and for operation and maintenance, shall not reserve to the United States a lien for the payment of such charges; and where such a lien shall have been reserved in any patent or water-right certificate issued under the said Act of Congress, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby empowered to release such lien in such manner and form as may be deemed effective; and the Secretary of the Interior is further empowered to release liens in favor of the United States contained in water-right applications and to assent to the release of liens to secure reimbursement of moneys due to the United States pursuant to water-right applications running in favor of the water users' association and contained in stock subscription contracts to such associations, when the lands covered by such liens shall be subject to assessment and levy for the collection of all moneys due and to become due to the United States by irrigation districts formed pursuant to State law and with which the United States shall have entered into contract therefor: <i>Provided</i> , That no such lien so reserved to the United States in any patent or water-right certificate shall be released until the owner of the land covered by the lien shall consent in writing to the assessment, levy, and collection by such irrigation district of taxes against said land for the payment to the United States of the contract obligation: <i>Provided further</i> , That before any lien is released under this Act the Secretary of the Interior shall file a written report finding that the contracting irrigation district is legally organized under the laws of the State in which its lands are located, with full power to enter into the contract and to collect by assessment and levy against the lands of the district the amount of the contract obligation.
Patents and water right certificates for lands within such district not subject to liens to United States for charges Vol. 37, p. 265.	
Existing liens released.	
Release of liens by waterusers associations in such districts, on water right applications	
Condition.	
<i>Provisos.</i> Consent of owner to assessment, etc., by the district, required	
Report to be filed as to contracting power, etc., of the district.	
Public lands within such district subject to State laws, etc.	SEC. 3. That upon the execution of any contract between the United States and any irrigation district pursuant to this Act the public lands included within such irrigation district, when subject to entry, and entered lands within such irrigation district, for which no final certificates shall have been issued and which may be designated by the Secretary of the Interior in said contract, shall be subject to all the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to promote the reclamation of arid lands," approved August 11, 1916: <i>Provided</i> , That no map or plan as required by section 3 of the said Act need be filed by the irrigation district for approval by the Secretary of the Interior.
Vol. 39, p 506 <i>Proviso</i> Filing of maps, etc., not required Vol. 39, p. 507.	That the term "first mortgage," as used in section 12 of the Federal Farm Loan Act, approved July 17, 1916, shall be construed to include mortgages on farm lands under United States reclamation projects, notwithstanding there may be against such lands a reserved or created
Mortgages on reclamation project farm lands accepted as first mortgages under Farm Loan Act Vol. 39, p. 370.	



lien in favor of the United States for construction or other charges as provided in the Act of June 17, 1902, and Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, known as the reclamation law: *Provided*, That such lands are otherwise eligible for loans under the Federal Farm Loan Act: *And provided further*, That the amount and date of maturity of such lien shall be given due consideration in fixing the value of such lands for loan purposes.

*Provisos.*  
If otherwise eligible.  
Amount and maturity often.

Approved, May 15, 1922.

**CHAP. 194.**—An Act To amend the Code of Law for the District of Columbia.

May 19, 1922.  
[S. 3505 ]  
[Public, No. 220 ]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Code of Law for the District of Columbia be amended by adding a new section to read as follows:

District of Columbia  
Code Amendment  
Vol. 41, p. 560, amended

SEC. 204a. That whenever the United States attorney for the District of Columbia shall certify in writing to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of said District, or, in his absence, to the senior associate justice of said court, that the exigencies of the public service require it, said chief justice or senior associate justice may, in his discretion, order an additional grand jury summoned, which additional grand jury shall be drawn at such time as he may designate in the manner now provided by law for the drawing of grand jurors in the District of Columbia, and unless sooner discharged by order of said chief justice or, in his absence, senior associate justice, said additional grand jury shall serve during and until the end of the term in and for which it shall have been drawn.

Grand jury.  
Additional, to be drawn when exigency for, certified to District Supreme Court.

Approved, May 19, 1922.

**CHAP. 196.**—An Act Making an appropriation to enable the Department of Justice to investigate and prosecute war frauds.

May 22, 1922.  
[H. R. 11645 ]  
[Public, No. 221 ]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That for the investigation and prosecution of alleged frauds, either civil or criminal, or other crimes or offenses against the United States, growing out of or arising in connection with the preparation for or prosecution of the late war, to be available for the employment of counsel and other assistants, rent, and all other purposes in connection therewith, whether in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$500,000, to be expended in the discretion of the Attorney General, and to remain available until June 30, 1923: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available for rent of buildings in the District of Columbia if suitable space is provided by the Public Buildings Commission: *Provided further*, That not more than one person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$10,000 per annum.

War frauds.  
Appropriation for prosecution, etc., of, by Department of Justice.  
Post, p. 1081.

*Provisos.*  
Rent restriction.

Pay restriction.

Approved, May 22, 1922.

**CHAP. 197.**—An Act To extend for the period of two years the provisions of Title II of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act, approved October 22, 1919, as amended.

May 22, 1922.  
[S. 2919 ]  
[Public, No. 222 ]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That it is hereby declared that the emergency described in Title II of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act still exists and continues in the Dis-

District of Columbia  
Rents Act  
Emergency declared for extending  
Vol. 41, p. 288

Provisions reenacted and continued until May 22, 1924 <i>Ante</i> , p. 200	<p>trict of Columbia, and that the present housing and rental conditions therein require the further extension of the provisions of such title.</p>
Vol 41, p.298, amended	<p>SEC. 2. That Title II of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act, as amended, is reenacted, extended, and continued, as hereinafter amended, until the 22d day of May, 1924, notwithstanding the provisions of section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act to extend for the period of seven months the provisions of Title II of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act, approved October 22, 1919, and for other purposes," approved August 24, 1921.</p>
Meaning of terms.	<p>SEC. 3. That section 101 of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:</p>
"Rental property."	<p>"SEC. 101. When used in this title, unless the context indicates otherwise—</p>
Buildings excluded	<p>"(a) The term 'rental property' means any building or part thereof or land appurtenant thereto in the District of Columbia rented or hired, and the service agreed or required by law or by determination of the commission to be furnished in connection therewith: but does not include (1) a garage or warehouse, (2) any other building or part thereof or land appurtenant thereto used by the tenant exclusively for a business purpose other than the subleasing or otherwise subcontracting for use for living accommodations, or (3) any apartment or hotel.</p>
"Person."	<p>"(b) The term 'person' includes an individual, partnership, association, or corporation.</p>
"Apartment." Apartment hotels included.	<p>"(c) The term 'apartment' means any apartment or apartment hotel, or part thereof, in the District of Columbia rented or hired and the land and outbuildings appurtenant thereto, and the service agreed or required by law or by determination of the commission to be furnished in connection therewith.</p>
"Owner."	<p>"(d) The term 'owner' includes a lessor or sublessor, or other person entitled to receive rent or charges for the use or occupancy of any rental property or apartment, or any interest therein, or his agent.</p>
"Tenant "	<p>"(e) The term 'tenant' includes a subtenant, lessee, sublessee, or other person, not the owner, entitled to the use or occupancy of any rental property or apartment.</p>
"Service."	<p>"(f) The term 'service' includes the furnishing of light, heat, water, telephone or elevator service, furniture, furnishings, window shades, screens, awnings, storage, kitchen, bath and laundry facilities and privileges, maid service, janitor service, removal of refuse, making all repairs suited to the type of building or necessitated by ordinary wear and tear, and any other privilege or service connected with the use or occupancy of any rental property or apartment.</p>
"Commission."	<p>"(g) The term 'commission' means the Rent Commission of the District of Columbia."</p>
Vol. 41, p.299, amended.	<p>SEC. 4. That section 102 of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act is amended to read as follows:</p>
Rent Commission created Composition and appointment.	<p>"SEC. 102. (a) A commission is hereby created and established to be known as the Rent Commission of the District of Columbia. After this section, as amended, takes effect, the commission shall be composed of five commissioners, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; except that the present commissioners in office at the time this section, as amended, takes effect shall continue in office and shall have and exercise all the rights, powers, and duties vested in the commissioners by law until such time as a majority of the five commissioners whose appointment is provided for by this subdivision take office. The term of the five commissioners shall be for the period beginning at the time of taking office and ending May 22, 1924. Any vacancy in the office of any such commissioner shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment, except that the appointment of the</p>
Temporary continuance of present members.	
Term, etc., of new members	

commissioner shall be made only for the unexpired term of the commissioner whom he succeeds.

"(b) In case of a vacancy in the office of one of the present commissioners prior to the time that a majority of the commissioners whose appointment is provided for by subdivision (a) take office a successor to such commissioner may be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The term of such successor shall be for the period beginning at the time of taking office and ending at the time that a majority of the commissioners whose appointment is provided for by subdivision (a) take office.

Temporary successor to present members if vacancy in office.

Term.

"(c) No commissioner shall be appointed who is directly or indirectly engaged in, or in any manner interested in or connected with, the real estate or renting business in the District of Columbia.

Disqualifications.

"(d) All appointments of commissioners made before January 1, 1922, whether or not made in accordance with the law in effect at the time such appointments were made, are hereby validated and confirmed. All acts by or under the authority of the commission made in the administration of this Act and all proceedings instituted by or before the commission prior to the time this section, as amended, takes effect shall, for all purposes, be regarded as having the same status as if such appointments had been valid at the time when made.

Former appointments and acts validated.

"(e) The commission shall at the time of its organization and annually thereafter elect a chairman from its membership. The commission may make such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry this title into effect. All powers and duties of the commission may be exercised by a majority of its members. A vacancy in the commission shall not impair the right of the remaining commissioners to exercise all the powers of the commission. The commission shall have an official seal, which shall be judicially noticed."

Organization, execution of powers, etc

SEC. 5. That the last sentence of the first paragraph of section 105 of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act is amended to read as follows:

Examination of papers, etc  
Vol 41, p 300, amended.

"Each member of the commission may sign subpoenas, administer oaths and affirmations, summon and examine witnesses, conduct hearings, and receive evidence touching any matter which the commission is authorized to consider or investigate, and the substance of such evidence, when certified to the commission by the member of the commission who heard and received the same and when filed by the commission with the papers pertaining to such matter, may be made the basis of the commission's determination respecting the matter under consideration or investigation."

Each member authorized to administer oaths, conduct hearings, etc

SEC. 6. That the last paragraph of section 105 of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act is amended to read as follows:

Vol. 41, p. 300, amended

"Such attendance of witnesses and the production of such books, accounts, records, papers, and correspondence may be required from any place in the United States at any designated place of hearing. In case of disobedience to a subpoena or of the contumacy of any witness appearing before the commission, or in case of the failure to file with the commission any plans or other data required by the commission under section 117 of this title, the commission may invoke the aid of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia or of any district court of the United States. Such court may thereupon issue an order requiring the person subpoenaed to obey the subpoena or to give evidence touching the matter in question or to file the plans or other data. Any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by such court as a contempt thereof. No officer or employee of the commission shall, unless authorized by the commission or by a court of competent jurisdiction, make public any information obtained by the commission."

Attendance at hearings, etc

Assistance of courts

Post, p. 550

Contempt proceedings  
Divulging information forbidden.

Vol 41, p 300, amended	SEC. 7. That section 106 of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act is amended to read as follows:
Property affected.	"SEC. 106. (a) For the purposes of this title it is declared that all rental property and apartments are affected with a public interest, and that all rents and charges therefor, all service in connection therewith, and all other terms and conditions of the use or occupancy thereof, shall be fair and reasonable: and any unreasonable or unfair provision of a lease or other contract for the use or occupancy of such rental property or apartment, with respect to such rents, charges, service, terms, or conditions is hereby declared to be contrary to public policy. The commission upon its own initiative may, or upon complaint shall, determine whether the rent, charges, service, and other terms or conditions of a lease or other contract for the use or occupancy of any such rental property or apartment are fair and reasonable. Such complaints may be made and filed by or on behalf of any tenant, and by or on behalf of the owner of any rental property or apartment, notwithstanding the existence of a lease or other contract between the tenant and the owner. In fixing and determining the fair and reasonable rents, or charges for any rental property or apartment, the commission shall, in all cases, take into consideration the character and condition of the property and the character of the service, if any, furnished in connection therewith.
Rents, service, etc., to be fair and reasonable	
Determination as to, by Commission	
Filing of complaints.	
Considerations in determining.	
Notice of hearings.	"(b) In all such cases the commission shall give notice personally or by registered mail and afford an opportunity to be heard to all parties in interest: <i>Provided</i> , That notice given by the commission to an agent for the collection of rents due his principal shall be deemed and held to be good and sufficient notice to the principal. The commission shall promptly hear and determine the issues involved in all complaints submitted to it. All hearings before the commission, or any member of the commission, shall be open to the public. If the commission finds that the existing rents, charges, service, or other terms or conditions of the use or occupancy of any rental property or apartment are unfair and unreasonable, it shall fix and determine the fair and reasonable rents or charges for the rental property or apartment under consideration, and may fix and determine the fair and reasonable service, terms, and conditions of the use or occupancy of the rental property or apartment, and may also order and require the furnishing of such service by the owner as it shall lawfully determine to be fair and reasonable.
Proviso To agents	
Hearings open to the public	
Fair and reasonable rents, service, etc., to be fixed and determined.	
Effect of determination in landlord and tenant cases	"(c) In any suit in any court of the United States or the District of Columbia involving any question arising out of the relation of landlord and tenant with respect to any rental property or apartment, except on appeal from the commission's determination as provided in this title, such court shall determine the rights and duties of the parties in accordance with the determination and regulations of the commission relevant thereto.
Finding of facts to be filed with determination	"(d) The commission shall file with its determination a finding of the facts on the evidence presented, and upon which its determination is based. Such finding of facts shall set out the following: (1) The fair and reasonable value of the whole property, (2) the allowance for maintenance, repairs, taxes, service, and all other expenses, (3) the separate rentals of the whole property as fixed by the commission, or if not fixed by the commission, then as paid by the tenants, (4) the commission's estimated net return to the owner upon the value as fixed by it, and (5) such other findings of fact as the commission deems proper to submit. Such findings of fact shall constitute a part of the record of the case."
Details.	
Vol 41, p. 301, amended.	SEC. 8. That section 108 of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 108. (a) Unless within ten days after the filing of the commission's determination any party to the complaint appeals therefrom to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in general term, the determination of the commission shall be final and conclusive. The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, in general term, is hereby given jurisdiction to hear and determine appeals taken from determinations of the commission, and such appeals shall be given precedence over the other business of the court. At the hearing of such appeals the chief justice of the court shall preside, with at least two of the associate justices thereof, to be designated by the chief justice. In the absence of the chief justice, the senior associate justice of the court shall preside, have the powers, and perform the duties of the chief justice.

Finality of determination.

Appeal allowed to Supreme Court of the District, in general term.

"(b) If such an appeal is taken from the determination of the commission, the record before the commission or such part thereof as the court may order shall be certified by it to the court and shall constitute the record before the court, and the commission's determination shall not be modified or set aside by the court, except for error of law.

Record to be certified to court.

"(c) If any party applies to the court for leave to adduce additional evidence and shows to the satisfaction of the court that such additional evidence is material and that there were reasonable grounds for the failure to adduce such evidence in the proceedings before the commission, the court may order such additional evidence to be taken before the commission and to be adduced upon the hearing in such manner and upon such terms and conditions as the court may deem proper. The commission may modify its findings as to the facts, or make new findings, by reason of the additional evidence so taken, and it shall file such modified or new findings, which shall be conclusive, and its recommendations, if any, for the modification or setting aside of its original determination, with the return of such additional evidence.

Order to adduce additional evidence on application

Modification of findings, etc., conclusive.

"(d) In the proceedings before such court on appeal from a determination of the commission, the commission shall appear by its attorney or other representative and submit oral or written arguments to support the findings and the determination of the commission.

Court procedure.

"(e) No determination of the commission shall be affirmed, set aside, modified, or otherwise reviewed, or its enforcement in any manner stayed, except upon appeal from such determination as provided by this title."

Determination may be changed, etc., only upon appeal.

SEC. 9. That section 109 of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act is amended to read as follows:

Vol 41, p 301, amended.

"SEC. 109. (a) The right of a tenant to the use or occupancy of any rental property or apartment, existing at the time this Act takes effect, or thereafter acquired, under any lease or other contract for such use or occupancy or under any extension thereof by operation of law, shall, notwithstanding the expiration of the term fixed by such lease or contract, continue at the option of the tenant, subject, however, to any determination or regulation of the commission relevant thereto; and such tenant shall not be evicted or dispossessed so long as he pays the rent and performs the other terms and conditions of the tenancy as fixed by such lease or contract, or, in case such lease or contract is modified by any determination or regulation of the commission, then as fixed by such modified lease or contract.

Continuation of existing tenancies subject to determination of Commission

Evictions restricted.

"(b) All remedies of the owner at law or equity, based on any provision of any such lease or contract to the effect that such lease or contract shall be determined or forfeited if the premises are sold, are hereby suspended so long as this title is in force. Every purchaser shall take conveyance of any rental property or apartment subject to the rights of tenants as provided in this title.

Legal remedies of owners under lease or sale suspended

Possession by owner for personal occupancy, etc.	
Notice required.	
Vol 31, p. 1332.	
Statement of purposes	
Waste, etc., by tenant.	
Restriction.	
Possession after notice.	
Settlement of disputes by court	
Disputes pending before Commission.	
Payment by tenant pending decision of court.	
Acceptance not a waiver by owner	
Tenancy pending appeal.	
Vol. 41, p. 302, amended	
If rent increased by determination	
Payment thereof to Commission	
Acceptance of bond in lieu.	
Appeal dismissed on noncompliance.	
	<p>“(c) The rights of the tenant under this title shall be subject to the limitation that the bona fide owner of any rental property or apartment shall, upon giving thirty days’ notice in writing, served in the manner provided by section 1223 of the Act entitled ‘An Act to establish a code of laws for the District of Columbia,’ approved March 3, 1901, as amended (which notice shall contain a full and correct statement of the facts and circumstances upon which the same is based), have the right to possession thereof, (1) if necessary immediately for actual and bona fide occupancy by himself, or his wife, children, or dependents, or for the making of material repairs or alterations, or for the remodeling or erection of a new building, whether or not to be used for rental purposes by the owner, or for any other purpose inconsistent with the continued use or occupancy of the existing tenant, if such purpose does not involve unfair discrimination against such tenant and in favor of any subsequent tenant, or (2) if the tenant commits waste, nuisance, breach of peace, or is otherwise disorderly upon the premises; but in no case shall possession be demanded or obtained by such owner in contravention of the terms of any such lease or contract. After the expiration of the thirty days’ period specified in such notice, the owner of the rental property or apartment may recover possession thereof in accordance with such Act of March 3, 1901, as amended. If there is a dispute between the owner and the tenant as to the accuracy or sufficiency of the statement set forth in such notice, as to the good faith of such demand, or as to the service of notice, the matters in dispute shall be determined by the court in the proceedings for the recovery of possession. Any such dispute pending before the commission upon complaint at the time this section as amended takes effect shall be determined by the court in accordance with the provisions of this section.</p> <p>“(d) During the period between the service of the notice and the final decision in the proceedings for the recovery of possession the tenant shall pay to the owner rent in accordance with the terms of the lease or other contract for the use or occupancy of the rental property or apartment, or, in case such lease or contract is modified by any determination of the commission, then in accordance with such modified lease or contract. Acceptance of such rent by the owner shall not be held a waiver by him of any right under the provisions of this section or under the terms of the lease or contract. If any tenant fails so to pay rent to the owner during such period, the rights of the tenant under this section shall cease.”</p> <p>SEC. 10. That section 110 of Title II of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act is amended by inserting “(a)” after the section number and by amending the last sentence thereof to read as follows:</p> <p>“(b) In case of the increase of the rent for the use or occupancy of any rental property or apartment, made by a determination of the commission from which an appeal is taken by the tenant under the provisions of this title, the tenant shall, from time to time during the period between the filing of the determination and the time when the determination becomes final, and in accordance with the terms of the lease or other contract, pay to the commission the amount of the increase and to the owner the remainder of the amount of rent fixed by the determination. In lieu of such payments the tenant may, in the discretion of the commission and at the time of taking the appeal, give bond, approved by the commission, for the payment of the amount of the increase. The disposition of moneys so paid to the commission and the payments under the terms of the bond shall be made in accordance with the determination of the commission as modified by the final decision on appeal. The court shall dismiss the appeal of any tenant who fails to comply with this subdivision.</p>

"(c) In case of a decrease of the rent by any such determination, the tenant shall, from time to time during such period and in accordance with the terms of the lease or other contract, pay to the owner the amount of rent fixed by the determination. The difference, if any, between the amount of rent paid during such period and the amount that would have been payable for such period, under the determination as modified in accordance with the final decision on appeal, may be added to future rent payments or sued for and recovered in an action in the municipal court of the District of Columbia.

If rent decreased.  
Payment to owner of  
amount determined.

Recovery of differ-  
ence if determination  
modified

"(d) The amendment of this section shall not be held to terminate any right for the recovery of rent in an action in the municipal court of the District of Columbia if such right arose prior to the time that this section as amended takes effect.

Prior actions in  
municipal court not  
affected

"(e) The decision of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia upon appeal from any determination of the commission shall be final, except that it shall be subject to review by the Supreme Court of the United States upon certiorari to the same extent as cases subject to such review under section 240 of the Judicial Code, if such writ is duly applied for within thirty days after the decision is rendered. The issue of the writ shall not operate as a supersedeas or in any manner stay or postpone the decision of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia if such decision affirms or modifies the determination of the commission."

Court decision final,  
subject to review by  
United States Supreme  
Court  
Vol. 36, p. 1157

Effect of writ.

SEC. 11. That section 111 of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act is amended to read as follows:

Vol. 41, p. 302, amend-  
ed

"SEC. 111. The determination of the commission in a proceeding begun by complaint or upon its own initiative fixing fair and reasonable rents, charges, service, and other terms and conditions of use or occupancy of any rental property or apartment shall constitute the commission's determination of the fairness and reasonableness of such rents, charges, service, terms, or condition for the rental property or apartment affected, and shall remain in full force and effect notwithstanding any change in ownership or tenancy thereof, unless and until the commission modifies or sets aside such determination upon complaint either of the owner or of the tenant."

Ownership or ten-  
ancy changes  
Determination of  
Commission not af-  
fected by.

SEC. 12. That section 112 of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act is amended to read as follows:

Vol. 41, p. 302, amend-  
ed

"SEC. 112. (a) If the owner of any rental property or apartment collects any rent or charge therefor in excess of the amount fixed in a determination of the commission made and in full force and effect in accordance with the provisions of this title, he shall be liable for and the commission is hereby authorized and directed to commence an action in the municipal court of the District of Columbia to recover double the amount of such excess, together with the costs of the proceeding, which shall include an attorney's fee of \$50, to be taxed as part of the costs. Such actions shall be brought in the municipal court, regardless of the amount to be recovered, and the municipal court is hereby given special jurisdiction to hear and determine all such cases.

Collecting rents in  
excess of determina-  
tion.

Commission to bring  
suit for double amount,  
etc

Jurisdiction of mun-  
icipal court

"(b) The commission is hereby authorized to bring such actions without the payment of costs, and no bond shall be required in the case of any appeal taken by the commission from any judgment of the municipal court in any such case. Out of any sums received on account of such recovery the commission shall pay over to the tenant the amount of the excess so paid by him and the balance shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District of Columbia. *Provided*, That if the commission finds that such excess was paid by the tenant voluntarily and with knowledge of the commission's determination, the whole amount of such recovery

Bond not required.

Disposal of amount  
recovered.

*proviso*  
If excess voluntarily  
paid with knowledge of  
determination

shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District of Columbia.

Compromise by Commission authorized

"(c) The commission may compromise any case arising under this section instead of commencing an action in respect thereto, or may compromise such case after an action in respect thereto has been commenced. Whenever any such case is compromised there shall be placed on file in the office of the commission a written opinion of the commission or its attorney stating the reasons for such compromise, the amount of the excess rent or charge for which the owner is liable, and the amount thereof actually paid in accordance with the terms of the compromise."

Record to be filed

Vol 41, p 302, amended

SEC. 13. That section 113 of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act is amended to read as follows:

Services to tenants  
Assessment on owner  
for willfully withdrawing, etc

"SEC. 113. (a) If in any proceeding before the commission, begun by complaint or on the commission's own initiative, and involving any lease or other contract for the use or occupancy of any rental property or apartment, the commission finds that at any time after the passage of this Act, but during the tenancy, the owner has, directly or indirectly, willfully withdrawn from the tenant any service agreed or required by a determination of the commission to be furnished, or has by act, neglect, or omission contrary to such lease or contract or to the law or any ordinance or regulation made in pursuance of law, or of a determination of the commission exposed the tenant, directly or indirectly, to any unsafe or insanitary condition, or imposed upon him any burden, loss, or unusual inconvenience in connection with his use or occupancy of such rental property or apartment, the commission shall determine the sum which in its judgment will fairly and reasonably compensate or reimburse the tenant therefor. In any such proceeding involving a lease or other contract, in which the term specified had not expired at the time the proceeding was begun, the commission shall likewise determine the amount or value of any bonus or other consideration in excess of the rental named in such lease or contract received at any time directly or indirectly by the owner in connection with such lease or contract. The tenant may recover any amount so determined by the commission in an action in the municipal court of the District of Columbia.

Determination of amount.

Bonuses to be included.

Recovery by tenant.

Punishment for willfully failing to furnish service hereafter

"(b) Any person who, after the passage of this amendatory Act, willfully fails to furnish the tenants of any rental property or apartment such service (1) as has ordinarily been furnished the tenant of such rental property or apartment prior to such failure, or (2) as is required either expressly or impliedly to be furnished by the lease or other contract for the use or occupancy of the rental property or apartment, or any extension thereof by operation of law, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both."

Vol. 41, p 303, amended.

Punishment for exacting bonuses, etc

SEC. 14. That section 116 of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 116. Any person who with intent to avoid the provisions of this title enters into any agreement or arrangement for the payment of any bonus or other consideration in connection with any lease or other contract for the use or occupancy of any rental property or apartment, or who participates in any fictitious sale or other device or arrangement the purpose of which is to grant or obtain the use or occupancy of any rental property or apartment without subjecting such use or occupancy to the provisions of this title or to the jurisdiction of the commission, shall upon conviction be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or by imprisonment for not exceeding one year, or by both."

Making fictitious sales, etc., to obtain property.

Vol. 41, p. 303, amended

SEC. 15. That section 117 of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act is amended to read as follows:



"SEC. 117. (a) The commission shall prescribe standard forms of leases and other contracts for the use or occupancy of any rental property or apartment and shall require their use by the owner thereof. Every such lease or contract entered into after the commission has prescribed and promulgated a form for the tenancy provided by such lease or contract shall be deemed to accord with such standard forms; and any such lease or contract in any proceeding before the commission or in any court of the United States or of the District of Columbia shall be interpreted, applied, and enforced in the same manner as if it were in the form and contained the stipulations of such standard form.

Forms of leases, etc., to be prescribed

Legal effect of

Enforcement

"(b) The owner of an apartment shall file with the commission, but only in such cases as the commission deems necessary, plans and other data in such detail as the commission requires, descriptive of the rooms, accommodations, and service in connection with such apartment, and a schedule of rates and charges therefor. The commission shall, after consideration of such plans, schedules, data, or other information, determine and fix a schedule of fair and reasonable rates and charges for such apartments; and the rates and charges stated in such schedule shall thereafter constitute the fair and reasonable rates and charges for such apartment. The commission's determination in such case shall be made after such notice and hearing and shall have the same force and effect and be subject to appeal in the same manner as a determination of the commission under section 106 of this title."

Data may be required from apartment owners

Rates, etc., to be fixed by Commission

Hearings, etc.

*Ante*, p. 546.

SEC. 16. That section 118 of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act is amended by adding at the end thereof a new sentence to read as follows: "This section shall not be construed as in any way authorizing the assignment of any lease or the subletting of any rental property or apartment in violation of the terms of the lease or other contract for the use or occupancy of the rental property or apartment, or of such lease or contract as extended by operation of law."

Assigning and subletting  
Vol 41, p 304, amended.  
No authority for, in violation of terms of lease, etc

SEC. 17. That subdivision (b) of section 124 of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

*Ante*, p 201, amended.

"(b) In the case of (1) any proceeding begun under the provisions of section 114 before the termination of this title, or (2) any proceeding on appeal from a determination of the commission begun before the termination of this title, such proceeding may, after such termination, be continued in the same manner with the same effect as if this title had not been terminated, and all powers and duties in respect to such proceedings (including the custody and disposition of moneys paid under section 110) vested in the commission by this title shall for the purposes of such proceedings be vested in the Attorney General.

Attorney General to continue proceedings pending at termination of Act  
Vol 41, p. 303.

*Ante*, p. 548.

SEC. 18. The Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act is amended by adding at the end thereof a new section to read as follows:

New matter.  
*Ante*, p. 201, amended.

"SEC. 125. The commission shall, as soon as practicable after this section takes effect and at least semiannually thereafter, publish its determinations, opinions, rulings, and regulations, all important court and administrative decisions in respect to this Act, and such provisions of the law relating to landlords and tenants as the commission deems advisable, together with a cumulative index-digest thereof."

Publication of determinations, court decisions, etc., directed.

SEC. 19. This Act shall take effect upon its passage; except that if its passage occurs after May 21, 1922, it shall be held to have taken effect as of such date.

Effective date.

SEC. 20. That all Acts or parts of Acts in conflict herewith are, to the extent that they are in such conflict, suspended so long as Title II of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act is in force.

Conflicting laws, etc., suspended while Act in force

Approved, May 22, 1922.

May 24, 1922.  
[S. 1162]  
[Public, No. 223.]

**CHAP. 198.**—An Act Declaring Lake George, Yazoo County, Mississippi, to be a nonnavigable stream.

Lake George, Miss.  
Declared not a navigable water.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Lake George, in Yazoo County, in the State of Mississippi, be, and the same is hereby, declared to be not a navigable water of the United States within the meaning of the laws enacted by the Congress for the preservation and protection of such waters.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right of Congress to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, May 24, 1922.

May 24, 1922.  
[H. R. 10329]  
[Public, No. 224.]

**CHAP. 199.**—An Act Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and for other purposes

Interior Department.  
Appropriations for salaries and expenses

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, namely:

Secretary's Office.

## OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

### SALARIES.

Secretary, Assistants,  
chief clerk, etc

Secretary of the Interior, \$12,000; First Assistant Secretary, \$5,000; Assistant Secretary, \$4,500; chief clerk, including \$500 as superintendent of buildings, who shall be chief executive officer of the department and who may be designated by the Secretary to sign official papers and documents during the temporary absence of the Secretary and Assistant Secretaries, \$4,000; assistant to the Secretary, \$2,750; private secretary to the Secretary, \$2,500; assistant attorney, \$2,500; two special inspectors (whose employment shall be limited to the inspection of offices and the work in the several offices under the control of the department), at \$2,500 each; six inspectors, at \$2,500 each; chief disbursing clerk, \$2,500; chiefs of divisions—one of supplies, \$2,250, one of appointments, mails, and files, \$2,250, and one of publications, \$2,250; expert accountant, \$2,000; clerks—four at \$2,000 each, twelve of class four, two at \$1,740 each, fourteen of class three, twenty of class two, one \$1,320, twenty of class one one \$1,140, three at \$1,000 each; returns office clerk, \$1,600; female clerk, to be designated by the President, to sign land patents, \$1,200; eight copyists, at \$900 each; multigraph operator, \$900; assistant multigraph operator, \$720; two telephone switchboard operators, at \$720 each; automobile mechanic, \$1,400; chauffeurs—one \$1,080, eight at \$720 each; twelve messengers, at \$840 each; six assistant messengers, at \$720 each; laborers—three at \$660 each, one \$600; messenger boys—one \$540, three at \$420 each; five packers, at \$660 each; clerk to sign, under the direction of the Secretary, in his name and for him his approval of all tribal deeds to allottees and deeds for town lots made and executed according to law for any of the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians in the Indian Territory, \$1,200; in all, \$222,020.

Clerk to sign tribal  
deeds, etc

Solicitor's Office.  
Board of appeals, attorneys, etc.

Office of Solicitor: Three members of a board of appeals, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, at \$4,000 each; assistant attorneys—one \$3,000, two at \$2,750 each, four at \$2,500 each, seven at \$2,250 each, eleven at \$2,000 each; medical expert, \$2,000; clerks—one of class four, six of class three (one of whom shall act as stenographer and one of whom shall be a stenographer and type-

writer), three of class two, one of class one; copyist, \$900; messenger, \$840; three assistant messengers, at \$720 each; in all, \$90,950.

#### CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary and the bureaus, offices, and buildings of the department; furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraphing, street car fares not exceeding \$350, and expressage; not exceeding \$500 shall be available for the payment of damages caused to private property by department motor vehicles; purchase and exchange of motor trucks, motor cycles, and bicycles; maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles and motor trucks, motor cycles, and bicycles, to be used only for official purposes; diagrams; awnings, filing and labor-saving devices; constructing model and other cases and furniture; and other absolutely necessary expenses not hereinbefore provided for, including traveling expenses, typewriting and labor-saving machines, \$60,000: *Provided*, That within thirty days after the approval of this Act the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to deliver to the Department of the Interior, without payment therefor, one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle.

Contingent expenses.

*Proviso.*  
Motor passenger vehicle.

For stationery, including tags, labels, index cards, cloth-lined wrappers, and specimen bags, printed in the course of manufacture, and such printed envelopes as are not supplied under contracts made by the Postmaster General, for the department and its several bureaus and offices, \$75,000; and, in addition thereto, sums amounting to \$52,350 shall be deducted from other appropriations made for the fiscal year 1923, as follows: Surveying public lands, \$2,500; protecting public lands and timber, \$2,000; contingent expenses of offices of surveyors general, \$2,000; Geological Survey, \$2,200; Bureau of Mines, \$4,500; Indian Service, \$35,000; Freedmen's Hospital, \$650; Saint Elizabeths Hospital, \$3,500; and said sums so deducted shall be credited to and constitute, together with the first-named sum of \$75,000, the total appropriation for stationery for the department and its several bureaus and offices for the fiscal year 1923.

Stationery.

Additional, deducted from specified appropriations

For professional and scientific books, law books, and books to complete broken sets, periodicals, directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the department, \$750.

Books, periodicals, etc.

For rent of quarters for department trucks, and for the storage of Patent Office models and exposition exhibits, \$3,600.

Rent.

For postage stamps for the department and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, and for special-delivery stamps for use in the United States when it is necessary to secure immediate delivery of mail, \$2,500.

Postage stamps.

The purchase of supplies and equipment or the procurement of services for the bureaus and offices of the Department of the Interior at the seat of government hereafter may be made in open market, in the manner common among business men, when the aggregate amount of the purchase does not exceed \$50.

Minor purchases in open market

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of two special inspectors, while traveling on duty, at not exceeding \$4, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation (including temporary employment of stenographers, typewriters, and other assistance outside of the District of Columbia, and for incidental expenditures necessary to the efficient conduct of examinations), to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, \$3,500.

Special inspectors  
Subsistence, etc

For per diem at not exceeding \$4 in lieu of subsistence to six inspectors and while remaining at the seat of government under

Inspectors.  
Subsistence, etc.

orders of the Secretary not to exceed twenty days, transportation and sleeping car fare, incidental expenses of negotiation, inspection, and investigation, including telegraphing, \$10,500.

Disbarment proceed-  
ings expenses.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to take testimony and prepare the same, in connection with disbarment proceedings instituted against persons charged with improper practices before the department, its bureaus and offices, \$100, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Printing and binding.

#### PRINTING AND BINDING.

For the Department  
Publications in-  
cluded.

For printing and binding for the Department of the Interior, including the publication of "School Life" by the Bureau of Education, "Glimpses of Our National Parks" by the National Park Service, but not including printing and binding for the Geological Survey, the Bureau of Mines, or the Patent Office, \$145,000. *Provided*, That the annual reports of the department and of all its bureaus and establishments, including the Reclamation Service, shall not exceed a total of one thousand two hundred and fifty pages.

*Proviso.*  
Limitation on annual  
reports

For Geological Sur-  
vey.

For the United States Geological Survey: For engraving the illustrations necessary for the annual report of the director, and for the monographs, professional papers, bulletins, water-supply papers, and the report on mineral resources, and for printing and binding the same publications, of which sum not more than \$45,000 may be used for engraving, \$119,000; for miscellaneous printing, \$8,000; in all, \$127,000.

For Mines Bureau.

For the Bureau of Mines, including printing, engraving of illustrations, and binding bulletins, technical papers, miners' circulars, and other publications to carry out the purposes of the Act of February 25, 1913, \$37,000; for miscellaneous printing, \$10,000; in all, \$47,000.

For Patent Office.

For the Patent Office: For printing the weekly issue of patents, designs, trade-marks, prints, and labels, exclusive of illustrations; and for printing, engraving illustrations, and binding the Official Gazette, including weekly, bimonthly, and annual indices, \$585,000; for miscellaneous printing, \$26,000; in all, \$611,000.

Department build-  
ings

#### CUSTODY OF INTERIOR DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

Care, etc., of, trans-  
ferred to Superintend-  
ent of State, etc., De-  
partment Buildings.

The responsibility for the care, maintenance, and protection of the Interior Department Building, the Pension Office Building, the Patent Office Building, and the General Land Office Building, including the power, heating and lighting plant therein, and the disbursement of the funds appropriated therefor, together with all the machinery, tools, equipment, and supplies used, or for use, in connection therewith, shall be transferred on July 1, 1922, and thereafter, from the Secretary of the Interior to the superintendent of the State, War, and Navy Department Buildings. *Provided*, That the superintendent of the State, War, and Navy Department Buildings is hereby authorized to manufacture and sell at cost to the executive departments and independent establishments of the Government such quantities of ice, electricity, and steam as he may be able to manufacture or generate with the equipment that is available in the buildings under his supervision.

*Proviso.*  
Sale of ice, electricity,  
etc., to departments,  
etc., from equipments

Department Build-  
ing.  
Operating force.

Interior Department Building—Salaries: For the following employees, for maintenance and protection: Assistant superintendent, \$2,000; clerks—one of class three, two of class one; messenger, \$720; three assistant engineers, at \$1,200 each; seven firemen, at \$720 each; electricians—one \$1,400, one \$1,200, one \$1,000; three substation operators, at \$1,200 each; painters—one \$1,200, two at \$1,000 each; plumbers—one \$1,400, two at \$1,000 each; steam fitter, \$1,200; carpenters—one \$1,400, one \$1,200, one \$1,000; three general mechanics, at \$1,000 each; guards—captain \$1,200, three lieutenants at

\$840 each, twenty-five at \$720 each; elevator conductors—six at \$720 each, four at \$660 each; foreman of laborers, \$1,200; forty-six laborers at \$660 each, twenty-nine laborers at \$600 each; three female laborers at \$400 each; in all, \$115,800.

For fuel, lights, power, repairs, window washing, miscellaneous items, printing, city directory, and telephone service for Interior Department, \$77,000.

Operating expenses.

Pension Office, Patent Office, and General Land Office Buildings—Salaries: Clerks—one \$1,500, two of class one, one \$1,000; two messengers, at \$840 each; engineer and electrician, \$1,600; engineer, \$1,200; three assistant engineers, at \$1,000 each; two electricians, at \$1,000 each; eleven firemen, at \$720 each; machinist, \$1,500; painters—one \$1,200, one \$1,000; plumber, \$1,000; carpenters—two at \$1,200 each, three at \$1,000 each; three general mechanics, at \$1,000 each; seven elevator conductors, at \$720 each; guards—six lieutenants at \$840 each, three sergeants at \$780 each, fifty-four at \$720 each; laborers—two foremen at \$840 each, fifty-eight at \$660 each, eighteen at \$600 each, two at \$400 each; in all, \$138,260.

Pension, Patent, and General Land, Office Buildings  
Operating force.

For contingent expenses in connection with the maintenance, operation, and protection of the Pension Office, Patent Office, and General Land Office Buildings, including fuel, lights, repairs, miscellaneous items, and printing, \$80,000.

Operating expenses

#### MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS, TERRITORY OF ALASKA.

Alaska.

Insane of Alaska: For care and custody of persons legally adjudged insane in Alaska, including transportation and other expenses, \$134,000: *Provided*, That authority is granted to the Secretary of the Interior to pay from this appropriation to the Sanitarium Company of Portland, Oregon, not to exceed \$600 per capita per annum for the care and maintenance of Alaskan insane patients during the fiscal year 1923.

Care of insane.

*Proviso.*  
Payment to Sanitarium Company.

Protection of game in Alaska: For carrying out the Act entitled "An Act for the protection of game in Alaska, and for other purposes," approved May 11, 1908, including salaries, traveling expenses of game wardens, and all other necessary expenses, \$25,000, to be expended under the direction of the governor of Alaska.

Protection of game  
Vol 35, p. 102.

Traffic in intoxicating liquors: For suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors among the natives of Alaska, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, \$15,000.

Suppressing liquor traffic

#### GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

General Land Office.

##### SALARIES.

Commissioner, \$5,000; assistant commissioner, \$3,500; chief clerk, \$3,000; chief law clerk, \$2,500; two law clerks, at \$2,200 each; three law examiners of surveyors general and district land offices, at \$2,000 each; recorder, \$2,000; chiefs of divisions—one of surveys, \$2,750, one \$2,400, ten at \$2,000 each; assistant chief of division, \$2,000; law examiners—eighteen at \$2,000 each, eighteen at \$1,800 each, thirty-eight at \$1,600 each; clerks—twenty-seven of class four, fifty-seven of class three, ninety-one of class two, one hundred of class one, one hundred at \$1,000 each; twenty-three copyists at \$900 each; two messengers at \$840 each; ten assistant messengers at \$720 each; messengers boys—ten at \$600 each, six at \$480 each; six skilled laborers, who may act as assistant messengers when required, at \$660 each; three laborers at \$660 each; packer, \$720; depositary acting for the commissioner as receiver of public moneys, \$2,000, who may, with the approval of the commissioner, designate a clerk of the General Land Office to act as such depositary in his absence; clerk and librarian, \$1,000; in all, \$718,070.

Commissioner, assistant, chief clerk, chiefs of divisions, etc.

## GENERAL EXPENSES, GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

Per diem, etc., investigations.	For per diem in lieu of subsistence, at not exceeding \$4, of examiners and of clerks detailed to inspect offices of United States surveyors general and other offices in public land service, to investigate fraudulent land entries, trespasses on the public lands, and cases of official misconduct, actual necessary expenses of transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares, and for employment of stenographers and other assistants when necessary to the efficient conduct of examinations, and when authorized by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, \$6,000.
Law library.	For law books and books of reference for the law library, \$400.
Maps.	For connected and separate United States and other maps, prepared in the General Land Office, \$20,000, all of which maps shall be delivered to the Senate and House of Representatives, except 10 per centum, which shall be delivered to the Commissioner of the General Land Office for official purposes. All maps delivered to the Senate and House of Representatives hereunder shall be mounted with rollers ready for use.
Distribution	
State and Territorial maps	For separate State and Territorial maps of public-land States, including maps showing areas designated by the Secretary of the Interior under the enlarged-homestead Acts, prepared in the General Land Office, \$2,000.
Enlarged homesteads.	
Files.	For appliances in connection with filing system, \$3,000.
Surveyors general Salaries and expenses <i>Ante</i> , p. 553.	Surveyors General: For salaries of surveyors general, clerks in their offices, and contingent expenses, including office rent, pay of messengers, stationery, printing, binding, drafting instruments, typewriters, furniture, fuel, lights, books of reference for office use, post-office box rent, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, as follows:
Alaska.	Alaska: Surveyor general and ex officio secretary of the Territory, \$4,000; clerks, \$12,300; contingent expenses, \$3,600; in all, \$19,900.
Arizona	Arizona: Surveyor general, \$3,000; clerks, \$16,120; contingent expenses, \$900; in all, \$20,020.
California.	California: Surveyor general, \$3,000; clerks, \$13,500; contingent expenses, \$600; in all, \$17,100.
Colorado.	Colorado: Surveyor general, \$3,000; clerks, \$14,520; contingent expenses, \$600; in all, \$18,120.
Idaho.	Idaho: Surveyor general, \$3,000; clerks, \$11,100; contingent expenses, \$600; in all, \$14,700.
Montana.	Montana: Surveyor general, \$3,000; clerks, \$14,000; contingent expenses, \$600; in all, \$17,600.
Nevada.	Nevada: Surveyor general, \$3,000; clerks, \$12,040; contingent expenses, \$450; in all, \$15,490.
New Mexico.	New Mexico: Surveyor general, \$3,000; clerks, \$14,650; contingent expenses, \$600; in all, \$18,250.
Oregon.	Oregon: Surveyor general, \$3,000; clerks, \$8,010; contingent expenses, \$500; in all, \$11,510.
Utah.	Utah: Surveyor general, \$3,000; clerks, \$13,500; contingent expenses, \$600; in all, \$17,100.
Washington.	Washington: Surveyor general, \$3,000; clerks, \$9,740; contingent expenses, \$600; in all, \$13,340.
Wyoming.	Wyoming: Surveyor general, \$3,000; clerks, \$10,600; contingent expenses, \$500; in all, \$14,100.
Restriction on clerk hire	Expenses chargeable to the foregoing appropriations for clerk hire and incidental expenses in the offices of the surveyors general shall not be incurred by the respective surveyors general in the conduct of said offices, except upon previous specific authorization by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.
Temporary details by transfers	The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to detail temporarily clerks from the office of one surveyor general to another as the neces-

sities of the service may require and to pay their actual necessary traveling expenses in going to and returning from such office out of the appropriation for surveying the public lands. A detailed statement of traveling expenses incurred hereunder shall be made to Congress at the beginning of each regular session thereof.

The use of the fund created by the Act of March 2, 1895 (28th Statutes, page 937), for office work in the surveyors general's offices is extended for one year from June 30, 1922: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$25,000 of this fund shall be used for the purposes above indicated.

Registers and receivers: For salaries and commissions of registers of district land offices and receivers of public moneys at district land offices, at not exceeding \$3,000 per annum each, \$372,000: *Provided*, That the offices of registers and receivers at the following land offices are hereby consolidated, and the applicable provisions of the Act approved October 28, 1921, shall be followed in effecting such consolidations: Montgomery, Alabama; El Centro, and Susanville, California; Durango, Lamar, and Montrose, Colorado; Coeur d'Alene and Lewiston, Idaho; Topeka, Kansas, Baton Rouge, Louisiana; Cass Lake, Crookston, and Duluth, Minnesota; Jackson, Mississippi; Billings, Great Falls, Kalispel, and Missoula, Montana; Lincoln, Nebraska; Elko, Nevada; Bismarck, North Dakota; Pierre, South Dakota; Vernal, Utah; Walla Walla, and Yakima, Washington: *Provided further*, That, with the exception of the land offices mentioned in the last preceding proviso, and also the land offices at Eureka, California, Vancouver, Spokane, and Seattle, Washington, and Burns, Oregon, and where the land office shall be the only remaining land office in any State, no money herein appropriated shall be expended for the maintenance of any land office, other than as is provided in this paragraph, in a land district having public land area of less than one hundred thousand acres, or whose cost of maintenance shall exceed 33½ per centum of the revenues of the office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921: *And provided further*, That the land office at Springfield, Missouri, and the offices of register and receiver thereat are hereby abolished.

Contingent expenses of land offices: For clerk hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the district land offices, including the expenses of depositing public money: per diem, in lieu of subsistence, of clerks detailed to examine the books and management of district land offices and to assist in the operation of said offices, and in the opening of new land offices and reservations, when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, and for actual necessary traveling expenses of said clerks: *Provided*, That no expenses chargeable to the Government shall be incurred by registers and receivers in the conduct of local land offices except upon previous specific authorization by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, \$350,000.

Depredations on public timber, protecting public lands, and settlement of claims for swamp land and swamp-land indemnity: For protecting timber on the public lands, and for the more efficient execution of the law and rules relating to the cutting thereof; of protecting public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropriation, and of adjusting claims for swamp lands, and indemnity for swamp lands, including not exceeding \$15,000 for clerical services in bringing up and making current the work of the General Land Office, \$525,000, including not exceeding \$35,000 for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of agents and others employed in the field service and for operation, maintenance, and exchange of same and for operation and maintenance of a motor boat: *Provided*, That the compensation of the chief of field service employed hereunder, including his services in the District of Colum-

Office work, railroad  
grant surveys  
Vol 28, p 937

Proviso.  
Limit

Public lands  
Registers and receivers

Post, p 766

Provisos  
Designated offices  
consolidated  
Ante, p. 208.

Limitation on main-  
taining district offices.  
Post, p. 766.

Springfield, Mo.,  
office abolished.

Contingent expenses.

Per diem subsistence

Vol 33, p 680.

Proviso  
Expenditures limited.

Timber depreda-  
tions, protecting, and  
swamp land claims  
Ante, p 553

Provisos  
Field service pay.

Per diem subsistence.	bia, shall not exceed \$3,500 per annum and the compensation of all others employed hereunder shall not exceed \$2,700 per annum each, except in Alaska, where a compensation not to exceed \$3,000 per annum may be allowed: <i>Provided further</i> , That agents and others employed under this appropriation may be allowed per diem in lieu of subsistence, pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, and actual necessary expenses for transportation, except when agents are employed in Alaska they may be allowed not exceeding \$5 per day each in lieu of subsistence.
Vol. 38, p. 680.	
In Alaska.	
Hearings in land entries.	Hearings in land entries: For hearings or other proceedings held by order of the Commissioner of the General Land Office to determine the character of lands, whether alleged fraudulent entries are of that character or have been made in compliance with law, and of hearings in disbarment proceedings, \$20,000: <i>Provided</i> , That where depositions are taken for use in such hearings the fees of the officer taking them shall be 20 cents per folio for taking and certifying same and 10 cents per folio for each copy furnished to a party on request.
<i>Proviso.</i> Deposition fees.	
Reproducing plats of surveys.	Reproducing plats of surveys: To enable the Commissioner of the General Land Office to continue to reproduce worn and defaced official plats of surveys on file, and other plats constituting a part of the records of said office, to furnish local land offices with the same, and for reproducing by photolithography original plats of surveys prepared in the offices of surveyors general, \$6,000.
National forests Advertising restoration of lands in.	Restoration of lands in forest reserves: To enable the Secretary of the Interior to advertise the restoration to the public domain of lands in forest reserves or of lands temporarily withdrawn for forest reserve purposes, \$4,000.
Opening Indian reservations to entry.	Opening Indian reservations (reimbursable): For expenses pertaining to the opening to entry and settlement of such Indian reservation lands as may be opened during the fiscal year 1923: <i>Provided</i> , That the expenses pertaining to the opening of each of said reservations and paid for out of this appropriation shall be reimbursed to the United States from the money received from the sale of the lands embraced in said reservations, respectively, \$5,000.
<i>Proviso</i> Reimbursement.	
Surveying expenses. <i>Ante p. 553.</i>	Surveying public lands: For surveys and resurveys of public lands, examinations of surveys heretofore made and reported to be defective or fraudulent, inspecting mineral deposits, coal fields, and timber districts, making fragmentary surveys, and such other surveys or examinations as may be required for identification of lands for purposes of evidence in any suit or proceeding in behalf of the United States, under the supervision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office and direction of the Secretary of the Interior, \$650,000, of which such amount as may be allotted for work in Alaska shall be immediately available: <i>Provided</i> , That in expending this appropriation preference shall be given, first, in favor of surveying townships occupied in whole or in part by actual settlers and of lands granted to the States by the Act approved February 22, 1889, and the Acts approved July 3 and July 10, 1890, and to survey under such other Acts as provide for land grants to the several States and Territories, and such indemnity lands as the several States and Territories may be entitled to in lieu of lands granted them for educational and other purposes which may have been sold or included in some reservation or otherwise disposed of, except railroad land grants, and including the survey, appraisal, and sale of abandoned military reservations transferred to the control of the Secretary of the Interior, and other surveys shall include lands adapted to agriculture and lands deemed advisable to survey on account of availability for irrigation or dry farming, lands subject to disposition under mineral land laws where survey thereof is not otherwise provided for, lines of reservations, and lands within boundaries of forest reservations, and including such retracements and re-marking of State boundaries as shall be found necessary in order to close the public land lines thereon.
<i>Provisos</i> Preferences.	
Grants to States Vol. 25, p. 616 Vol. 26, pp. 215, 222.	
Pay of surveyors	The surveys and resurveys provided for in this appropriation to be



made by such competent surveyors as the Secretary of the Interior may select, at such compensation, not exceeding \$200 per month each, as he may prescribe, except in Alaska, where a compensation not exceeding \$300 per month each may be allowed such surveyors, except that the Secretary of the Interior may appoint not to exceed one supervisor of surveys, whose compensation shall not exceed \$300 per month, and not to exceed ten surveyors who may be employed in a supervisory capacity, whose compensation shall not exceed \$250 per month each, and per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, and actual necessary expenses for transportation, said per diem and traveling expenses to be allowed to all surveyors employed hereunder and to such clerks who are competent surveyors who may be detailed to field duty hereunder: *Provided further*, That the sum of not exceeding 10 per centum of the amount hereby appropriated may be expended by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, for the purchase of metal or other equally durable monuments to be used for public land survey corners wherever practicable: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$10,000 of this appropriation may be expended for salaries of employees of the field surveying service temporarily detailed to the General Land Office: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$50,000 of this appropriation may be used for the survey, classification, and sale of the lands and timber of the so-called Oregon and California Railroad lands and the Coos Bay Wagon Road lands.

No part of the appropriations made herein for the General Land Office shall be used to increase the compensation of any class or grade of officers or employees.

#### BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

##### SALARIES.

Commissioner, \$5,000; Assistant Commissioner, \$3,500; chief clerk, \$2,750; financial clerk, \$2,250; chiefs of divisions—one \$2,250, one \$2,000; law clerk, \$2,000; assistant chief of division, \$2,000; private secretary, \$1,800; examiner of irrigation accounts, \$1,800; draftsmen—one \$1,400, one \$1,200; clerks—twenty of class four, thirty-one of class three, two at \$1,500 each, thirty-six of class two, sixty-four of class one (including one stenographer), thirty at \$1,000 each (including one stenographer), thirty at \$900 each, one \$720; messenger, \$840; three assistant messengers, at \$720 each; four messenger boys, at \$420 each; in all, \$306,150.

##### SURVEYING AND ALLOTTING INDIAN RESERVATIONS.

(Reimbursable.)

For the survey, resurvey, classification, and allotment of lands in severalty under the provisions of the Act of February 8, 1887 (Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 388), entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians," and under any other Act or Acts providing for the survey or allotment of Indian lands, \$58,000, reimbursable, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be used for the survey, resurvey, classification, or allotment of any land in severalty on the public domain to any Indian, whether of the Navajo or other tribes, within the State of New Mexico and the State of Arizona, who was not residing upon the public domain prior to June 30, 1914.

Supervisor of surveys.

Per diem subsistence  
Vol 38, p 680

Metal section corners

Detailed field employees.

Oregon and California Railroad lands, etc

No increase of pay

Indian Affairs Bureau.

Commissioner, assistant, clerks, etc

Indian Reservations.

Surveying, allotting in severalty, etc.

Vol 24, p. 388

Proviso.  
Use in New Mexico and Arizona restricted.

Irrigation on reservations

# IRRIGATION ON INDIAN RESERVATIONS.

(Reimbursable.)

Construction, maintenance, etc., of projects.

For the construction, repair, and maintenance of irrigation systems, and for purchase or rental of irrigation tools and appliances, water rights, ditches, and lands necessary for irrigation purposes for Indian reservations and allotments; for operation of irrigation systems or appurtenances thereto when no other funds are applicable or available for the purpose; for drainage and protection of irrigable lands from damage by floods or loss of water rights, upon the Indian irrigation projects named below:

Allotments to districts

Irrigation district one: Round Valley Reservation, California, \$1,000; Colville Reservation, \$5,000; total, \$6,000.

Irrigation district two: Walker River Reservation, Nevada, \$5,000; Western Shoshone Reservation, Idaho and Nevada, \$2,000; total, \$7,000.

Irrigation district three: Tongue River, Montana, \$1,500.

Irrigation district four: Ak Chin Reservation, Arizona, \$4,000; Coachella Valley pumping plants, California, \$11,000; Soboba Reservation, California, \$750; Morongo Reservation, California, \$7,000; Pala Reservation and Rincon Reservation, California, \$2,000; miscellaneous projects, \$5,000; total, \$29,750.

Irrigation district five: New Mexico Pueblos, \$10,000; Zuni Reservation, New Mexico, \$4,500; Navajo and Hopi, miscellaneous projects, Arizona, including Tes-nos-pos, Moencopi Wash, Kin-le-chee, Wide Ruins, Red Lake, Corn Creek, Wepo Wash, Oraibi Wash, and Polacca Wash, \$10,000; Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado, \$11,500; total, \$36,000.

Administrative expenses  
Supervising engineers.

For necessary miscellaneous expenses incident to the general administration of Indian irrigation projects, including salaries of not to exceed five supervising engineers:

In Indian irrigation district one: Oregon, Washington, northern California, and northern Idaho, \$10,000;

In Indian irrigation district two: Southern Idaho, Nevada, and Utah, \$10,500;

In Indian irrigation district three: Montana, Wyoming, and South Dakota, \$11,000;

In Indian irrigation district four: Central and southern California and southern Arizona, \$11,000;

In Indian irrigation district five: Northern Arizona, New Mexico, and Colorado, \$10,000;

Stream gauging.

For cooperative stream gauging with the United States Geological Survey, \$1,000;

Investigating new projects, etc.

For necessary surveys and investigations to determine the feasibility and estimated cost of new projects and power and reservoir sites on Indian reservations in accordance with the provisions of section 13 of the Act of June 25, 1910, \$1,000;

Vol. 36, p. 858  
Engineer, assistant, etc

For pay of one chief irrigation engineer, \$4,000; one assistant chief irrigation engineer, \$3,000; one field cost accountant, \$2,250; and for traveling and incidental expenses of officials and employees of the Indian irrigation service, including sleeping-car fare, and a per diem not exceeding \$3.50 in lieu of subsistence when actually employed in the field and away from designated headquarters, \$5,500; total, \$14,750.

Traveling, etc., expenses

Reimbursement.

Vol 38, p 583

Provisos  
Use restricted

Flood damages, etc.

In all, for irrigation on Indian reservations, \$149,500, reimbursable as provided in the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 582): *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended on any irrigation system or reclamation project for which public funds are or may be otherwise available: *Provided further*, That the foregoing amounts appropriated for such purposes shall be

available interchangeably in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior for the necessary expenditures for damages by floods and other unforeseen exigencies: *Provided, however*, That the amount so interchanged shall not exceed in the aggregate 10 per centum of all the amounts so appropriated.

Limitation.

#### SUPPRESSING LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

For the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors and deleterious drugs among Indians, \$30,000.

Suppressing liquor traffic.

#### RELIEVING DISTRESS, AND SO FORTH.

For the relief and care of destitute Indians not otherwise provided for, and for the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis, trachoma, smallpox, and other contagious and infectious diseases, including transportation of patients to and from hospitals and sanatoria, \$370,000. *Provided*, That this appropriation may be used also for general medical and surgical treatment of Indians, including the maintenance and operation of general hospitals, where no other funds are applicable or available for that purpose: *Provided further*, That out of the appropriation herein authorized there shall be available for the maintenance of the sanatoria and hospitals hereinafter named, and for incidental and all other expenses for their proper conduct and management, including pay of employees, repairs, equipment, and improvements, not to exceed the following amounts: Blackfeet Hospital, Montana, \$12,500; Carson Hospital, Nevada, \$10,000; Cheyenne and Arapahoe Hospital, Oklahoma, \$10,000; Choctaw and Chickasaw Hospital, Oklahoma, \$35,000; Fort Lapwai Sanatorium, Idaho, \$40,000; Laguna Sanatorium, New Mexico, \$17,000; Mescalero Hospital, New Mexico, \$10,000; Navajo Sanatorium, Arizona, \$10,000; Pima Hospital, Arizona, \$13,000; Phoenix Sanatorium, Arizona, \$40,000; Spokane Hospital, Washington, \$10,000; Sac and Fox Sanatorium, Iowa, \$40,000; Turtle Mountain Hospital, North Dakota, \$10,000; Winnebago Hospital, Nebraska, \$18,000; Crow Creek Hospital, South Dakota, \$8,000; Hoopa Valley Hospital, California, \$10,000; Jicarilla Hospital, New Mexico, \$10,000; Truxton Canyon camp hospital, Arizona, \$5,000; Indian Oasis Hospital, Arizona, \$10,000.

Relieving distress, preventing contagious diseases, etc

*Provides*  
Use for general treatment, etc

Allotment to specified sanatoria and hospitals

That there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$100,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available, and to remain available only until June 30, 1922, for the relief of destitution among Indians, to be used in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for the furnishing of food, clothing, and other supplies: *Provided*, That where able-bodied Indians have no means of support this appropriation may be used to pay such Indians for work performed in the construction of roads or other improvements on the reservation, or for the purchase of necessary seeds and implements to enable them to cultivate their farms: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the purchase of food, clothing, or other supplies that can be furnished by the War or Navy Departments or by the United States Shipping Board from surplus stock in time to meet the present emergency; and the War and Navy Departments and the United States Shipping Board shall, upon receipt of formal request therefor, and without charge, turn over to the Indian Service at the point of storage, any such surplus food, clothing, or other supplies: *Provided further*, That a sum equal to the total value of all supplies furnished by the governmental agencies shall be reserved from the appropriation made herein and be covered back into the Treasury: *And*

Immediate relief of destitution until June 30, 1922

*Provides*  
Payment for work by Indians

Limitation on purchase of food, clothing, etc

Surplus Government supplies to be turned over without charge

Value thereof to be covered into the Treasury

Reimbursement from  
tribal funds.

*provided further*, That where relief is given under this resolution to any tribe of Indians having available tribal funds held in trust for such tribe in the Treasury of the United States the expenditure for such relief shall be reimbursed from such tribal funds to the extent that they may be available.

Schools

#### SUPPORT OF INDIAN SCHOOLS.

Support of pupils,  
etc

For support of Indian day and industrial schools not otherwise provided for, and other educational and industrial purposes in connection therewith, \$1,675,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$40,000 of this amount may be used for the support and education of deaf and dumb or blind or mentally deficient Indian children: *Provided*, That all reservation and nonreservation boarding schools, with an average attendance of less than forty-five and eighty pupils, respectively, shall be discontinued on or before the beginning of the fiscal year 1923: *Provided*, That this limitation as to attendance shall not apply to the Hope Indian School for Girls at Springfield, South Dakota, which school is hereby continued. The pupils in schools so discontinued shall be transferred first, if possible, to Indian day schools or State public schools; second, to adjacent reservation or nonreservation boarding schools, to the limit of the capacity of said schools: *Provided further*, That all day schools with an average attendance of less than eight shall be discontinued on or before the beginning of the fiscal year 1923: *And provided further*, That all moneys appropriated for any school discontinued pursuant to this Act or for other cause shall be returned immediately to the Treasury of the United States: *Provided further*, That not more than \$200,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended for the tuition of Indian children enrolled in the public schools: *And provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the support of Indian day and industrial schools where specific appropriation is made.

*Provides*  
Deaf and dumb, and  
blind

Boarding schools  
without minimum at-  
tendance discontinued.

Hope School for Girls  
excepted.

Transfer of pupils.

Day schools discon-  
tinued

Moneys returned to  
the Treasury

Tuition in public  
schools

Not available for  
specified schools

School and agency  
buildings.

#### INDIAN SCHOOL AND AGENCY BUILDINGS

Construction, repairs,  
improvement, etc.

For construction, lease, purchase, repair, and improvement of school and agency buildings, including the purchase of necessary lands and the installation, repair, and improvement of heating, lighting, power, and sewerage and water systems in connection therewith, \$350,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of salaries and expenses of persons employed in the supervision of construction or repair work of roads and bridges and on school and agency buildings in the Indian Service: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to allow employees in the Indian Service, who are furnished quarters, necessary heat and light for such quarters without charge, such heat and light to be paid for out of the fund chargeable with the cost of heating and lighting other buildings at the same place: *And provided further*, That the amount so expended for agency purposes shall not be included in the maximum amounts for compensation of employees prescribed by section 1, Act of August 24, 1912.

*Provides*  
Supervising work.

Heat and light to em-  
ployees

Not included in com-  
pensation limit.  
Vol 37, p. 521.

School transporta-  
tion.

#### INDIAN SCHOOL TRANSPORTATION.

Collecting, etc, pu-  
pils.

For collection and transportation of pupils to and from Indian and public schools, and for placing school pupils, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of white families qualified to give them moral, industrial, and educational training, \$85,000: *Provided*, That not exceeding \$5,000 of this sum may be used for obtaining remunerative employment for Indian youths and, when necessary, for payment of transportation and other expenses to their places of employment: *Provided further*, That where practicable the transportation and expenses of pupils shall be refunded and shall be returned

*Provides*  
Obtaining employ-  
ment.

Repayment

to the appropriation from which paid. The provisions of this section shall also apply to native Indian pupils of school age under twenty-one years of age brought from Alaska.

Alaska pupils.

#### INDUSTRIAL WORK AND CARE OF TIMBER.

Industrial work, etc.

For the purposes of preserving living and growing timber on Indian reservations and allotments, and to educate Indians in the proper care of forests; for the employment of suitable persons as matrons to teach Indian women and girls housekeeping and other household duties, for necessary traveling expenses of such matrons, and for furnishing necessary equipments and supplies and renting quarters for them where necessary; for the conducting of experiments on Indian school or agency farms designed to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, grains, vegetables, cotton, and fruits, and for the employment of practical farmers and stockmen, in addition to the agency and school farmers now employed; for necessary traveling expenses of such farmers and stockmen and for furnishing necessary equipment and supplies for them; and for superintending and directing farming and stock raising among Indians, \$375,000, of which sum not less than \$50,000 shall be used for the employment of field matrons: *Provided*, That the foregoing shall not, as to timber, apply to the Menominee Indian Reservation in Wisconsin: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$12,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be used to conduct experiments on Indian school or agency farms to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, cotton, grain, vegetables, and fruits: *Provided also*, That the amounts paid to matrons, foresters, farmers, physicians, nurses, and other hospital employees, and stockmen provided for in this Act shall not be included within the limitations on salaries and compensation of employees contained in the Act of August 24, 1912.

Timber preservation, etc

Matrons

Agricultural experiments, etc

Farmers and stockmen.

Field matrons.

*Proviso*  
Menominee Reservation  
Soil, etc., experiments

Pay not affected by limitation.

Vol 37, p 521.

#### EXPENSES INCIDENT TO PURCHASE AND TRANSPORTATION OF INDIAN SUPPLIES.

Supplies.

For expenses necessary to the purchase of goods and supplies for the Indian Service, including inspection, pay of necessary employees, and all other expenses connected therewith, including advertising, storage, and transportation of Indian goods and supplies, \$490,000: *Provided*, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be used for the maintenance of to exceed three warehouses in the Indian Service: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to charge this appropriation with the sum of \$209.95 and to credit the appropriation, "Drainage, Yakima Reservation, Washington, reimbursable," with a like sum, the said sum being for transportation of certain supplies in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, and erroneously paid from the appropriation herein last named.

Purchase, transportation, etc

*Proviso*  
Only three warehouses

Credit to drainage, Yakima Reservation

Post, p 578.

#### TELEGRAPHING AND TELEPHONING.

For telegraph and telephone toll messages on business pertaining to the Indian Service sent and received by the Bureau of Indian Affairs at Washington, \$6,800.

Telegraphing and telephoning

#### EXPENSES OF INDIAN COMMISSIONERS.

For expenses of the Board of Indian Commissioners, \$9,500.

Citizen commission.

#### PAY OF INDIAN POLICE.

For pay of Indian police, including chiefs of police at not to exceed \$50 per month each and privates at not to exceed \$30 per month each, to be employed in maintaining order, for purchase of equipments

Indian police.

and supplies, and for rations for policemen at nonration agencies, \$140,000.

#### PAY OF JUDGES OF INDIAN COURTS.

Judges, Indian courts.

For pay of judges of Indian courts where tribal relations now exist, \$6,500.

General expenses

#### GENERAL EXPENSES OF INDIAN SERVICE.

Special agents, etc.

For pay of special agents, at \$2,000 per annum; for traveling and incidental expenses of such special agents, including sleeping-car fare, and a per diem of not to exceed \$3.50 in lieu of subsistence, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, when actually employed on duty in the field or ordered to the seat of government; for transportation and incidental expenses of officers and clerks of the Office of Indian Affairs when traveling on official duty; for pay of employees not otherwise provided for; and for other necessary expenses of the Indian Service for which no other appropriation is available, \$115,000: *Provided*, That \$5,000 of this appropriation shall be used for continuing the work of the Competency Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$15,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended out of applicable funds in the work of determining the competency of Indians on Indian reservations outside of the Five Civilized Tribes in Oklahoma.

*Ante*, p. 553.

*Provides*  
Competency Com-  
mission, Five Civilized  
Tribes  
Other tribes

Inspectors.

#### INDIAN SERVICE INSPECTORS.

Pay, etc.

For pay of six Indian Service inspectors, at salaries not to exceed \$2,500 per annum and actual traveling and incidental expenses, and not to exceed \$3.50 per diem in lieu of subsistence when actually employed on duty in the field away from home or designated headquarters, \$24,000.

#### DETERMINING HEIRS.

Determining heirs of  
deceased allottees

For the purpose of determining the heirs of deceased Indian allottees having any right, title, or interest in any trust or restricted property, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, \$100,000, reimbursable as provided by existing law: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use not to exceed \$30,000 for the employment of additional clerks in the Indian Office in connection with the work of determining the heirs of deceased Indians, and examining their wills, out of the \$100,000 appropriated herein: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to the Osage Indians nor to the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma.

*Provides*  
Clerks in Indian Of-  
fice.

Tribes excluded.

Industry among In-  
dians

#### INDUSTRY AMONG INDIANS.

Encouraging farming,  
etc., for self support

For the purpose of encouraging industry and self-support among the Indians and to aid them in the culture of fruits, grains, and other crops, \$80,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, which sum may be used for the purchase of seeds, animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other equipment necessary, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, to enable Indians to become self-supporting: *Provided*, That said sum shall be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for its repayment to the United States on or before June 30, 1930: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$15,000 of the amount herein appropriated shall be expended on any one reservation or for the benefit of any one tribe of Indians, and that no part of this appropriation shall be used for the purchase of tribal herds.

*Provides*  
Repayment  
Limitation

## VEHICLES FOR INDIAN SERVICE.

That not to exceed \$150,000 of applicable appropriations made herein for the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall be available for the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of superintendents, farmers, physicians, field matrons, allotting, irrigation, and other employees in the Indian field service: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$14,000 may be used in the purchase of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and not to exceed \$35,000 for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and that such vehicles shall be used only for official service: *Provided further*, That such motor-propelled vehicles shall be purchased from the War Department, if practicable.

Vehicles

Allowance for maintenance, repairs, etc

*Provides*  
Purchases limited.

Motor vehicles from War Department.

## SUPPRESSING CONTAGIOUS DISEASES AMONG LIVE STOCK OF INDIANS.

Live stock of Indians.

For reimbursing Indians for live stock which may be hereafter destroyed on account of being infected with dourine or other contagious diseases, and for expenses in connection with the work of eradicating and preventing such diseases, to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, \$15,000.

Payment for destroyed diseased animals, etc.

## DEVELOPING WATER FOR INDIAN STOCK.

Water for live stock.

For improving springs, drilling wells, and otherwise developing and conserving water for the use of Indian stock, including the purchase, construction, and installation of pumping machinery, tanks, troughs, and other necessary equipment, and for necessary investigations and surveys, for the purpose of increasing the available grazing range on unallotted lands on Indian reservations, \$10,000, to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That the necessity exists on any Indian reservation so far as the Indians themselves are concerned.

Increasing grazing ranges by developing, etc., on reservations.

*Provides*.  
Condition.

## ADVERTISEMENT FOR SALE OF INDIAN LANDS.

Sales of Indian lands.

For the payment of newspaper advertisements of sales of Indian lands, \$5,000, reimbursable from payments by purchasers of costs of sale, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Advertising expenses

## ARIZONA.

Arizona

For support and civilization of Indians in Arizona, including pay of employees, \$185,000.

Support of Indians

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Colorado River, \$4,000; Fort Apache, \$70,000; Fort Mojave, \$2,000; Kaibab, \$1,800; Leupp, \$500; San Carlos, \$95,000; Salt River, \$4,000; Truxton Canyon, \$14,000.

Support, etc., at specified agencies, from tribal funds.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Fort Mojave, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, \$45,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$5,000; for steel water tank and tower and water mains, \$6,000; in all, \$56,000.

Fort Mojave School.

For support and education of seven hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Phoenix, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, \$150,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$14,000; in all, \$164,000.

Phoenix School.

For support and education of one hundred pupils at the Indian school at Truxton Canyon, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent,

Truxton Canyon School

	\$24,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$4,000; in all, \$28,000.
Navajos. School facilities for Vol. 15, p. 669	To enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry into effect the provisions of the sixth article of the treaty of June 1, 1868, between the United States and the Navajo Nation or Tribe of Indians, proclaimed August 12, 1868, whereby the United States agrees to provide school facilities for the children of the Navajo Tribe of Indians, \$100,000: <i>Provided</i> , That the said Secretary may expend said funds, in his discretion, in establishing or enlarging day or industrial schools.
Proviso Discretionary use	For continuing the work of constructing the irrigation system for the irrigation of the lands of the Pima Indians in the vicinity of Sacaton, on the Gila River Indian Reservation, within the limit of cost fixed by the Act of March 3, 1905 (Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page 1081), \$3,000; and for maintenance and operation of the pumping plants and canal systems, \$10,000; in all, \$13,000, reimbursable as provided in section 2 of the Act of August 24, 1912 (Thirty seventh Statutes at Large, page 522).
Gila River Indian Reservation Continuing irrigation system for Pima In- dian lands Vol. 33, p. 1081	For continuing the construction of the necessary canals and laterals for the utilization of water from the pumping plant on the Colorado River Indian Reservation, as provided in the Act of April 4, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 273), \$30,000; and for maintaining and operating the pumping plant, canals, and structures, \$35,000; in all, \$65,000, reimbursable as provided in the afore- said Act.
Colorado River Res- ervation Extending irrigation system Vol. 36, p. 273	For operation and maintenance of the Ganado irrigation project, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, \$3,000.
Repayment	For operation and maintenance of the pumping plants on the San Xavier Indian Reservation, Arizona, \$9,000, reimbursable out of any funds of the Indians of this reservation now or hereafter available.
Ganado irrigation project Operating	For the operation and maintenance of pumping plants and for the drilling of wells and installation of additional pumping plants for the irrigation of lands on the San Carlos Reservation in Arizona, \$12,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Indians of such reservation: <i>Provided</i> , That the sum so used shall be reimbursed to the tribe by the Indians benefited, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.
San Xavier Reserva- tion Pumping plants on	For completing the reconstruction, repair, and improvement of the power plant and irrigation system on the Fort Apache Indian Reservation, Arizona, as provided for in the Act of June 30, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 11), \$8,500, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Indians of such reservation, and to be expended in connection with the sum of \$7,500 contained in the Indian Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1922, for Indian school and agency buildings: <i>Provided</i> , That the tribal funds so expended shall be reimbursed to the tribe by the Indians benefited, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: <i>And provided further</i> , That the above-mentioned sum of \$7,500 for Indian school and agency buildings is hereby set apart and reserved for this purpose, and the entire amount shall be immediately available.
San Carlos Reserva- tion Operating pumping plants, etc., for irriga- tion, from tribal funds.	For continuing the construction of the necessary canals and structures to carry the natural flow of the Gila River to the Indian lands of the Gila River Indian Reservation and to public and private lands in Pinal County, reimbursable as provided in the Indian Appropriation Act approved May 18, 1916, \$50,000.
Proviso Reimbursement to tribe.	For operation and maintenance of pumping plants for distribution of a water supply for Papago Indian villages in southern Arizona, \$19,000.
Fort Apache Res- ervation Reconstructing power plant, etc., from tribal funds, etc. Vol. 41, p. 11.	
Vol. 41, p. 1233	
Proviso. Reimbursement by Indians	
Amount immedi- ately available Vol. 41, p. 1233	
Gila River Reserva- tion Diverting river water to Pinal County lands. Reimbursement Vol. 39, p. 130	
Papago Indian vil- lages Water supply to	



For continuing the development of a water supply for the Navajo and Hopi Indians on the Moqui Reservation, and the Navajo, Pueblo, Bonito, San Juan, and Western Navajo subdivisions of the Navajo Reservation in Arizona and New Mexico, \$35,000, reimbursable out of any funds of said Indians now or hereafter available.

Navajos and Hopis.  
Water supply for, on  
Moqui, etc., reserva-  
tions

## CALIFORNIA.

California.

For support and civilization of Indians in California, including pay of employees, \$42,000.

Support, etc., of In-  
dians in

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Capitan Grande, \$1,300; Hoopa Valley, \$2,500; Malki, \$100; Round Valley, \$7,000; Tule River, \$1,000.

Support, etc., at  
specified agencies, from  
tribal funds.

For the purchase of lands for the homeless Indians in California, including improvements thereon, for the use and occupancy of said Indians, \$8,000, said funds to be expended under such regulations and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Lands for homeless  
Indians.

For support and education of seven hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Sherman Institute, Riverside, California, including pay of superintendent, \$150,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$14,000; in all, \$164,000.

Sherman Institute

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Fort Bidwell Indian School, California, including pay of superintendent, \$24,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$4,000; in all, \$28,000.

Fort Bidwell School

The appropriation for the Greenville Indian School, California, for the fiscal year 1922 is hereby made available during such fiscal year for the support of Indian day and industrial schools, including the Fort Bidwell School, California, to provide support, education, and transportation of pupils enrolled at the Greenville School at the time of its destruction by fire.

Greenville School  
Appropriation for  
1922 made available for  
pupils at other schools.  
Vol 41, p 1234

For the support of Indian day and industrial schools, including the Fort Bidwell School, California, in addition to the sums hereinbefore appropriated for such purposes, in order to provide for increased enrollment on account of the destruction of the Greenville School, \$28,000.

Additional for Green-  
ville pupils at other  
schools.

For reclamation and maintenance charges on Indian lands within the Yuma Reservation, California, and on ten acres within each of the eleven Yuma homestead entries in Arizona, under the Yuma reclamation project, \$68,707, reimbursable as provided by the Act of March 3, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 1063).

Yuma allotments  
Irrigation charges on,  
advanced

Vol 36, p 1063

For continuing the construction of a road from Hoopa to Weitchpec, on the Hoopa Valley Reservation, in Humboldt County, California, in conformity with plans approved by the Secretary of the Interior, \$8,000, to be reimbursed out of any funds of the Indians of said reservation now or hereafter placed to their credit in the Treasury of the United States, in accordance with the Indian Appropriation Act of May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, pages 570 and 571).

Hoopa Valley Reser-  
vation  
Road construction

Reimbursement

Vol. 40, p 570

## COLORADO.

Colorado

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Southern Ute, \$2,800; Ute Mountain, \$7,000.

Support, etc., at  
specified agencies, from  
tribal funds.

## FLORIDA.

Florida.

For relief of distress among the Seminole Indians in Florida and for purposes of their civilization and education, \$7,000, including the construction and equipment of necessary buildings.

Seminoles.  
Relief, etc., of.

## Idaho.

## IDAHO.

Fort Hall Reservation.  
Support, etc., of Indians on  
Support, etc., at specified agencies, from tribal funds

For support and civilization of Indians on the Fort Hall Reservation in Idaho, including pay of employees, \$25,000.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Coeur d'Alene, \$14,000; Fort Hall, \$15,000; Fort Lapwai, \$14,000.

Bannocks.  
Fulfilling treaty  
Vol 15, p 696

For fulfilling treaty stipulations with the Bannocks in Idaho: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article 10, treaty of July 3, 1868), \$4,500.

Coeur d'Alenes  
Fulfilling treaty  
Vol 26, p 1029.

For the Coeur d'Alenes, in Idaho: For pay of blacksmith, carpenter, and physician, and purchase of medicines (article 11, agreement ratified March 3, 1891), \$3,000.

Fort Hall Reservation.  
Operating irrigation system  
Enlarging, etc., system, forced lands, etc

For improvement, maintenance, and operation of the Fort Hall irrigation system, \$50,000.

For enlarging and repairing canals, repairing structures and dam, and replacement of structures of the irrigation system for the irrigation of lands on the Fort Hall Reservation, Idaho, and lands ceded by the Indians of said reservation, \$300,000, to be immediately available, the total cost of the work to be done on this project not to exceed \$760,000: *Provided*, That the amount herein appropriated and the amount to be appropriated in the future for the completion of the work shall be divided equitably by the Secretary of the Interior between the Indian lands and the lands in private ownership. *Provided further*, That no additional work toward the enlargement of this project, but only the necessary repairs to the present project shall be made, unless and until the Secretary of the Interior shall be able to make or provide for what he shall deem to be satisfactory agreements with such private landowners to repay their proper proportionate part of the cost of the entire work to be done: *And provided further*, That in case of lands still held in Indian ownership benefited hereby there is created a lien against such lands for the proportionate share of the money expended hereunder, which shall be enforced against such lands by the Secretary of the Interior under such rules, regulations, and conditions as he may prescribe.

*Promises.*  
Division of appropriations

Work conditional on private owners paying share of cost

Enforcement against Indian lands for share of expenses

## Iowa

## IOWA.

Sac and Fox Agency  
Indians  
Support, etc., of from tribal funds

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the Sac and Fox agency, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for such Indians, not to exceed \$1,800.

## Kansas

## KANSAS.

Support, etc., at specified agencies, from tribal funds

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Kickapoo, \$500; Pottawatomie, \$2,800.

Haskell Institute

For support and education of seven hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas, and for pay of superintendents, \$150,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$14,000; for addition to heating and power plant, \$20,000, to be immediately available; in all, \$184,000.

## Michigan.

## MICHIGAN.

Mackinac Agency Indians  
Support, etc., of, from tribal funds

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the Mackinac agency, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for such Indians, not to exceed \$100.

For support and education of three hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Mount Pleasant, Michigan, and for pay of superintendent, \$79,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$9,000; in all, \$88,000.

Mount Pleasant School.

## MINNESOTA.

Minnesota

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Red Lake, \$25,000; White Earth, \$1,400.

Support, etc., at specified agencies, from tribal funds.

For promoting civilization and self-support among the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, \$95,000, to be paid from the principal sum on deposit to the credit of said Indians, arising under section 7 of the Act entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," approved January 14, 1889, to be used exclusively for the purposes following. Not exceeding \$42,500 of this amount may be expended for general agency purposes; not exceeding \$20,000 may be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in aiding in the construction, equipment, and maintenance of additional public schools in connection with, and under the control of the public-school system of the State of Minnesota, said additional school buildings to be located at places contiguous to Indian children who are now without proper public-school facilities, said amount to be immediately available, and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized in his discretion to convey to the proper district school authorities such undisposed of land as may be required for the proper use of any such school, and, if sufficient undisposed of land is not available, to use a part of said sum in the purchase of necessary land for any such school, and to convey the land when purchased to the proper school district; not exceeding \$20,000 may be expended in aiding indigent Chippewa Indians upon the condition that any funds used in support of a member of the tribe shall be reimbursed out of and become a lien against any individual property of which such member may now or hereafter become seized or possessed, and the Secretary of the Interior shall annually transmit to Congress at the commencement of each regular session a complete and detailed statement of such expenditures, the two preceding requirements not to apply to any old, infirm, or indigent Indian, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior; not exceeding \$17,500 may be expended for the support of the Indian hospitals.

Chippewas in Minnesota.  
Promoting civilization, etc., from tribal funds.  
Vol. 25, p. 645.

Objects specified.  
Aid to public schools.

Conveyance of lands for schools.

Aiding indigent Indians.  
Conditions.

Indian hospitals.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, in his discretion, the sum of \$46,570, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the principal sum on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota arising under section 7 of the Act of January 14, 1889, and to expend the same for payment of tuition for Chippewa Indian children enrolled in the public schools of the State of Minnesota. *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may make payments therefrom of such amounts as he deems proper and just in aid of public schools of the State of Minnesota which have enrolled Chippewa Indian children therein during the fiscal year 1922, and in excess of the rate of compensation fixed in any existing contracts with public-school districts, where such rate is inadequate.

Minnesota public schools.  
Payment for tuition of Chippewa children in, from tribal funds.

Vol. 25, p. 645.

*Proviso.*  
Allowance for fiscal year 1922.

That section 8 of the Indian Appropriation Act of March 3, 1921, is hereby amended so as to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to turn over to the State of Minnesota with the Chippewa hospitals mentioned therein such amount of land as may be deemed necessary for the proper use of said hospitals.

Land included in transfer of unused hospitals to the State.  
Vol. 41, p. 1236

## Pipestone School.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Pipestone, Minnesota, including pay of superintendent, \$45,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$6,000; in all, \$51,000.

Chippewas of the Mississippi.  
Schools for  
Vol. 16, p 720  
Proviso  
Restriction

For support of a school or schools for the Chippewas of the Mississippi in Minnesota (article 3, treaty of March 19, 1867), \$4,000: *Provided*, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be used except for school or schools of the Mississippi Chippewas now in the State of Minnesota.

Red Lake Reservation.  
Roads and bridges  
on, from tribal funds

For the construction of roads and bridges on the Red Lake Indian Reservation, including the purchase of material, equipment, and supplies, and the employment of labor, \$9,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota: *Provided*, That Indian labor shall be employed as far as practicable.

Proviso  
Indian Labor

## Mississippi

## MISSISSIPPI.

Full blood Choctaws.  
Relief of distress, etc.

For the relief of distress among the full-blood Choctaw Indians of Mississippi, including the pay of one special agent, who shall be a physician, one farmer, and one field matron, and other necessary administration expenses, \$9,500; for their education by establishing, equipping, and maintaining day schools, including the purchase of land and the construction of necessary buildings and their equipment, \$22,500; for the purchase of lands, including improvements thereon, not exceeding eighty acres for any one family, for the use and occupancy of said Indians, to be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, for its repayment to the United States under such rules and regulations as he may direct, \$4,000; for the purpose of encouraging industry and self-support among said Indians and to aid them in building homes, in the culture of fruits, grains, cotton, and other crops, \$8,000; which sum may be used for the purchase of seed, animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other equipment necessary, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, to enable said Indians to become self-supporting, to be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the said Secretary for its repayment to the United States on or before June 30, 1928: in all, \$44,000.

## Education.

## Lands, etc.

Encouraging industry,  
etc

## Repayment.

## Montana

## MONTANA.

Support, etc., of Indians  
Fort Belknap  
Agency.

For support and civilization of the Indians at Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, \$19,000.

## Flathead Agency.

For support and civilization of Indians at Flathead Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, \$19,000.

Swan Johnson, Agnes  
and Paul Antoine, from  
tribal funds.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to expend \$3,632.92 from funds held by the United States in trust for the Flathead Tribe of Indians in the payment of \$2,250 due Swan Johnson on a logging contract and \$851 and \$531.92, respectively, due Agnes and Paul Antoine, Flathead Indians, for stumpage.

## Fort Peck Agency.

For support and civilization of Indians at Fort Peck Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, \$28,000.

## Blackfeet Agency.

For support and civilization of Indians at Blackfeet Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, \$60,000.

Rocky Boy Band of  
Chippewas, etc

For the support and civilization of the Rocky Boy Band of Chippewas and other indigent and homeless Indians in the State of Montana, including pay of employees, \$6,500.

Support, etc., at  
specified agencies, from  
tribal funds.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Blackfeet, \$39,000; Crow, \$140,000;

Flathead, \$18,000; Fort Belknap, \$30,000; Rocky Boy, \$8,000; Tongue River, \$25,000.

For fulfilling treaties with Crows, Montana: For pay of physician, \$1,200; and for pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article 10, treaty of May 7, 1868), \$2,580; for pay of second blacksmith (article 8, same treaty), \$720; in all, \$4,500.

Crows.  
Fulfilling treaty.  
Vol. 15, p. 652

For support and civilization of the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes (agreement with the Sioux Indians, approved February 28, 1877), including Northern Cheyennes removed from Pine Ridge Agency to Tongue River, Montana, and for pay of physician, two teachers, two carpenters, one miller, two farmers, a blacksmith, and engineer (article 7, treaty of May 10, 1868), \$75,000.

Northern Cheyennes  
and Arapahoes  
Support, etc  
Vol. 19, p. 256

Physician, etc  
Vol. 15, p. 653.

For maintenance and operation, including repairs, of the irrigation systems on the Fort Belknap Reservation, in Montana, \$25,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of April 4, 1910.

Irrigation systems  
Fort Belknap Reser-  
vation  
Vol. 36, p. 277

For continuing construction, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Flathead Indian Reservation, in Montana, \$200,000 (reimbursable), to be immediately available.

Flathead Reserva-  
tion

For maintenance and operation of the irrigation systems on the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, in Montana, \$19,000 (reimbursable).

Fort Peck Reserva-  
tion

For continuing construction, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, in Montana, \$30,000 (reimbursable).

Blackfeet Reserva-  
tion

For improvement, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Crow Reservation, Montana, including maintenance assessments payable to the Two Leggings Water Users' Association, Montana, properly assessable against lands allotted to the Indians irrigable thereunder, \$125,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Crow Indians in the State of Montana, said sum, or such part thereof as may be used for the purpose indicated, to be reimbursed to the tribe under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Crow Reservation.  
Improving systems  
from tribal funds.

Reimbursement to  
tribe.

#### NEBRASKA.

#### Nebraska

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Omaha, \$9,000; Winnebago, \$2,000.

Support, etc, at  
specified agencies, from  
tribal funds

For support and education of four hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Genoa, Nebraska, including pay of superintendent, \$80,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$9,000; in all, \$89,000.

Genoa School.

#### NEVADA.

#### Nevada

For support and civilization of Indians in Nevada, including pay of employees, \$17,500.

Support, etc, of In-  
dians in.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Fort McDermitt, \$500; Nevada, \$5,000; Walker River, \$6,000; Western Shoshone, \$14,000.

Support, etc, at  
specified agencies, from  
tribal funds

For support and education of four hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Carson City, Nevada, including pay of superintendent, \$80,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$10,000; for dining room and kitchen, \$20,000; in all, \$110,000.

Carson City School

For improvements, operation, and maintenance of the irrigation system on the Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nevada, \$2,900, reimbursable from any funds of the Indians of this reservation now or hereafter available.

Pyramid Lake Rec-  
ervation  
Irrigation system

Moapa River Reservation. Irrigation systems.	For improvement, operation, and maintenance of the irrigation system on the Moapa River Reservation, Nevada, \$500, reimbursable from any funds of the Indians of this reservation now or hereafter available.
Truckee-Carson project. Paying charges on Paiute allotments.	For reclamation and maintenance charges on lands allotted to Paiute Indians within the Truckee-Carson project, Nevada, \$7,000, reimbursable from any funds of the Indians now or hereafter available.
New Mexico.	NEW MEXICO.
Support, etc., of Indians in.	For support and civilization of Indians in New Mexico, including pay of employees, \$138,000.
Support, etc., at specified agencies, from tribal funds.	For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Jicarilla, \$75,000; Mescalero, \$30,000; Northern Pueblos, \$800; Pueblo Bonito, \$1,200; San Juan, \$2,000.
Albuquerque School.	For support and education of five hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Albuquerque, New Mexico, and for pay of superintendent, \$100,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$9,000; for the construction of a building for a gymnasium and assembly hall, including equipment, to replace the building destroyed by fire February 12, 1922, \$42,500, to be immediately available; in all, \$151,500.
Santa Fe School	For support and education of four hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Santa Fe, New Mexico, and for pay of superintendent, \$80,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$8,000; for water supply, \$3,000; for purchase of additional land, \$3,500; in all, \$94,500.
Laguna Indians Irrigation system for	For continuing the reconstruction and for operation and maintenance of the irrigation system for the Laguna Indians in New Mexico, \$6,000, reimbursable by the Indians benefited under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.
Rio Grande Valley Drainage of Pueblo Indian lands in.	For the drainage of Pueblo Indian land in the Rio Grande Valley, New Mexico, in connection with operations for the drainage of lands in white ownership, in accordance with the provision contained in section 13 of the Act approved February 14, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 423), \$4,000, reimbursable in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.
Conditions Vol 41, p 423	
Navajo Reservation. Operating Hogback irrigation project on.	For improvement, operation, and maintenance of the Hogback irrigation project on that part of the Navajo Reservation in New Mexico under the jurisdiction of the San Juan Indian School, \$8,000, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.
Pueblo Indian lands. Sinking wells, etc., for domestic, etc., water supply.	For continuing the sinking of wells on Pueblo Indian land, New Mexico, to provide water for domestic and stock purposes, and for building tanks, troughs, pipe lines, and other necessary structures for the utilization of such water, \$10,000.
Mescalero Reservation. Conserving water for domestic and stock purposes, etc	For the construction of a conduit to conserve water for domestic and stock purposes and for building troughs, pipe lines, and other necessary structures for the utilization of such water on the Mescalero Reservation in New Mexico, \$1,000, to be reimbursed from any funds of the Indians of said reservation now or hereafter on deposit in the Treasury of the United States.
Road and bridge construction.	For continuing road and bridge construction on the Mescalero Indian Reservation, in New Mexico, including the purchase of material, equipment, and supplies; the employment of labor; and the cost of surveys, plans, and estimates, if necessary, \$15,000, to be reimbursed from any funds of the Indians of said reservation now or hereafter on deposit in the Treasury of the United States: <i>Provided</i> , That Indian labor shall be employed as far as practicable.
Reimbursement.	
PROVISION. Indian labor. Pueblo Indians Special attorney for.	For the pay of one special attorney for the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, and for

necessary traveling expenses of said attorney, \$3,000, or so much thereof as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary.

## NEW YORK.

New York.

For fulfilling treaties with Senecas of New York: For permanent annuity in lieu of interest on stock (Act of February 19, 1831), \$6,000.

Senecas.  
Annuity  
Vol. 4, p. 443.  
Six Nations  
Annuity  
Vol. 7, p. 46.

For fulfilling treaties with Six Nations of New York: For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles (article 6, treaty of November 11, 1794), \$4,500.

## NORTH CAROLINA.

North Carolina.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the Eastern Cherokee Agency, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for such Indians, not to exceed \$4,000.

Eastern Cherokee  
Agency  
Support, etc., of In-  
dians at.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Cherokee, North Carolina, including pay of superintendent, \$40,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$10,000; in all, \$50,000.

Cherokee School.

## NORTH DAKOTA.

North Dakota.

For support and civilization of the Sioux of Devils Lake, North Dakota, including pay of employees, \$4,800.

Support, etc., of In-  
dians  
Devils Lake Sioux  
Fort Berthold  
Agency.

For support and civilization of Indians at Fort Berthold Agency, in North Dakota, including pay of employees, \$13,000.

For support and civilization of Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewas, North Dakota, including pay of employees, \$15,000.

Turtle Mountain  
Chippewas

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Fort Berthold, \$22,000; Standing Rock, \$75,000.

Support, etc., at spec-  
ified agencies, from  
tribal funds.

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Bismarck, North Dakota, including pay of superintendent, \$25,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$5,000; in all, \$30,000.

Bismarck School.

For support and education of three hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at Fort Totten Indian School, Fort Totten, North Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, \$75,125; for general repairs and improvements, \$7,000; in all, \$82,125.

Fort Totten School.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, and pay of superintendent, \$45,000, for general repairs and improvements, \$13,000, to be immediately available; in all, \$58,000.

Wahpeton School

## OKLAHOMA.

Oklahoma

For support and civilization of the Wichitas and affiliated bands who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation in Oklahoma, including pay of employees, \$4,500.

Support, etc., of In-  
dians in  
Wichitas, etc

For support and civilization of the Kansas Indians, Oklahoma, including pay of employees, \$1,400.

Kansas Indians

For support and civilization of the Kickapoo Indians in Oklahoma, including pay of employees, \$1,700.

Kickapoos

For support and civilization of the Ponca Indians in Oklahoma and Nebraska, including pay of employees, \$7,500.

Poncas

For the support of the agency for the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, and pay of employees maintained for their benefit, \$29,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for said Indians.

Kiowas, Comanches,  
and Apaches  
Agency expenses

For maintenance and support and improvement of the homesteads of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma,

Maintenance, self-  
support, etc., from  
tribal funds

	\$250,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for said Indians and to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress on the first Monday in December, 1923, a detailed statement as to all moneys expended as provided for herein.
<i>Proviso.</i> Report to Congress.	
Cheyennes and Arapahoes Support, etc., from tribal funds	For the support of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation in Oklahoma, and pay of employees maintained for their benefit, \$30,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for said Indians.
Support, etc., at specified agencies, from tribal funds	For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Kiowa, \$18,000; Seger, \$170; Pawnee, \$400; Otoe, \$500; Seneca, \$400; Sac and Fox, \$2,000.
Osages. Agency expenses, etc., from tribal funds	For the support of the Osage Agency and pay of tribal officers, the tribal attorney and his stenographer, and employees of said agency, \$100,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma.
Oil and gas production expenses	For necessary expenses in connection with oil and gas production on the Osage Reservation, including salaries of employees, rent of quarters for employees, traveling expenses, printing, telegraphing and telephoning, and purchase, repair, and operation of automobiles, \$55,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma.
Pawnees. Annuity. Vol. 27, p 644. Schools, blacksmiths, etc	For fulfilling treaties with Pawnees, Oklahoma: For perpetual annuity, to be paid in cash to the Pawnees (article 3, agreement of November 23, 1892), \$30,000; for support of two manual-labor schools (article 3, treaty of September 24, 1857), \$10,000; for pay of one farmer, two blacksmiths, one miller, one engineer and apprentices, and two teachers (article 4, same treaty), \$5,400; for purchase of iron and steel and other necessities for the shops (article 4, same treaty), \$500; for pay of physician and purchase of medicines, \$1,200; in all, \$47,100.
Vol 11, p 730.	
Quapaws. Education Vol 7, p 425.	For support of Quapaws, Oklahoma: For education (article 3, treaty of May 13, 1833), \$1,000; for blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron, and steel for blacksmith shop (same article and treaty), \$500; in all, \$1,500: <i>Provided</i> , That the President of the United States shall certify the same to be for the best interests of the Indians.
<i>Proviso.</i> Discretionary use.	
Chilocco School	For support and education of five hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Chilocco, Oklahoma, including pay of superintendent, \$94,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$14,000; in all, \$108,000.
Osage children Education from tribal funds.	For the support, education, and systematic vocational instruction of Osage children, \$45,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma:
<i>Promissos</i> Saint Louis Mission Boarding School.	<i>Provided</i> , That the expenditure of said money shall include the renewal of the present contract with the Saint Louis Mission Boarding School, except that there shall not be expended more than \$300 for annual support and education of any one pupil: <i>Provided</i> , That the Osage Boarding School may be continued, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for a period not exceeding six years from July 1, 1922, and that the limit of \$300 allowed per capita shall not apply to such school for the present fiscal year.
Continuance of Osage Boarding School.	
Osage Tribal Council. Expenses of visit to Washington.	For expenses heretofore or hereafter incurred in connection with visits to Washington, District of Columbia, by the Osage Tribal Council and other members of said tribe, when duly authorized or approved by the Secretary of the Interior, \$10,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe, and to be immediately available.



## FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Five Civilized Tribes.

For expenses of administration of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, and the compensation of employees, \$180,000: *Provided*, That a report shall be made to Congress on the first Monday of December, 1923, by the Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes through the Secretary of the Interior, showing in detail the expenditure of all moneys appropriated by this provision.

Administration expenses

Proviso  
Detailed report to Congress.

For the expenses of per capita payments to the enrolled members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes of Indians, \$7,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for said Indians.

Choctaws and Chickasaws  
Per capita payments expenses

For salaries and expenses of such attorneys and other employees as the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, deem necessary in probate matters affecting restricted allottees or their heirs in the Five Civilized Tribes and in the several tribes of the Quapaw Agency, and for the costs and other necessary expenses incident to suits instituted or conducted by such attorneys, \$50,000.

Probate expenses

For payment of salaries of employees and other expenses of advertising and sale in connection with the further sales of unallotted lands and other tribal property belonging to any of the Five Civilized Tribes, including the advertising and sale of the land within the segregated coal and asphalt area of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, or of the surface thereof, as provided for in the Act approved February 22, 1921, entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to offer for sale remainder of the coal and asphalt deposits in segregated mineral land in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, State of Oklahoma" (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 1107), and of the improvements thereon, which is hereby expressly authorized, and for other work necessary to a final settlement of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes, \$6,000, to be paid from the proceeds of sales of such tribal lands and property: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$2,000 of such amount may be used in connection with the collection of rents of unallotted lands and tribal buildings: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to continue during the ensuing fiscal year the tribal and other schools among the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, and Seminole Tribes from the tribal funds of those nations, within his discretion and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe: *Provided further*, That hereafter no money shall be expended from tribal funds belonging to the Five Civilized Tribes without specific appropriation by Congress: *Provided further*, That for the current fiscal year money may be so expended from such tribal funds for equalization of allotments, per capita and other payments authorized by law to individual members of the respective tribes, tribal and other Indian schools under existing law, salaries and contingent expenses of governors, chiefs, assistant chiefs, secretaries, interpreters, and mining trustees of the tribes at salaries at the rate heretofore paid, and one attorney each for the Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Creek Tribes employed under contract approved by the President, under existing law: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby empowered, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, to expend funds of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, and Seminole Nations available for school purposes under existing law for such repairs, improvements, or new buildings as he may deem essential for the proper conduct of the several schools of said tribes.

Sales of tribal lands, etc.  
Payment of expenses from proceedsCoal and asphalt land.  
Vol 41, p 1107Provisions  
Rent collections

Continuance of tribal schools

Specific authority for expenditures.

Apportionment for current year

Repairs, etc., to school buildings

For fulfilling treaties with Choctaws, Oklahoma: For permanent annuity (article 2, treaty of November 16, 1805, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), \$3,000; for permanent annuity for support of light horsemen (article 13, treaty of October 18, 1820, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), \$600; for permanent annuity for support of blacksmith (article 6, treaty of October 18, 1820, and article 9,

Choctaws  
Fulfilling treaties  
Vol 7, p. 99, Vol 11, p. 614  
Light horsemenVol. 7, p. 213, Vol 11, p. 614  
Blacksmith, etc.

Vol. 7, pp. 212, 236,  
Vol 11, p. 614.  
Education  
Vol 7, p. 235, Vol 11,  
p. 614.  
Iron and steel  
Vol 7, p. 236, Vol 11,  
p. 614.  
Cherokee Orphan  
Training School  
Support, etc.

Common schools, in-  
cluding Quapaws.

*Proviso.*  
Parentage limitation  
not applicable  
Vol 40, p. 564.

treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), \$600; for permanent annuity for education (article 2, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), \$6,000; for permanent annuity for iron and steel (article 9, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), \$320; in all, \$10,520.

For the support, continuance, and maintenance of the Cherokee Orphan Training School, near Tahlequah, Oklahoma, for the orphan Indian children of the State of Oklahoma belonging to the restricted class, to be conducted as an industrial school under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, \$45,000; for repairs and improvements, \$8,000; in all, \$53,000.

For aid to the common schools in the Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Seminole Nations and the Quapaw Agency in Oklahoma, \$150,000, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, and under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be subject to the limitation in section 1 of the Act of May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes, page 564), limiting the expenditure of money to educate children of less than one-fourth Indian blood.

#### Oregon.

#### OREGON.

Support, etc., of In-  
dians.  
Grande Ronde and  
Siletz Agencies  
Klamath Agency

For support and civilization of Indians at Grande Ronde and Siletz Agencies, Oregon, including pay of employees, \$2,400.

For support and civilization of Indians of the Klamath Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, \$5,000, payable from tribal funds of said Indians.

Umatilla Agency

For support and civilization of the Indians of the Umatilla Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, \$2,800, payable from tribal funds of said Indians.

At specified agencies  
from trust funds of  
tribes

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Klamath, \$75,000; Umatilla, \$8,000; Warm Springs, \$2,000.

Warm Springs  
Agency.

For support and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands under Warm Springs Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, \$3,800; to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Salem School.

For support and education of seven hundred Indian pupils, including native Indian pupils brought from Alaska, at the Indian school, Salem, Oregon, including pay of superintendent, \$140,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$20,000; for boys' dormitory, \$50,000; in all, \$210,000.

Klamath Reserva-  
tion  
Operation, etc., of  
irrigation projects on,  
from tribal funds

For improvement, maintenance, and operation of the Modoc Point, Sand Creek, Fort Creek, Crooked Creek, and miscellaneous irrigation projects on the Klamath Reservation, \$8,600, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Klamath Indians in the State of Oregon, said sum, or such part thereof as may be used, to be reimbursed to the tribe under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

#### South Dakota.

#### SOUTH DAKOTA.

Support, etc., of In-  
dians  
Yankton Sioux.  
At specified agencies,  
from tribal funds

For support and civilization of the Yankton Sioux, South Dakota, including pay of employees, \$7,500.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Cheyenne River, \$100,000. Crow Creek, \$500; Lower Brule, \$5,000; Rosebud, \$5,000; Sisseton, \$5,000.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, including Santee Sioux of Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota: For pay of five teachers, one physician, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, two farmers, and one blacksmith (article 13, treaty of April 29, 1868), \$10,400; for pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material (article 8 of same treaty), \$1,600; for pay of additional employees of the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota, \$95,000, for subsistence of the Sioux and for purposes of their civilization (Act of February 28, 1877), \$273,000: *Provided*, That this sum shall include transportation of supplies from the termination of railroad or steamboat transportation, and in this service Indians shall be employed whenever practicable; in all, \$380,000.

Sioux of different tribes.

Teachers, etc.  
Vol. 15, p. 640.

Additional agency employees

Subsistence

*Proviso.*  
Transporting supplies.

For support and education of three hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Flandreau, South Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, \$79,750; for general repairs and improvements, \$9,000; in all, \$88,750.

Flandreau School.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Pierre, South Dakota, including pay of superintendent, \$57,250; for general repairs and improvements, \$6,000; in all, \$63,250.

Pierre School

For support and education of two hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Rapid City, South Dakota, including pay of superintendent, \$62,500; for general repairs and improvements, including construction and repair of roads, \$8,000; in all, \$70,500.

Rapid City School  
*Post*, p. 1050.

For support and maintenance of day and industrial schools among the Sioux Indians, including the erection and repairs of school buildings, \$200,000, in accordance with the provisions of article 5 of the agreement made and entered into September 26, 1876, and ratified February 28, 1877 (Nineteenth Statutes, page 254).

Sioux Indians' schools  
Vol. 19, p. 256

For the equipment and maintenance of the asylum for insane Indians at Canton, South Dakota, for incidental and all other expenses necessary for its proper conduct and management, including pay of employees, repairs, improvements, and for necessary expense of transporting insane Indians to and from said asylum, \$40,000.

Canton Insane asylum expenses

#### UTAH.

Utah.

For the support and civilization of Indians in Utah, not otherwise provided for, including pay of employees, \$5,800.

Support, etc., of detached Indians in

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Goshute, \$6,000; Uintah, \$20,000.

Support, etc., at specified agencies, from tribal funds

The sum of \$325,000 is hereby appropriated out of the principal funds to the credit of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians, the sum of \$75,000 of said amount for the benefit of the Ute Mountain (formerly Navajo Springs) Band of said Indians in Colorado, and the sum of \$175,000 of said amount for the Uintah, White River, and Uncompahgre Bands of Ute Indians in Utah, and the sum of \$75,000 of said amount for the Southern Ute Indians in Colorado, which sums shall be charged to said bands, and the Secretary of the Interior is also authorized to withdraw from the Treasury the accrued interest to and including June 30, 1922, on the funds of the said Confederated Bands of Ute Indians appropriated under the Act of March 4, 1913 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 934), and to expend or distribute the same for the purpose of promoting civilization and self-support among the said Indians, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the

Confederated Bands of Utes  
Distribution from principal tribal fund allotments.

Self support, etc., from accrued interest.

Vol. 37, p. 934.

*Proviso*  
Report to Congress.

Interior shall report to Congress, on the first Monday in December, 1923, a detailed statement as to all moneys expended as provided for herein.

Fulfilling treaty with.  
Carpenters, etc  
Vol 15, p. 622.

For support and civilization of Confederated Bands of Utes: For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and two blacksmiths (article 15, treaty of March 2, 1868), \$6,720; for pay of two teachers (same article and treaty), \$1,800; for purchase of iron and steel and the necessary tools for blacksmith shop (article 9, same treaty), \$220; for annual amount for the purchase of beef, mutton, wheat flour, beans, and potatoes, or other necessary articles of food and clothing, and farming equipment (article 12, same treaty), \$26,260; for pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, \$15,000; in all, \$50,000.

Food, etc.

Agencies, employees.

Utah and Duchesne Counties  
Aid to public schools in.

For aid of the public schools in Utah and Duchesne County school districts, Utah, \$6,000, to be paid from the tribal funds of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians and to be expended under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That Indian children shall at all times be admitted to such schools on an entire equality with white children.

*Proviso*  
Admission of Indian children.

Uncompahgre, etc., Utes.

Irrigating allotments of  
Vol. 34, p. 375  
From trust funds.

For continuing the construction of lateral distributing systems to irrigate the allotted lands of the Uncompahgre, Utah, and White River Utes in Utah, and to maintain existing irrigation systems authorized under the Act of June 21, 1906, \$100,000, to be paid from the principal funds held by the United States in trust for the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians.

Washington.

WASHINGTON.

Support, etc., of Indians.  
D'Wamish, etc.  
Makahs.

For support and civilization of the D'Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington, including pay of employees, \$6,000.

For support and civilization of the Makahs, including pay of employees, \$1,900.

Qui-nai-elts and Quileh-utes.

For support and civilization of Qui-nai-elts and Quileh-utes, including pay of employees, \$900.

Colville, etc., agencies.

For support and civilization of Indians at Colville, Taholah, Puyallup, and Spokane Agencies, including pay of employees, and for purchase of agricultural implements, and support and civilization of Joseph's Band of Nez Perce Indians in Washington, \$11,000.

Joseph's Band of Nez Perce.  
Yakima Agency.

For support and civilization of Indians at Yakima Agency, including pay of employees, \$2,900, payable out of tribal funds of said Indians.

At specified agencies, from tribal funds

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Colville, \$30,000; Quinaielt, \$1,500; Spokane, \$4,000; Yakima, \$22,000.

Spokanes.

Vol. 27, p. 139.

For support of Spokanes in Washington (article 6 of agreement with said Indians, dated March 18, 1887, ratified by Act of July 13, 1892), \$1,000.

Yakima Reservation.  
Continuing construction, etc., of Wapato irrigation project on.  
Vol. 38, p. 604

For continuing construction and enlargement of the Wapato irrigation and drainage system, to make possible the utilization of the water supply provided by the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 604), for forty acres of each Indian allotment under the Wapato irrigation project on the Yakima Indian Reservation, Washington, and such other water supply as may be available or obtainable for the irrigation of a total of one hundred and twenty thousand acres of allotted Indian lands on said reservation, \$250,000: *Provided*, That the entire cost of said irrigation and drainage system shall be reimbursed to the United States under the conditions and terms of the Act of May 18, 1916: *Provided further*, That the funds hereby appropriated shall be available for the reimbursement of Indian and white landowners for improvements and crops destroyed

*Proviso*.  
Reimbursement of entire cost.  
Vol. 39, p. 154.  
Payment to land-owners for damages, etc

by the Government in connection with the construction of irrigation canals and drains of this project.

For operation and maintenance, including repairs, of the Toppenish-Sumcoe irrigation system, on the Yakima Reservation, Washington, reimbursable as provided by the Act of June 30, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 28), \$4,500.

Toppenish-Sumcoe irrigation system.  
Operating, etc.

For operation and maintenance, including repairs, of the Ahtanum irrigation system on the Yakima Reservation, Washington, \$2,800, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Ahtanum system  
Operating, etc.

For the payment of the proportionate maintenance and operation charges against allotted Indian lands situated within the boundaries of the West Okanogan Valley Irrigation District, Okanogan County, Washington, \$20,000, to be reimbursed to the United States in accordance with the provisions of the Act of May 18, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, pages 155-156), and subject to the lien created therein.

West Okanogan Valley Irrigation District.  
Paying charges against Indian allotments in  
Vol 39, p 155

#### WISCONSIN.

#### Wisconsin

For support and civilization of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, including pay of employees, \$6,800.

Support, etc., of Indians  
Chippewas of Lake Superior  
At specified agencies, from tribal funds

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Lac du Flambeau, \$8,000; Keshena (Menominee), \$30,000.

To carry out the provisions of the Chippewa treaty of September 30, 1854 (Tenth Statutes at Large, page 1109), \$10,000, in part settlement of the amount, \$141,000, found due and heretofore approved for the Saint Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin, whose names appear on the final roll prepared by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, pages 582 to 605), and contained in House Document Numbered 1663, said sum of \$10,000 to be expended in the purchase of land or for the benefit of said Indians by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs: *Provided*, That, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the per capita share of any of said Indians under this appropriation may be paid in cash.

Saint Croix Chippewa  
Purchase of lands for  
Vol 10, p 1109  
Beneficiaries  
Vol 38, p 607

For support, education, and civilization of the Pottawatomie Indians who reside in the State of Wisconsin, including pay of employees, \$6,000.

*Proviso*  
Discretionary per capita payments

Pottawatomes  
Support, etc.

For the support and education of two hundred and thirty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Hayward, Wisconsin, including pay of superintendent, \$52,250; for general repairs and improvements, \$7,000; in all, \$59,250.

Hayward School.

For support and education of two hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, including pay of superintendent, \$63,500; for general repairs and improvements, \$7,000; in all, \$70,500.

Tomah School.  
Post, p 1050.

#### WYOMING.

#### Wyoming

For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Wyoming, including pay of employees, \$14,000, payable out of tribal funds of said Indians.

Shoshones  
Support etc.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the Shoshone Agency, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for such Indians, not to exceed \$50,000.

Agency Indians.  
Support, etc.

For support of Shoshones in Wyoming: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article

Fulfilling treaty  
Vol 15, p 576

10, treaty of July 3, 1868), \$4,000; for pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, as per article 8, same treaty, \$1,000; in all, \$5,000.

Reservation School.

For support and education of eighty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming, including pay of superintendent, \$20,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$4,000; in all, \$24,000.

Irrigation system in  
Reservation  
Construction, etc

For continuing the work of constructing an irrigation system within the diminished Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, in Wyoming, including the Big Wind River and Dry Creek Canals, and including the maintenance and operation of completed canals, \$75,000, reimbursable as provided by existing law: *Provided*, That not exceeding \$10,000 of the appropriation herein made may be used in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior in the purchase of such land, the acquisition of such rights of way and the payment of damages for loss of crops or improvements in connection with the construction of the Ray Lake Storage Reservoir within the diminished Wind River Reservation, Wyoming.

*Proviso*  
Purchase of lands,  
paying damages, etc

Extending system for  
additional lands.

For the extension of canals and laterals on the ceded portion of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, to provide for the irrigation of additional Indian lands, and for the Indians' pro rata share of the cost of the operation and maintenance of canals and laterals on the ceded portion of that reservation, \$25,000, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Roads and bridges  
in Reservation

For continuing the work of constructing roads and bridges within the diminished Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, in Wyoming, \$15,000, said sum to be reimbursed from any funds which are now or may hereafter be placed in the Treasury to the credit of said Indians, to remain a charge and lien upon the lands and funds of said Indians until paid.

Pension Office

## PENSION OFFICE.

### SALARIES.

Commissioner, dep-  
uty, chief clerk, etc

Commissioner, \$5,000; deputy commissioner, \$3,600; chief clerk, \$2,500; assistant chief clerk, \$2,000; medical referee, \$3,000; assistant medical referee, \$2,250; two qualified surgeons, at \$2,000 each; eight medical examiners, at \$1,800 each; six chiefs of divisions, at \$2,000 each; law clerk, \$2,250; chief of board of review, \$2,250; thirty-five principal examiners, at \$2,000 each; private secretary, \$2,000; ten assistant chiefs of divisions, at \$1,800 each; three stenographers, at \$1,600 each; disbursing clerk for the payment of pensions, \$3,000; deputy disbursing clerk, \$2,750; three supervising clerks in the disbursing division, at \$2,000 each; clerks—eighty-seven of class four, eighty of class three, two hundred and twenty-eight of class two, two hundred and ninety-nine of class one, twenty-six at \$1,000 each; two copyists at \$900 each; twenty-three messengers, at \$840 each; six assistant messengers, at \$720 each; skilled laborer, \$660; messenger boy, \$420; in all, \$1,174,920.

Additional employ-  
ees for current work  
Temporary service,  
etc.

For temporary additional employees in the Bureau of Pensions, District of Columbia, at salaries to be fixed by the Commissioner of Pensions, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, such employees to serve without annual or sick leave allowance and to be appointed as far as available under the provisions of civil-service laws, rules and regulations, for the purpose of making current the work of the bureau, \$291,800; and for the additional furniture and equipment, stationery, other supplies, and printing required for such purpose, \$15,000; in all, \$306,800, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That not more than ten persons now on the statutory roll of employees of said bureau may be transferred to this temporary roll or paid from this appropriation, who shall not by reason of such trans-

Supplies, etc

*Provisos*  
Limit, etc, of trans-  
fers from statutory roll.

fers lose any of the rights and privileges heretofore accorded to them on the regular statutory roll: *Provided further*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,500 per annum, except the following: Not more than eleven at not exceeding \$2,000 each, not more than twenty-nine at not exceeding \$1,800 each, and not more than thirty-four at not exceeding \$1,600 each.

To enable the Bureau of Pensions to perform the duties imposed upon it by the Act entitled "An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes," approved May 22, 1920, including personal services, purchase of books, office equipment, stationery, and other supplies, printing, traveling expenses, expenses of medical and other examinations, and including not to exceed \$3,000 for compensation of two actuaries, exclusive of the Government actuary, to be fixed by the Commissioner of Pensions with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and actual necessary travel and other expenses of three members of the Board of Actuaries, \$50,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,740 per annum except two actuaries and the following: One at \$3,000, one at \$2,400, one at \$2,000, and two at \$1,800 each.

Pay restriction.

Expenses under civil service retirement Act. Vol 41, p 617

Proviso  
Pay restriction

General expenses

## GENERAL EXPENSES, PENSION OFFICE.

For per diem at not exceeding \$4 in lieu of subsistence for persons employed in the Bureau of Pensions, detailed for the purpose of making special investigations pertaining to said bureau, and for actual and other necessary expenses, including telegrams, \$100,000.

Per diem, etc., for investigations

For purchase, repair, and exchange of adding machines, addressing machines, typewriters, check-signing machines, and other labor-saving devices, furniture, filing cabinets, and postage on foreign mail, \$6,000.

Labor saving devices, furniture, etc

## PENSIONS.

Pensions

Army and Navy pensions, as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, and dependent relatives, Army nurses, and all other pensioners who are now borne on the rolls, or who may hereafter be placed thereon, under the provisions of any and all Acts of Congress, \$252,000,000: *Provided*, That the appropriation aforesaid for Navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the Navy pension fund, so far as the same shall be sufficient for that purpose: *Provided further*, That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately.

Army and Navy.

Promissos  
Navy from naval pension fund  
Separate accounting

For fees and expenses of examining surgeons, pensions, for services rendered within the fiscal year 1923, \$350,000.

Examining surgeons.

## PATENT OFFICE.

Patent Office

## SALARIES.

Commissioner, \$6,000; first assistant commissioner, \$5,000; assistant commissioner, \$5,000; five examiners in chief, at \$5,000 each; chief clerk, who shall be qualified to act as principal examiner, \$4,000; solicitor, \$5,000; five law examiners, at \$4,000 each; examiner of classification, \$4,200; two examiners of interference, at \$5,000 each; examiner of trade-marks, \$3,900; assistant examiners of trade-marks and designs—first, \$3,000, second, \$2,700, second, \$2,500, third, \$2,200, third, 2,050, two fourth, at \$1,800 each, two fourth, at \$1,650 each, two fourth, at \$1,500 each; forty-eight principal examiners, at \$3,900 each; first assistant examiners—forty, at \$3,300 each, thirty, at \$3,100 each, thirty, at \$2,900 each; second assistant examiners—forty, at \$2,800 each, thirty, at \$2,500 each, thirty, at

Commissioner, assistants, examiners in chief, etc  
Ante, p 389  
Examiners, etc

Financial clerk,  
chiefs of divisions,  
clerks, etc

\$2,350 each; third assistant examiners—forty, at \$2,200 each, thirty, at \$2,050 each, thirty, at \$1,925 each; fourth assistant examiners—forty, at \$1,800 each, thirty, at \$1,650 each, thirty, at \$1,500 each; financial clerk, who shall give bond in such amount as the Commissioner of Patents may determine, \$2,500; librarian, \$2,700; chiefs of nonexamining divisions—eight, at \$2,500 each, eight assistants, at \$2,100 each; private secretary to be selected and appointed by the commissioner, \$2,000; translators of languages—one, \$2,400, assistant, \$2,000; clerks—twenty-two of class four, thirty-three of class three, one hundred of class two, one hundred and twenty-five of class one, one hundred, at \$1,100 each; skilled draftsmen—one, \$1,800, three, at \$1,600 each; three draftsmen, at \$1,400 each; forty copyists, at \$1,100 each; thirty-six messengers, at \$1,080 each; thirteen laborers, at \$1,080 each; to be selected without regard to apportionment—forty-seven examiners' aids, at \$720 each, thirty-nine copy pullers, at \$720 each; in all, \$1,951,340.

Temporary typists  
*Ante*, p. 390

For special and temporary services of typists certified by the Civil Service Commission, who may be employed in such numbers, at \$3 per diem, as may, in the judgment of the Commissioner of Patents, be necessary to keep current the work of furnishing manuscript copies of records, \$7,500.

#### General expenses

#### GENERAL EXPENSES, PATENT OFFICE.

Books, etc

For purchase of law, professional, and other reference books and publications and scientific books and directories, \$3,000.

Weekly issues of patents, etc

For producing copies of weekly issue of drawings of patents and designs; reproduction of copies of drawings and specifications of exhausted patents, designs, trade-marks, and other papers; expense of transporting publications of patents issued by the Patent Office to foreign governments; production of foreign patent drawings; photo prints of pending application drawings; and photostat and photographic supplies and dry mounts, \$280,000.

Investigating prior use of inventions, etc

For investigating the question of public use or sale of inventions for two years or more prior to filing applications for patents, and such other questions arising in connection with applications for patents and the prior art as may be deemed necessary by the Commissioner of Patents; and expense attending defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents, \$500.

International Bureau, Berne Bu-

For the share of the United States in the expense of conducting the International Bureau at Berne, Switzerland, \$1,700.

Furniture, etc

For furniture and filing cases, \$20,000.

#### Education Bureau

#### BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

#### SALARIES.

Commissioner, chief clerk, specialists, etc

Commissioner, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$2,000; specialist in higher education, \$3,000; editor, \$2,000; statistician, \$1,800; specialist in charge of land-grant college statistics, \$1,800; two translators, at \$1,800 each; collector and compiler of statistics, \$2,400; specialists—one in foreign educational systems and one in educational systems, at \$1,800 each; clerks—five of class four, six of class three, seven of class two, nine of class one, thirteen at \$1,000 each; two copyists at \$900 each; two skilled laborers, at \$840 each; messenger, \$840; assistant messenger, \$720; messenger boy, \$420; in all, \$82,860.



## GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

## General expenses

For investigation of rural education, industrial education, physical education and school hygiene, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and no salary shall be paid hereunder in excess of \$3,500 per annum, \$50,000.

Rural, industrial, etc., education.

For necessary traveling expenses of the commissioner and employees acting under his direction, including attendance at meetings of educational associations, societies, and other organizations, \$7,500.

Traveling expenses etc

For books for library, current educational periodicals, other current publications, and completing valuable sets of periodicals, \$500.

Library.

For collecting statistics for special reports and circulars of information, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, \$3,600.

Special reports, etc

For purchase, distribution, and exchange of educational documents, collection, exchange, and cataloguing of educational apparatus and appliances, textbooks and educational reference books, articles of school furniture and models of school buildings illustrative of foreign and domestic systems and methods of education, and repairing the same, including personal services in the District of Columbia for the purpose of bringing the cataloguing up to date, \$2,500.

Distributing documents, etc.

For investigation of elementary and secondary education, including evening schools and the wider use of the schoolhouse in cities and towns, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, \$9,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$3,500 per annum.

Elementary, etc., education

For investigation of kindergarten education, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, \$6,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$2,500 per annum.

*Provides*  
Pay restriction.

Kindergarten education  
*Provides*  
Pay restriction

Education in Alaska: To enable the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion and under his direction, to provide for the education and support of the Eskimos, Aleuts, Indians, and other natives of Alaska; erection, repair, and rental of school buildings; textbooks and industrial apparatus; pay and necessary traveling expenses of superintendents, teachers, physicians, and other employees; repair, equipment, maintenance, and operation of vessel transferred from the Navy Department; and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under the above special heads, \$360,000, to be available immediately: *Provided*, That no person employed hereunder as special agent or inspector, or to perform any special or unusual duty in connection herewith, shall receive as compensation exceeding \$200 per month, in addition to actual traveling expenses and per diem not exceeding \$4 in lieu of subsistence, when absent on duty from his designated and actual post of duty: *Provided further*, That of said sum not exceeding \$7,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Alaska Education, etc., of natives.

*Provides*  
Pay restrictions, etc

Services in the District

All expenditures of money appropriated herein for school purposes in Alaska for schools other than those for the education of white children under the jurisdiction of the governor thereof shall be under the supervision and direction of the Commissioner of Education and in conformity with such conditions, rules, and regulations as to conduct and methods of instruction and expenditures of money as may from time to time be recommended by him and approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Supervision of expenditures

Medical relief in Alaska: To enable the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion and under his direction, with the advice and cooperation of the Public Health Service, to provide for the medical and sanitary relief of the Eskimos, Aleuts, Indians, and other natives of Alaska; erection, purchase, repair, rental, and equipment of hospital

Medical and sanitary relief.  
Cooperation with Public Health Service

Admission of pay patients	buildings; books and surgical apparatus; pay and necessary traveling expenses of physicians, nurses, and other employees, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under the above special heads, \$90,000, to be available immediately.
Reindeer stations, etc	Patients who are not indigent may be admitted to the hospitals for care and treatment on the payment of such reasonable charges therefor as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe.
Proviso Sale of males, etc	Reindeer for Alaska: For support of reindeer stations in Alaska and instruction of Alaskan natives in the care and management of reindeer, \$10,000, to be available immediately: <i>Provided</i> , That the Commissioner of Education is authorized to sell such of the male reindeer belonging to the Government as he may deem advisable and to use the proceeds in the purchase of female reindeer belonging to missions and in the distribution of reindeer to natives in those portions of Alaska in which reindeer have not yet been placed and which are adapted to the reindeer industry.

## Reclamation Service.

## RECLAMATION SERVICE.

Payments from reclamation fund  
Vol 32, p 388

The following sums are appropriated out of the special fund in the Treasury of the United States created by the Act of June 17, 1902, and therein designated "the reclamation fund" to be available immediately:

All expenses.

Objects specified

Vehicles.

Damages to property.

Projects designated  
Salt River, Ariz

Yuma, Ariz -Calif

Orland, Calif

Grand Valley, Colo

Uncompahgre, Colo

Boise, Idaho.

Proviso  
Drainage allowance

King Hill, Idaho.

For all expenditures authorized by the Act of June 17, 1902 (Thirty-second Statutes, page 388), and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, known as the reclamation law and all other Acts under which expenditures from said fund are authorized, including salaries in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; examination of estimates for appropriations in the field; refunds for overcollections hereafter received on account of water-right charges, rentals, and deposits for other purposes; printing and binding; law books, books of reference, periodicals, engineering and statistical publications, not exceeding \$1,500; purchase, maintenance, and operation of horse-drawn or motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; payment of damages caused to the owners of lands or private property of any kind by reason of the operations of the United States, its officers or employees, in the survey, construction, operation, or maintenance of irrigation works, and which may be compromised by agreement between the claimant and the Secretary of the Interior; and payment for official telephone service in the field hereafter incurred in case of official telephones installed in private houses when authorized under regulations established by the Secretary of the Interior:

Salt River project, Arizona: For examination of project and project accounts, \$5,000;

Yuma project, Arizona-California: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$550,000;

Orland project, California: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$125,000;

Grand Valley project, Colorado, including Orchard Mesa unit: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$440,000;

Uncompahgre project, Colorado: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$215,000;

Boise project, Idaho: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations: *Provided*, That the expenditure for drainage shall not exceed the amount paid by the water users pursuant to the provisions of the Boise public notice dated February 15, 1921, \$1,220,000;

King Hill project, Idaho: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$450,000;

Minidoka project, Idaho: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, with authority in connection with the construction of American Falls Reservoir, to purchase or condemn and to improve suitable land for a new town site to replace the portion of the town of American Falls which will be flooded by the reservoir, and to provide for the removal of buildings to such new site and to plat and to provide for appraisal of lots in such new town site and to exchange and convey such lots in full or part payment for property to be flooded by the reservoir and to sell for not less than the appraised valuation any lots not used for such exchange, \$1,200,000;

Minidoka, Idaho.

Land to replace flooded portion of American Falls.

Huntley project, Montana: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$170,000;

Huntley, Mont

Milk River project, Montana: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$340,000, plus so much of \$350,000 additional as the Secretary of the Interior finds to be available in the reclamation fund on March 1, 1923, in excess of all other appropriations from that fund;

Milk River, Mont

Sun River project, Montana: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$345,000;

Sun River, Mont.

Lower Yellowstone project, Montana-North Dakota: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$180,000;

Lower Yellowstone,  
Mont-N Dak

North Platte project, Nebraska-Wyoming: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$1,440,000;

North Platte, Nebr -  
Wyo

Newlands project, Nevada: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$915,000;

Newlands, Nev.

Carlsbad project, New Mexico: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$65,000;

Carlsbad, N. Mex

Rio Grande project, New Mexico-Texas: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$1,000,000;

Rio Grande, N. Mex -  
Tex.

North Dakota pumping project, North Dakota: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$115,000;

North Dakota pump-  
ing.

Baker project, Oregon: For investigation, commencement of construction, and incidental operations, \$400,000;

Baker, Oreg.

Umatilla project, Oregon: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$500,000;

Umatilla, Oreg.

Klamath project, Oregon-California: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$700,000;

Klamath, Calif-  
Oreg.

Belle Fourche project, South Dakota: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$350,000;

Belle Fourche, S.  
Dak

Strawberry Valley project, Utah: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$85,000;

Strawberry Valley,  
Utah.

Okanogan project, Washington: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$40,000;

Okanogan, Wash.

Yakima project, Washington: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$1,500,000;

Yakima, Wash.

Riverton project, Wyoming: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$675,000, plus so much of \$250,000 additional as the Secretary of the Interior finds to be available in the reclamation fund on March 1, 1923, in excess of all other appropriations from that fund;

Riverton, Wyo

Shoshone project, Wyoming: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$975,000;

Shoshone, Wyo.

Secondary projects: For cooperative and miscellaneous investigations, \$100,000;

Secondary projects.

Colorado River.  
Continued investigations.

Expenditures limited to specific allotments

Interchangeable appropriations

Emergency flood transfers.

Use of motor vehicles for traveling

Yakima Indian Reservation, Wash.  
Reimbursing funds, for water furnished to lands in.  
Vol. 38, p. 604.

Geological Survey.

For the continued investigation of the feasibility of irrigation, water storage, and related problems on the Colorado River, and investigation of water sources of said river, \$100,000;

Under the provisions of this Act no greater sum shall be expended, nor shall the United States be obligated to expend, during the fiscal year 1923, on any reclamation project appropriated for herein, an amount in excess of the sum herein appropriated therefor, nor shall the whole expenditures or obligations incurred for all of such projects for the fiscal year 1923 exceed the whole amount in the reclamation fund for that fiscal year;

Ten per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for expenditures on the reclamation projects named; but not more than 10 per centum shall be added to the amount appropriated for any one of said projects, except that should existing works or the water supply for lands under cultivation be endangered by floods or other unusual conditions, an amount sufficient to make necessary emergency repairs shall become available for expenditure by further transfer of appropriation from any of said projects upon approval of the Secretary of the Interior;

Whenever, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, the Director of the Reclamation Service shall find that the expenses of travel can be reduced thereby, he may, in lieu of actual traveling expenses, under such regulations as he may prescribe, authorize the payment of not to exceed 3 cents per mile for a motor cycle or 7 cents per mile for an automobile, used for necessary travel on official business;

Total, Reclamation Service, \$14,800,000.

For reimbursement to the reclamation fund the proportionate expense of operation and maintenance of the reservoirs for furnishing stored water to the lands in Yakima Indian Reservation, Washington, in accordance with the provisions of section 22 of the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 604), there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, \$11,000.

## UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

### SALARIES.

Director, chief clerk, etc

Scientific assistants.

General expenses.

Office of Director: Director, \$6,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; librarian, \$2,000; photographer, \$2,000; assistant photographer, \$900; clerks—three of class one, one \$1,000, two at \$900 each; two messenger boys, at \$480 each; in all, \$20,760.

Scientific assistants: Geologists—two at \$4,000 each, one \$3,000, one \$2,700; two paleontologists, at \$2,000 each; chemist, \$3,000; geographers—one \$2,700, one \$2,500; two topographers, at \$2,000 each; in all, \$29,900.

### GENERAL EXPENSES, GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Authorization for salaries, etc.  
*Ante*, p. 553

Vehicles.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the authorized work of the Geological Survey, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, including not to exceed \$10,000 for the purchase and exchange, and not to exceed \$30,000 for the hire, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for field use only by geologists, topographers, engineers, and land classifiers, and the Geological Survey is authorized to exchange unserviceable and worn-out freight-carrying vehicles as part payment for new freight-carrying vehicles, to be expended under the regulations from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and under the following heads:

For topographic surveys in various portions of the United States, including lands in national forests, \$325,000;

Topographic surveys.

For geologic surveys in the various portions of the United States, \$300,000;

Geologic surveys

For chemical and physical researches relating to the geology of the United States, including researches with a view of determining geological conditions favorable to the presence of deposits of potash salts, \$40,000;

Chemical and physical researches

Potash salts

For preparation of the illustrations of the Geological Survey, \$18,280;

Illustrations

For preparation of the reports of the mineral resources of the United States, including special statistical inquiries as to production, distribution, and consumption of the essential minerals, \$125,000;

Mineral resources reports

For continuation of the investigation of the mineral resources of Alaska, \$75,000, to be available immediately;

Alaskan mineral resources

For gauging streams and determining the water supply of the United States, the investigation of underground currents and artesian wells, and the preparation of reports upon the best methods of utilizing the water resources, \$180,000, of which \$25,000 may be used to test the existence of artesian and other underground water supplies suitable for irrigation in the arid and semiarid regions by boring wells;

Water supply investigations

Boring wells.

For purchase of necessary books for the library, including directories and professional and scientific periodicals needed for statistical purposes, \$2,000;

Library.

For engraving and printing geologic maps, \$110,000;

Maps

For the examination and classification of lands requisite to the determination of their suitability for enlarged homesteads, stock-raising homesteads, public watering places, and stock driveways, or other uses, as required by the public land laws, \$225,000, to be immediately available;

Classifying lands for enlarged homesteads, etc.

Total, United States Geological Survey, \$1,450,940.

## BUREAU OF MINES.

Mines Bureau

### SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES.

General expenses.

For general expenses, including pay of the director and necessary assistants, clerks, and other employees, in the office in the District of Columbia, and in the field, and every other expense requisite for and incident to the general work of the bureau in the District of Columbia, and in the field, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, \$76,900;

Salaries, etc

For investigations as to the causes of mine explosions, methods of mining, especially in relation to the safety of miners, the appliances best adapted to prevent accidents, the possible improvement of conditions under which mining operations are carried on, the use of explosives and electricity, the prevention of accidents, and other inquiries and technologic investigations pertinent to the mining industry, an amount not to exceed \$1,000 for the purchase and bestowal of trophies in connection with mine rescue and first aid contests, and including all equipment, supplies, and expenses of travel and subsistence, \$378,000;

Investigating mine explosions, etc

For operation of mine rescue cars, including personal services, traveling expenses and subsistence, equipment and supplies, \$211,000,

Mine rescue cars  
Operating

For the purchase and equipment of mine rescue cars, \$75,000;

Purchase

For investigation of mineral fuels and unfinished mineral products belonging to or for the use of the United States, with a view to their most efficient mining, preparation, treatment, and use, and to recommend to various departments such changes in selection and use of fuel as may result in greater economy, and including all equipment, supplies, and expenses of travel and subsistence, \$136,000;

Mineral fuels, etc.,  
investigations

Economic use in departments, etc

Improving mining conditions.  
Studies and investigations for

For inquiries and scientific and technologic investigations concerning the mining, preparation, treatment, and utilization of ores and other mineral substances, with a view to improving health conditions and increasing safety, efficiency, economic development, and conserving resources through the prevention of waste in the mining, quarrying, metallurgical, and other mineral industries; to inquire into the economic conditions affecting these industries; and including all equipment, supplies, expenses of travel and subsistence, \$125,000: *Provided*, That no part thereof may be used for investigation in behalf of any private party;

*Proviso.*  
Private work forbidden.

Petroleum and natural gas development, etc

For inquiries and investigations concerning the mining, preparation, treatment, and utilization of petroleum and natural gas, with a view to economic development and conserving resources through the prevention of waste; to inquire into the economic conditions affecting the industry, including equipment, supplies, and expenses of travel, and subsistence, \$135,000;

Personal service in the District.  
Allowances for, from designated investigations, etc

Not exceeding 20 per centum of the preceding sums for investigation as to the causes of mine explosions; for inquiries and scientific and technologic investigations concerning the mining, preparation, treatment, and utilization of ores and other mineral substances; for inquiries and investigations concerning the mining, preparation, treatment, and utilization of petroleum and natural gas; and for investigation of mineral fuels and unfinished mineral products belonging to or for the use of the United States; may be used during the fiscal year 1923 for personal service in the District of Columbia;

Details from Public Health Service.

The Secretary of the Treasury may detail medical officers of the Public Health Service for cooperative health, safety, or sanitation work with the Bureau of Mines, and the compensation and expenses of the officers so detailed may be paid from the applicable appropriations made herein for the Bureau of Mines;

Mining experiment stations  
Expenses of  
Vol 38, p. 959.

For the employment of personal services and all other expenses in connection with the establishment, maintenance, and operation of mining experiment stations, authorized by the Act approved March 3, 1915, \$170,000;

Pittsburgh, Pa., experiment station.  
Maintenance, etc

For care and maintenance of the buildings and grounds at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, including personal services, the operation, maintenance, and repair of passenger automobiles for official use, and all other expenses requisite for and incident thereto, \$55,000, including not to exceed \$5,000 for additions and improvements;

Mining, etc., industries  
Investigating, and disseminating information of  
Vol 38, p. 957.  
Alaska mines

For investigations and the dissemination of information with a view to improving conditions in the mining, quarrying, and metallurgical industries under the Act of March 3, 1915, and to provide for the inspection of mines and the protection of the lives of miners in the Territory of Alaska, including personal services, equipment, supplies, and expenses of travel and subsistence, \$35,000;

Books, etc

For technical and scientific books and publications and books of reference, \$1,000;

Licensing nonmetallic mineral deposits  
Expenses enforcing Act, etc  
Vol 41, p 437

For the enforcement of the Act of February 25, 1920, entitled "An Act to promote the mining of coal, phosphates, oil, oil shale, gas, and sodium on the public domain," for the enforcement of the Act of October 2, 1917, entitled "An Act to authorize the exploration for and disposition of potassium," and of the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with the provisions of said Acts, for the enforcement of the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior governing the operation of mineral leases on Indian and other public lands, in accordance with existing laws, and for every other expense incident thereto, including supplies, equipment, printing, expenses of travel and subsistence, purchase, maintenance, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-

carrying vehicles, \$155,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed 10 per centum of this amount may be used for personal services in the District of Columbia;

*Proviso.*  
Personal services in the District.

Persons employed during the fiscal year 1923 in field work outside of the District of Columbia under the Bureau of Mines may be detailed temporarily for service in the District of Columbia for purposes of preparing results of their field work; all persons so detailed shall be paid in addition to their regular compensation only their actual traveling expenses or per diem in lieu of subsistence in going to and returning therefrom: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall prevent the payment to employees of the Bureau of Mines of their necessary expenses, or per diem in lieu of subsistence while on temporary detail in the District of Columbia, for purposes only of consultation or investigations on behalf of the United States. All details made hereunder, and the purposes of each, during the preceding fiscal year shall be reported in the annual estimates of appropriations to Congress at the beginning of each regular session thereof;

Temporary detail of field employees for service in the District

*Proviso*  
Payment of necessary expenses

Reports to be made.

Government fuel yards: For the purchase and transportation of fuel; storing and handling of fuel in yards; maintenance and operation of yards and equipment, including motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for inspectors, purchase of equipment, rentals, and all other expenses requisite for and incident thereto, including personal services in the District of Columbia, the unexpended balance of the appropriation made for these purposes for the fiscal year 1922 is reappropriated and made available for such purposes for the fiscal year 1923, and of such sum not exceeding \$500 shall be available to settle claims for damages caused to private property by motor vehicles used in delivering fuel: *Provided*, That all moneys received from the sales of fuel during the fiscal year 1923 shall be credited to this appropriation and be available for the purposes of this paragraph;

Government fuel yards, D C  
Purchase of fuel, maintenance, etc

Balance reappropriated.  
Vol 41, p 1402

Damage claims

*Proviso*  
Sales credited to appropriation.

For the purchase of land, approximately one hundred and twenty-five feet frontage on Forbes Street, by one hundred and fifty feet deep, together with buildings thereon, directly east of and adjoining the Bureau of Mines Experimental Station at forty-eight hundred Forbes Street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, \$28,000;

Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Purchase of real estate adjoining Bureau station.

During the fiscal year 1923 the head of any department or independent establishment of the Government having funds available for scientific investigations and requiring cooperative work by the Bureau of Mines on scientific investigations within the scope of the functions of that bureau and which it is unable to perform within the limits of its appropriations may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, transfer to the Bureau of Mines such sums as may be necessary to carry on such investigations. The Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer on the books of the Treasury Department any sums which may be authorized hereunder, and such amounts shall be placed to the credit of the Bureau of Mines for the performance of work for the department or establishment from which the transfer is made;

Scientific investigations for departments, etc., by the Bureau

Transfer of funds

Total, Bureau of Mines, \$1,580,900.

## NATIONAL PARKS.

National Parks.

National Park Service: Director, \$4,500; assistant director, \$2,500; chief clerk, \$2,000; law clerk, \$2,000; editor, \$2,000; draftsman, \$1,800; accountant, \$1,800; clerks—two of class four, three of class three, two of class two, one of class one, one \$1,020, two at \$900 each; messenger, \$600; in all, for park service in the District of Columbia, \$32,420.

Director of National Park Service, assistant, etc.

For compensation to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior for accounting services in the District of Columbia or in the field in

Accounting services

	checking and verifying the accounts and records of the various operators, licensees, and permittees conducting utilities and other enterprises within the national parks and monuments under his jurisdiction, including necessary travel and incidental expenses while absent from their designated headquarters, \$6,000, to be immediately available.
Fighting forest fires.	Fighting forest fires in national parks: For fighting forest fires in national parks or other areas administered by the National Park Service, or fires that endanger such areas, and for replacing buildings or other physical improvements that have been destroyed by forest fires within such areas, \$25,000: <i>Provided</i> , That these funds shall not be used for any precautionary fire protection or patrol work prior to actual occurrence of the fire: <i>And provided further</i> , That the allotment of these funds to the various national parks or areas administered by the National Park Service for fire fighting purposes shall be made by the Secretary of the Interior, and then only after the obligation for the expenditure has been incurred, and the Secretary of the Interior shall submit with his annual estimate of expenditures a report showing the location, size, and description of each forest fire, together with the number of men, their classification, and rate of pay and actual time employed, and a statement of expenditures showing the cost for labor, supplies, special service, and other expenses covered by the expenditures made from these funds.
<i>Provisos.</i> Limitation on use	
Allotment only for incurred obligations.	
Detailed report of expenditures.	
Crater Lake, Oreg.	Crater Lake National Park, Oregon: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding \$600 for the maintenance, operation, and repair of a motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicle for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, \$24,000; construction of physical improvements, \$8,000; in all, \$32,000.
General Grant, Calif.	General Grant National Park, California. For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, \$6,500.
Glacier, Mont.	Glacier National Park, Montana: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including necessary repairs to the roads from Glacier Park Station through the Blackfeet Indian Reservation to various points in the boundary line of the Glacier National Park and to the International Boundary, including not exceeding \$3,000 for the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-driven and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, \$93,200; for continued construction of the transmountain road, connecting the east and west sides of the park, \$65,500; for miscellaneous construction of physical improvements, including not exceeding \$10,000 for completion of gravity water supply at administrative headquarters, \$20,000; in all, \$178,700.
Grand Canyon, Ariz.	Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona: For administration, protection, maintenance, improvement, and the acquisition of lands for road and trail rights of way within the park, including not exceeding \$2,000 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, \$75,000: <i>Provided</i> , That no expenditure shall be made in the maintenance or improvement of any toll road or toll trail, or for maintenance or construction of physical improvements on the north rim.
<i>Proviso.</i> Expenditures on toll roads, etc., forbidden	
Hawaii.	Hawaii National Park: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, including not exceeding \$800 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of a motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicle for use of the superintendent and park employees in connection with general park work, \$10,000.
Hot Springs, Ark.	From and after July 1, 1922, all revenues of the Hot Springs National Park shall be covered into the Treasury to the credit of miscellaneous receipts, except such as may be necessary to pay
Revenues to be covered in as miscellaneous receipts	



obligations outstanding on June 30, 1922. Estimates shall be submitted for the fiscal year 1924 and annually thereafter, in the manner prescribed by law, of the amounts required for the administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement of such park.

Estimates hereafter.

Hot Springs National Park, Arkansas: For administration, maintenance, and protection, including not exceeding \$2,500 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of a motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicle, \$54,400; for construction of physical improvements, including not exceeding \$8,000 for erection of two comfort stations on the Central Avenue front of the park, \$9,500; in all, \$63,900.

Administration, etc., expenses

Lafayette National Park, Maine: For administration, maintenance, and protection, including not exceeding \$1,500 for purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of a motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicle for use in administration of the park, \$18,900; for construction of physical improvements, \$6,100; in all, \$25,000.

Lafayette, Me.

Lassen Volcanic National Park, California. For protection and improvement, \$3,000.

Lassen Volcanic, Calif

Mesa Verde National Park, Colorado: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding \$2,400 for purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of horse-drawn and motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for use of the superintendent and employees, \$21,000; for construction of physical improvements, including not to exceed \$19,000 for reconstruction and improvement of about four miles of entrance road, \$22,000; in all, \$43,000.

Mesa Verde, Colo

Mount McKinley National Park, Alaska: For protection and improvement, \$8,000.

Mount Alaska McKinley,

Mount Rainier National Park, Washington: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding \$1,800 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for use of the superintendent and park employees in connection with general park work, \$46,000; for completion Carbon River road, \$36,000; for continuing the widening of the Nisqually Glacier to Paradise Valley Road, \$21,800; for four winter patrol cabins, \$2,000; for miscellaneous construction physical improvements, \$1,000; in all, \$106,800.

Mount Wash. Rainier,

National Monuments: For the administration, protection, maintenance, preservation, and improvement of the national monuments, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, \$12,500.

National monuments. Protection, etc

Platt National Park, Oklahoma: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, \$7,500.

Platt, Okla.

Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding \$2,400 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, \$53,000; for construction of physical improvements, \$20,900; in all, \$73,900.

Rocky Mountain, Colo

Sequoia National Park, California: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding \$2,000 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, \$32,000; for continued construction Middle Fork Road, \$37,000; for construction storehouse, bunkhouse, two quarters for employees at permanent headquarters on Middle Fork at Alder Creek, and miscellaneous new construction, \$9,000; in all, \$78,000.

Sequoia, Calif

Wind Cave National Park, South Dakota: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, \$7,500.

Wind Cave, S. Dak.

Yellowstone, Wyo

Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not to exceed \$8,400 for maintenance of the road in the forest reserve leading out of the park from the east boundary, not to exceed \$7,500 for maintenance of the road in the forest reserve leading out of the park from the south boundary, not to exceed \$7,600 for the purchase, operation, maintenance, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and including feed for buffalo and other animals and salaries of buffalo keepers, \$281,000; for construction of physical improvements, \$80,800, including not more than \$5,000 for completion Dunraven Pass road, not more than \$7,500 for combined ranger station and community center for campers at Yellowstone Lake; not more than \$15,800 for construction, extension, and improvement of automobile camps; not more than \$5,000 for parapets and guard rails along dangerous sections of roads; not more than \$27,500 for construction of sewer at Old Faithful; and not more than \$20,000 for graveling dangerous sections of South Forest road, to be expended by and under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior within the park and within adjacent forest reserve; in all, \$361,800.

Yosemite, Calif

Yosemite National Park, California: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding \$3,600 for purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of horse-drawn and motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work; not exceeding \$3,200 for maintenance of that part of the Wawona Road in the Sierra National Forest between the park boundary two miles north of Wawona and the park boundary near the Mariposa Grove of Big Trees; and not exceeding \$2,000 for maintenance of the road in the Stanislaus National Forest connecting the Tioga Road with Mather Station on the Hetch Hetchy Railroad, \$225,000; for construction of physical improvements, \$55,000; in all, \$280,000.

Zion, Utah

Zion National Park, Utah: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, \$10,000.

Interchangeable appropriations.

Ten per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for expenditures in the various national parks named, but not more than 10 per centum shall be added to the amount appropriated for any one of said parks or for any particular item within a park.

Sums for improvements immediately available.

Appropriations herein made for construction of physical improvements in national parks shall be immediately available.

Exchanges for new equipment.

The National Park Service may exchange, as part consideration, in the purchase of new equipment, motor vehicles and any other equipment for use in the national parks.

Saint Elizabeths Hospital, D. C.

### SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL.

Maintenance, etc.  
*Ante*, p. 553

For support, clothing, and treatment in Saint Elizabeths Hospital for the Insane from the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, inmates of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, persons charged with or convicted of crimes against the United States who are insane, all persons who have become insane since their entry into the military and naval service of the United States, civilians in the quartermaster's service of the Army, persons transferred from the Canal Zone, who have been admitted to the hospital and who are indigent, including purchase, exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, for the use of the superintendent, purchasing agent, and general hospital business, not exceeding \$16,500; and not exceeding \$5,000 for the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for the general hospital business and the official

Vehicles.

use of the superintendent, \$1,000,000; and not exceeding \$1,500 of this sum may be expended in the removal of patients to their friends, not exceeding \$1,000 in the purchase of such books, periodicals, and papers as may be required for the purposes of the hospital and for the medical library, and not exceeding \$1,500 for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the apprehension and return to the hospital of escaped patients.

For general repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, Buildings and grounds. \$100,000.

For a laboratory building, \$100,000; isolation building, \$28,500; in all, \$128,500, to be paid from funds accrued or which may accrue prior to July 1, 1923, under the Acts of February 20, 1905, and February 2, 1909. Funds available. Vol. 33, p. 731; Vol. 35, p. 592.

#### COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF.

Columbia Institution for the Deaf

For support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, books and illustrative apparatus, and general repairs and improvements, \$95,000.

Maintenance

For repairs to buildings of the institution, including plumbing and steam fitting, and for repairs to pavements within the grounds, \$9,000.

Repairs.

#### HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

Howard University.

For maintenance, to be used in payment of part of the salaries of the officers, professors, teachers, and other regular employees of the university, ice and stationery, the balance of which shall be paid from donations and other sources, of which sum not less than \$2,200 shall be used for normal instruction, \$100,000;

Maintenance.

For tools, materials, salaries of instructors, and other necessary expenses of the department of manual arts, \$20,000;

For books, shelving, furniture, and fixtures for the libraries, \$1,500;

For improvement of grounds and repairs of buildings, \$42,500, to be available immediately; Improvements and repairs

Medical department: For part cost of needed equipment, laboratory supplies, apparatus, and repair of laboratories and buildings, \$8,000; Medical department.

For material and apparatus for chemical, physical, biological, and natural-history studies and use in laboratories of the science hall, including cases and shelving, \$3,000;

Fuel and light: For part payment for fuel and light, Freedmen's Hospital and Howard University, including necessary labor to care for and operate the same, \$15,000;

Fuel and light

Total, Howard University, \$190,000.

#### FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL.

Freedmen's Hospital.

For salaries and compensation of the surgeon in chief, not to exceed \$4,000, and for all other professional and other services that may be required and expressly approved by the Secretary of the Interior, \$41,020. A detailed statement of the expenditure of this sum shall be submitted to Congress;

Salaries, etc.

For subsistence, fuel and light, clothing, bedding, forage, medicine, medical and surgical supplies, surgical instruments, electric lights, repairs, replacement of X-ray apparatus, furniture, motor-propelled ambulance, and other absolutely necessary expenses, \$77,535;

Contingent expenses. Ante, p. 533.

Total, Freedmen's Hospital, \$118,555.

## Government in the Territories.

## GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

## Alaska.

## TERRITORY OF ALASKA.

## Governor.

Governor, \$7,000.

## Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, clerk hire, not to exceed \$2,500; janitor service for the governor's office and the executive mansion, not to exceed \$1,200; traveling expenses of the governor while absent from the capital on official business; repair and preservation of executive mansion and furniture and for care of grounds; stationery, lights, water, and fuel; in all, \$7,500, to be expended under the direction of the governor.

## Legislative expenses.

Legislative expenses: For salaries of members, \$21,600; mileage of members, \$9,250; salaries of employees, \$5,160; rent of legislative halls and committee rooms, \$2,000; printing, indexing, and binding laws, printing and binding journals, stationery, supplies, printing of bills, reports, and so forth, \$9,000; in all, \$47,010, to be expended under the direction of the governor of Alaska.

## Hawaii.

## TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

## Governor, etc.

Governor, \$7,000; secretary, \$5,400; in all, \$12,400.

## Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, for stationery, postage, and incidentals, \$1,000; private secretary to the governor, \$3,000; for traveling expenses of the governor while absent from the capital on official business, \$500; in all, \$4,500.

## Legislative expenses.

Legislative expenses: For furniture, light, telephone, stationery, record casings and files, printing and binding, including printing, publications, and binding of the session laws and the house and senate journals, indexing records, postage, ice, water, clerk hire, mileage of members, and incidentals, pay of chaplain, clerk, sergeant at arms, stenographers, typewriters, janitors, and messengers, \$30,000: *Provided*, That the members of the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii shall not draw their compensation of \$200 or any mileage for an extra session, held in compliance with section 54 of an Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii, approved April 30, 1900.

*Proviso.*  
No pay, etc., for extra session.

Vol 31, p 150.

## Alaskan Engineering Commission.

## ALASKAN ENGINEERING COMMISSION.

## Maintenance of railroads.

For expenses of maintenance and operation of railroads in the Territory of Alaska (in excess of revenues), \$1,400,000.

Completing road between Seward and Fairbanks.  
Vol. 41, p 293

*Proviso.*  
Pay restriction.

## Sale of supplies, etc., to employees.

To provide for completion of the construction and equipment of railroad between Seward and Fairbanks, in the Territory of Alaska, together with necessary sidings, spurs, and lateral branches, to be immediately available, \$3,110,210: *Provided*, That no individual shall be paid an annual salary out of this fund of more than \$10,000.

Authority is granted to purchase during the fiscal year 1923 from the appropriation made for the construction and operation of railroads in Alaska articles and supplies for sale to employees and contractors, the appropriation to be reimbursed by the proceeds of such sales.

Receipts from sales, etc., to be credited to construction account.  
Vol. 38, p. 307

During the fiscal year 1923 there shall be covered into the appropriation established from time to time under the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the President of the United States to locate, construct, and operate railroads in the Territory of Alaska, and for other purposes," approved March 12, 1914, as amended, the proceeds of the sale of material utilized for temporary work and structures in connection with the operations under said Act, as well as the sales of all other condemned property which has been purchased or constructed under the provisions thereof; also any moneys refunded in connection

with the construction and operations under said Act, and a report hereunder shall be made to Congress at the beginning of its next session: *Provided*, That the aggregate amount credited to such appropriation under the authority contained in this paragraph shall not exceed \$200,000.

*Proviso*  
Amount limited

Approved, May 24, 1922.

**CHAP. 200.**—An Act To authorize the Bear Mountain Hudson River Bridge Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Hudson River near the village of Peekskill, State of New York.

May 25, 1922.  
[H R 11152]  
[Public, No. 225.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to Bear Mountain Hudson River Bridge Company, a corporation incorporated by act of the Legislature of the State of New York approved March 31, 1922, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Hudson River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, near the village of Peekskill, County of Westchester, State of New York, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Hudson River  
Bear Mountain Hud-  
son River Bridge Com-  
pany may bridge, at  
Peekskill, N Y

Construction.  
Vol 34, p 84.

**SEC. 2.** That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within three years and completed within seven years from the date of approval hereof.

Commencement and  
completion

**SEC. 3.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, May 25, 1922.

**CHAP. 201.**—An Act To amend section 22 of an Act approved February 14, 1920, entitled, "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes," for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.

May 25, 1922.  
[H R 9951]  
[Public, No 226.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the eighth paragraph of section 22 of "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes," for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, pertaining to the collection of charges from landowners on the Wapato project of the Yakima Indian Reservation, Washington (Forty-first Statutes at Large, 431), following the words "*And provided further*," be amended to read as follows:

Yakima Indian Res-  
ervation, Wash  
Wapato irrigation  
project on  
Construction charges.  
Vol.41, p. 431, amend-  
ed.

"That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to collect on or before December 31 of each calendar year hereafter, including 1922, from landowners other than Indians under the said system the sum of \$2.50 per acre for each acre of land to which water for irrigation purposes can be delivered from the said system, which sum shall be credited on a per acre basis in favor of the land in behalf of which it shall have been paid and be deducted from the total per acre charge assessable against said land when the amount of such total charge can be determined, and the total amount so collected, including any money collected from Indian allottees, shall be available for expenditure under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for continuing the construction work on the said system.

Charges collected  
from other than Indian  
landowners reduced.

Basis of ratings.

Receipts to be used  
for construction work.

Prior charges not released "That nothing herein shall be construed to modify or release any charge that may have accrued prior to the year 1922 and as to any unpaid amounts due for the years 1920 and 1921, the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, is hereby authorized to grant an extension of time within which such payments may be made for such time and upon such terms, including interest charges, as he may determine and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe: *Provided*, That no extension for the payment of any amount so due for the years 1920 and 1921 shall in any event be extended beyond January 1, 1925."

*Proviso*  
Limitation.

Approved, May 25, 1922.

May 26, 1922.  
[H. R. 2193.]  
[Public, No. 227.]

**CHAP. 202.**—An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act to prohibit the importation and use of opium for other than medicinal purposes," approved February 9, 1909, as amended.

Narcotic Drugs Import and Export Act. Vol. 35, p. 614  
Vol. 38, p. 275, amended  
ed *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That sections 1 and 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to prohibit the importation and the use of opium for other than medicinal purposes," approved February 9, 1909, as amended, are amended to read as follows:

Definitions

"Narcotic drug."

"United States "

"Board."

"Person."

Federal Narcotics Control Board.  
Composition, etc

Importing narcotic drugs unlawful

Opium, etc., for medical purposes, admitted under regulations

Punishment for illegally importing, etc., narcotic drugs

Illegal imports

Summary forfeiture of smoking opium

"That when used in this Act—

"(a) The term 'narcotic drug' means opium, coca leaves, cocaine, or any salt, derivative, or preparation of opium, coca leaves, or cocaine;

"(b) The term 'United States', when used in a geographical sense, includes the several States and Territories, and the District of Columbia;

"(c) The term 'board' means the Federal Narcotics Control Board established by section 2 of this Act; and

"(d) The term 'person' means individual, partnership, corporation, or association.

"SEC. 2. (a) That there is hereby established a board to be known as the 'Federal Narcotics Control Board' and to be composed of the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Secretary of Commerce. Except as otherwise provided in this Act or by other law, the administration of this Act is vested in the Department of the Treasury.

"(b) That it is unlawful to import or bring any narcotic drug into the United States or any territory under its control or jurisdiction; except that such amounts of crude opium and coca leaves as the board finds to be necessary to provide for medical and legitimate uses only, may be imported and brought into the United States or such territory under such regulations as the board shall prescribe. All narcotic drugs imported under such regulations shall be subject to the duties which are now or may hereafter be imposed upon such drugs when imported.

"(c) That if any person fraudulently or knowingly imports or brings any narcotic drug into the United States or any territory under its control or jurisdiction, contrary to law, or assists in so doing, or receives, conceals, buys, sells, or in any manner facilitates the transportation, concealment, or sale of any such narcotic drug after being imported or brought in, knowing the same to have been imported contrary to law, such person shall upon conviction be fined not more than \$5,000 and imprisoned for not more than ten years.

"(d) Any narcotic drug imported or brought into the United States or any territory under its control or jurisdiction, contrary to law, shall (1) if smoking opium or opium prepared for smoking, be seized and summarily forfeited to the United States Government without the necessity of instituting forfeiture proceedings of any

character; or (2), if any other narcotic drug, be seized and forfeited to the United States Government, without regard to its value, in the manner provided by sections 3075 and 3076 of the Revised Statutes, or the provisions of law hereafter enacted which are amendatory of, or in substitution for, such sections. Any narcotic drug which is forfeited in a proceeding for condemnation or not claimed under such sections, or which is summarily forfeited as provided in this subdivision, shall be placed in the custody of the board and in its discretion be destroyed or delivered to some agency of the United States Government for use for medical or scientific purposes.

Seizure and forfeiture proceedings for other narcotics.  
R. S., secs. 3075, 3076, p. 590

Destruction or delivery to United States agency.

"(e) Any alien who at any time after his entry is convicted under subdivision (c) shall, upon the termination of the imprisonment imposed by the court upon such conviction and upon warrant issued by the Secretary of Labor, be taken into custody and deported in accordance with the provisions of sections 19 and 20 of the Act of February 5, 1917, entitled 'An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens to, and the residence of aliens in, the United States,' or provisions of law hereafter enacted which are amendatory of, or in substitution for, such sections.

Deportation of aliens convicted of illegal importations, etc.

Vol. 39, pp. 889, 890.

"(f) Whenever on trial for a violation of subdivision (c) the defendant is shown to have or to have had possession of the narcotic drug, such possession shall be deemed sufficient evidence to authorize conviction, unless the defendant explains the possession to the satisfaction of the jury.

Possession evidence of violation.

"(g) The master of any vessel or other water craft, or a person in charge of a railroad car or other vehicle, shall not be liable under subdivision (c), if he satisfies the jury that he had no knowledge of and used due diligence to prevent the presence of the narcotic drug in or on such vessel, water craft, railroad car, or other vehicle; but the narcotic drug shall be seized, forfeited, and disposed of as provided in subdivision (d)."

Master of vessel, etc., not liable if unaware of presence of narcotic.

SEC. 2. That sections 5 and 6 of such Act of February 9, 1909, as amended, are amended to read as follows:

Vol 38, p. 276, amended

"SEC. 5. That no smoking opium or opium prepared for smoking shall be admitted into the United States or into any territory under its control or jurisdiction for transportation to another country, or be transferred or transhipped from one vessel to another vessel within any waters of the United States for immediate exportation or for any other purpose; and except with the approval of the board, no other narcotic drug may be so admitted, transferred, or transhipped.

Transshipment, etc., of smoking opium prohibited.

Restriction on other narcotics

"SEC. 6. (a) That it shall be unlawful for any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States Government to export or cause to be exported from the United States, or from territory under its control or jurisdiction, or from countries in which the United States exercises extraterritorial jurisdiction, any narcotic drug to any other country: *Provided*, That narcotic drugs (except smoking opium and opium prepared for smoking, the exportation of which is hereby absolutely prohibited) may be exported to a country only which has ratified and become a party to the convention and final protocol between the United States Government and other powers for the suppression of the abuses of opium and other drugs, commonly known as the International Opium Convention of 1912, and then only if (1) such country has instituted and maintains, in conformity with that convention, a system, which the board deems adequate, of permits or licenses for the control of imports of such narcotic drugs; (2) the narcotic drug is consigned to an authorized permittee; and (3) there is furnished to the board proof deemed adequate by it, that the narcotic drug is to be applied exclusively to medical and legitimate uses within the country to which exported, that it will not be reexported from such country, and that there is an actual shortage of and a

Exporting narcotics unlawful

*Proviso.*  
Other than smoking opium allowed to parties to Opium Convention of 1912.  
Vol. 38, p. 1912.

Restrictions.

demand for the narcotic drug for medical and legitimate uses within such country.

Copies of foreign laws,  
etc., to be procured

"(b) The Secretary of State shall request all foreign Governments to communicate through the diplomatic channels copies of the laws and regulations promulgated in their respective countries which prohibit or regulate the importation and shipment in transit of any narcotic drug and, when received, advise the board thereof.

Publication of regu-  
lations

"(c) The board shall make and publish all proper regulations to carry into effect the authority vested in it by this Act."

Vol 38, p 277, amend-  
ed

SEC. 3. That section 8 of such Act of February 9, 1909, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

Forfeiture of vessel  
if narcotic not on mani-  
fest or landed without  
permit

"SEC. 8. (a) That a narcotic drug that is found upon a vessel arriving at a port of the United States or territory under its control or jurisdiction and is not shown upon the vessel's manifest, or that is landed from any such vessel without a permit first obtained from the collector of customs for that purpose, shall be seized, forfeited, and disposed of in the manner provided in subdivision (d) of section 2, and the master of the vessel shall be liable (1) if the narcotic drug is smoking opium, to a penalty of \$25 an ounce, and (2) if any other narcotic drug, to a penalty equal to the value of the narcotic drug.

Pecuniary liability  
of master

Enforcement  
Clearance withheld,  
etc

"(b) Such penalty shall constitute a lien upon the vessel which may be enforced by proceedings by libel in rem. Clearance of the vessel from a port of the United States may be withheld until the penalty is paid, or until there is deposited with the collector of customs at the port, a bond in a penal sum double the amount of the penalty, with sureties approved by the collector, and conditioned on the payment of the penalty (or so much thereof as is not remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury) and of all costs and other expenses to the Government in proceedings for the recovery of the penalty, in case the master's application for remission of the penalty is denied in whole or in part by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Remission of penal-  
ties, etc

"(c) The provisions of law for the mitigation and remission of penalties and forfeitures incurred for violations of the customs laws, shall apply to penalties incurred for a violation of the provisions of this section."

New section.

SEC. 4. That such Act of February 9, 1909, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof a new section to read as follows:

Title of Act.

"SEC. 9. That this Act may be cited as the 'Narcotic Drugs Import and Export Act.'"

Approved, May 26, 1922.

May 31, 1922.  
[H. R. 10442]  
[Public, No 228]

CHAP. 203.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to declare the purpose of the people of the United States as to the future political status of the people of the Philippine Islands, and to provide a more autonomous government for these islands," approved August 29, 1916, as amended by an Act to amend said Act approved July 21, 1921

Philippine Islands  
Government  
Vol 39, p. 548

Ante, p 145.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to declare the purpose of the people of the United States as to the future political status of the people of the Philippine Islands, and to provide a more autonomous government for these islands," approved August 29, 1916, as amended by an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to declare the purpose of the people of the United States as to the future political status of the people of the Philippine Islands, and to provide a more autonomous government for these islands,' approved July 21, 1921, be further amended as follows:*



That the proviso of section 11 of said Act as amended, be, and the same is hereby, further amended to read as follows:

"*Provided, however,* That the entire indebtedness of the Philippine Government created by the authority conferred herein, exclusive of those obligations known as friar land bonds, shall not exceed at any one time 10 per centum of the aggregate tax valuation of its property, nor that of the city of Manila 10 per centum of the aggregate tax valuation of its property, nor that of any Province or municipality, a sum in excess of 7 per centum of the aggregate tax valuation of its property at any one time. In computing the indebtedness of the Philippine Government, bonds not to exceed \$10,000,000 in amount, issued by that Government, secured by an equivalent amount of bonds issued by the Provinces or municipalities thereof, shall not be counted."

Approved, May 31, 1922.

Bonds authorized

Allowed indebted-  
ness increased  
Vol 39, p 54  
*Ante*, p. 145, amend-  
ed.

City of Manila, etc

Secured by Provin-  
ces, etc, not counted.

CHAP. 204.—An Act Making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the Judiciary for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and for other purposes.

June 1, 1922.  
[H. R. 11065.]  
[Public, No. 229.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Departments of State and Justice and for the Judiciary, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, namely:

Departments of State  
and Justice appropria-  
tions.

Department of State

## TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

### OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE.

Salaries: For Secretary of State, \$12,000; Undersecretary of State, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, \$7,500; Assistant Secretary, \$5,000; Second and Third Assistant Secretaries, at \$4,500 each; Director of the Consular Service, \$4,500; officers to aid in important drafting work—eight at \$4,500 each, five at \$4,000 each, fifteen at \$3,500 each, fifteen at \$3,000 each, seventeen at \$2,500 each, to be appointed by the Secretary, any one of whom may be employed as chief or assistant chief of division or as chief of bureau, or upon other work in connection with the foreign relations; assistant solicitors of the department, to be appointed by the Secretary—one \$4,500 (who shall also represent the interests of the United States in all matters or investigations before the International Joint Commission created by the treaty of January 11, 1909, between the United States and Great Britain), five at \$3,000 each, two at \$2,500 each; chief clerk, who shall sign such official papers and documents as the Secretary may direct, \$3,000; law clerks—one \$2,500, two at \$2,250 each, three at \$2,000 each; law clerk and assistant, to be selected by the Secretary to edit the laws of Congress and perform such other duties as may be required of them, at \$2,500 and \$1,500, respectively; two translators, at \$2,100 each; private secretary to the Secretary, \$2,500; private secretary to the Undersecretary, \$2,000; clerk to the Secretary, \$1,800; clerks—twenty-seven of class four, thirty of class three, forty of class two, sixty-three of class one (three of whom shall be telegraph operators), forty at \$1,000 each, ten at \$900 each; lithographer, \$1,400; chief messenger, \$1,000; eight messengers at \$840 each; twenty-seven assistant messengers at \$720 each; four messenger boys at \$420 each; packer, \$720; seven laborers at \$660 each; four telephone switchboard operators at \$720 each; chauffeur, \$1,080; ten charwomen at \$240 each; in all, \$608,140.

Secretary, Undersec-  
retary, and Assistants.

Director of Consular  
Service, officers on  
drafting work

Assistant solicitors.

Vol 36, p 2448.  
*Post*, p. 607.

Chief clerk, law  
clerks, clerks, etc

Temporary employ- For temporary employees in the Department of State, \$260,000:  
ees  
*Proviso* *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of  
Pay restriction. compensation exceeding \$2,500 per annum and not more than eight  
persons shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation  
exceeding \$1,800 per annum.

## CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Contingent expenses. For stationery, furniture, fixtures, typewriters, including exchange  
of same, repairs and material for repairs, \$27,000.  
Automobile for the Secretary. For the exchange of a passenger automobile for official use of the  
Secretary of State, to be immediately available, \$4,500.  
Library. For books, maps, and periodicals, domestic and foreign, for the  
library, \$4,000.  
Miscellaneous. For miscellaneous expenses, including maintenance, repair, and  
storage of motor-propelled passenger vehicles, to be used only for  
official purposes; automobile mail wagons, including storage, repair,  
and exchange of same; street car fare not exceeding \$150, and other  
items not included in the foregoing, \$13,200.

## PRINTING AND BINDING.

Printing and bind- For printing and binding for the State Department, \$69,193.  
ing.

Passport bureaus.

## PASSPORT BUREAUS.

Salaries and ex- For salaries and expenses of maintenance, including rent outside  
penses the District of Columbia, of passport bureaus at New York City,  
New York; San Francisco, California; Chicago, Illinois; Seattle,  
Washington; and New Orleans, Louisiana, \$55,000.

Diplomatic and Con-  
sular Service.

## DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE.

Diplomatic Service.

## AMBASSADORS AND MINISTERS.

Ambassadors.

For ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Argentina,  
Belgium, Brazil, Chile, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy,  
Japan, Mexico, Peru, Spain, and Turkey, at \$17,500 each, \$227,500;

Envoys extraordi-  
nary and ministers  
plenipotentiary  
*Post*, p. 1548.

For envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to China,  
Cuba, the Netherlands and Luxemburg, at \$12,000 each, \$36,000.

For envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Austria,  
Bolivia, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark,  
Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Finland, Greece, Guatemala,  
Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay,  
Persia, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Salvador, Siam, Sweden, Switzer-  
land, Uruguay, and Venezuela, at \$10,000 each, and to the Serbs,  
Croats, and Slovenes, \$10,000; in all, \$310,000;

Minister resident and  
consul general  
Agent and consul  
general  
Egypt.

Minister resident and consul general to Liberia, \$5,000;

Agent and consul general at Tangier, \$7,500;

Minister to, author-  
ized.  
Amount for fiscal  
year, 1922.  
*Vol. 41*, p. 1206.

The President is hereby authorized to appoint as the representative  
of the United States an envoy extraordinary and minister plenipo-  
tentiary to Egypt, who shall receive as compensation the sum of  
\$10,000 per annum, and there is hereby appropriated for the fiscal  
year 1922 for said salary the sum of \$600 in addition to the unexpended  
balance of the amount already appropriated for salary of an agent  
and consul general, which amount is also made available for the  
salary of a minister when appointed.

*Proviso*.  
Salary restriction.

*Provided*, That no salary herein appropriated shall be paid to any  
official receiving any other salary from the United States Government;  
Total, ambassadors and ministers, \$586,600.

## CHARGÉS D'AFFAIRES AD INTERIM.

For salaries for chargés d'affaires ad interim, \$50,000.

Chargés d'affaires

## SECRETARIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.

For salaries of secretaries in the Diplomatic Service, as provided in the Act of February 5, 1915, entitled "An Act for the improvement of the foreign service," as amended by the Act making appropriations for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, approved July 1, 1916, and the Act making appropriations for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, approved June 4, 1920, \$379,000;

Secretaries, Diplo-  
matic Service.  
Vol 38, p 805, Vol  
39, p 252.

Vol 41, p. 740

Japanese secretary of embassy to Japan, \$5,500;  
Turkish secretary of embassy to Turkey, \$5,500;  
Chinese secretary of legation to China, \$5,500;  
Chinese assistant secretary of legation to China, \$4,000;  
Japanese assistant secretary of embassy to Japan, \$4,000;  
Turkish assistant secretary of embassy to Turkey, \$4,000;  
Total, \$407,500.

Designated secre-  
taries, Japan, Turkey,  
and China

## CLERKS AT EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

For the employment of necessary clerks at the embassies and legations, who, whenever hereafter appointed, shall be citizens of the United States, \$350,000; and so far as practicable shall be appointed under civil-service rules and regulations.

Clerks at embassies  
and legations

## INTERPRETERS TO EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

Interpreter to legation and consulate general to Persia, \$2,000;  
Interpreter to legation and consulate general to Bangkok, Siam, \$2,000;

Interpreters.

For fifteen student interpreters at the legation to China and the embassies to Japan and Turkey, who shall be citizens of the United States, and whose duty it shall be to study the language of the country to which assigned with a view to supplying interpreters to the legation or embassy and consulates in such country, at \$1,500 each, \$22,500: *Provided*, That the method of selecting said student interpreters shall be nonpartisan: *And provided further*, That upon receiving such appointment each student interpreter shall sign an agreement to continue in the service as an interpreter at the legation, embassy, or consulate in the country to which assigned so long as his services may be required within a period of five years;

Student interpreters  
China, Japan, and  
Turkey

*Provisos*  
Nonpartisan selec-  
tion  
Term of service.

For the payment of the cost of tuition of student interpreters in China, Japan, and Turkey, at the rate of \$350 per annum each, \$5,250;

Tuition.

No person drawing the salary of interpreter or student interpreter as above provided shall be allowed any part of the salary appropriated for any secretary of legation or other officer;

Restriction on sala-  
ries

Total, \$31,750.

## QUARTERS FOR STUDENT INTERPRETERS AT EMBASSIES.

For rent of quarters for the student interpreters attached to the embassy to Japan, \$1,200;

Quarters for student  
interpreters

For rent of quarters for the student interpreters attached to the embassy to Turkey, \$600;

Total, \$1,800.

## CONTINGENT EXPENSES, FOREIGN MISSIONS.

To enable the President to provide, at the public expense, all such stationery, blanks, records, and other books, seals, presses, flags,

Contingent expenses,  
foreign missions.

and signs as he shall think necessary for the several embassies and legations in the transaction of their business, and also for rent, repairs, postage, telegrams, furniture, typewriters, including exchange of same, messenger service, compensation of kavasses, guards, dragomans, and porters, including compensation of interpreters, translators, and the compensation of and rent for dispatch agents at London, New York, San Francisco, and New Orleans, and for traveling and miscellaneous expenses of embassies and legations, and for printing in the Department of State, and for loss on bills of exchange to and from embassies and legations, including such loss on bills of exchange to officers of the United States Court for China, and payment in advance of subscriptions for newspapers (foreign and domestic) under this appropriation is hereby authorized: *Provided*, That no part of this sum appropriated for contingent expenses, foreign missions, shall be expended for salaries or wages of persons not American citizens performing clerical services, whether officially designated as clerks or not, in any foreign mission, \$750,000.

Dispatch agents

Printing in Department of State  
Loss by exchange.

*Proviso*  
No payment for clerical services to persons not Americans.

## STEAM LAUNCH FOR EMBASSY AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

Steam launch, Turkey For hiring of steam launch for use of embassy at Constantinople, \$1,800.

## GROUND RENT OF EMBASSY AT TOKYO, JAPAN.

Ground rent, Japan For annual ground rent of the embassy at Tokyo, Japan, for the year ending March 15, 1923, \$250.

## Consular Service.

## SALARIES OF THE CONSULAR SERVICE.

Consuls general, consuls, and vice consuls For salaries of consuls general, consuls, and vice consuls, as provided in the Act approved February 5, 1915, entitled "An Act for the improvement of the foreign service," \$1,900,000. Every consul general, consul, vice consul, and wherever practicable every consular agent, shall be an American citizen;

Citizenship required.  
Vol. 38, p. 805.

Consular inspectors. For salaries of seven consular inspectors, at \$5,000 each, \$35,000; Total, \$1,935,000.

## EXPENSES OF CONSULAR INSPECTORS.

Expenses of consular inspectors For the actual and necessary traveling and subsistence expenses of consular inspectors while traveling and inspecting under instructions from the Secretary of State, \$25,000: *Provided*, That inspectors shall not be allowed actual and necessary expenses for subsistence, itemized, exceeding an average of \$8 per day.

*Proviso.*  
Subsistence allowance

## SALARIES OF CONSULAR ASSISTANTS.

Consular assistants For fifteen consular assistants, \$26,250.

## ALLOWANCE FOR CLERK HIRE AT UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

Clerks at consulates. For allowance for clerk hire at consulates, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, \$1,400,000. Clerks, whenever hereafter appointed, shall, so far as practicable, be appointed under civil-service rules and regulations.

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF INTERPRETERS AND GUARDS TO CONSULATES.

Interpreters and guards at consulates. For interpreters and guards to be employed at consulates, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, \$103,700.

## CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

For expenses of providing all such stationery, blanks, record and other books, seals, presses, flags, signs, rent (so much as may be necessary), repairs to consular buildings owned by the United States, postage, furniture, including typewriters and exchange of same, statistics, newspapers, freight (foreign and domestic), telegrams, advertising, messenger service, traveling expenses of consular officers and consular assistants, compensation of Chinese writers, loss by exchange, and such other miscellaneous expenses as the President may think necessary for the several consulates and consular agencies in the transaction of their business and payment in advance of subscriptions for newspapers (foreign and domestic) under this appropriation is hereby authorized, \$1,150,000.

Contingent expenses,  
consulates.

## RELIEF AND PROTECTION OF AMERICAN SEAMEN.

For relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, and in the Panama Canal Zone, and shipwrecked American seamen in the Territory of Alaska, in the Hawaiian Islands, Porto Rico, the Philippine Islands, and the Virgin Islands, \$220,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for payment for the transportation on steam vessels of any seamen in excess of the amount agreed upon between the consular officer and the master of the vessel in each individual case; and hereafter the amount so agreed upon not in excess of the lowest passenger rate of such vessel and not in excess of 2 cents per mile, together with such additional compensation for transporting sick or disabled seamen as is now provided by law, shall in each case constitute the lawful rate.

Relief of American  
seamen

*Proviso*  
Limitation on steam-  
ship passage

Rate restricted

## EXPENSES, PASSPORT-CONTROL ACT.

For expenses of regulating entry into the United States, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved May 22, 1918, \$350,000.

Passport control

Expenses regulating  
alien entries  
Vol 40, p 559

## SALARIES, DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS WHILE RECEIVING INSTRUCTIONS AND IN TRANSIT.

To pay the salaries of ambassadors, ministers, consuls, vice consuls, and other officers of the United States for the period actually and necessarily occupied in receiving instructions and in making transits to and from their posts, and while awaiting recognition and authority to act in pursuance with the provisions of section 1740 of the Revised Statutes, \$50,000.

Instruction and tran-  
sit pay.

R. S., sec. 1740, p 309

## TRANSPORTATION OF DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS.

To pay the itemized and verified statements of the actual and necessary expenses of transportation and subsistence, under such regulations as the Secretary of State may prescribe, of diplomatic and consular officers and clerks in embassies, legations, and consulates and their families and effects in going to and returning from their posts, or of such officers and clerks when traveling under orders of the Secretary of State, but not including any expense incurred in connection with leaves of absence, \$290,000.

Transportation ex-  
penses.

## EMERGENCIES ARISING IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE.

To enable the President to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, and to extend the commercial and other interests of the United States and to meet the necessary expenses attendant upon the execution of the Neutrality Act, to be expended pursuant to the requirement of section 291 of the Revised Statutes, \$400,000.

Emergencies

Neutrality Act

R. S., sec 291, p 49.

**ALLOWANCE TO WIDOWS OR HEIRS OF DIPLOMATIC OR CONSULAR OFFICERS WHO DIE ABROAD.**

Allowances for officers dying abroad  
R S, sec 1749, p 311.

For payment under the provisions of section 1749 of the Revised Statutes of the United States to the widows or heirs at law of diplomatic or consular officers of the United States dying in foreign countries in the discharge of their duties, \$2,500.

**PAYMENT TO DAISY CRAWFORD CARROLL.**

Mrs Daisy Crawford Carroll  
Payment to

To Daisy Crawford Carroll, widow of B. Harvey Carroll, late consul to Cadiz, Spain, \$3,500, one year's salary of her deceased husband, who died while at his post of duty from illness incurred in the Consular Service.

**PAYMENT TO ALICE POTTER.**

Mrs Alice Potter.  
Payment to

To Alice Potter, widow of Julian Potter, late consul to Rouen, France, \$3,000, one year's salary of her deceased husband, who died as a result of illness incurred in the Consular Service.

**TRANSPORTING REMAINS OF DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS, CONSULAR ASSISTANTS, AND CLERKS TO THEIR HOMES FOR INTERMENT.**

Bringing home remains of officers.

For defraying the expenses of transporting the remains of diplomatic and consular officers of the United States, including consular assistants and clerks, who have died or may die abroad or in transit, while in the discharge of their official duties, to their former homes in this country for interment, and for the ordinary and necessary expenses of such interment, at their post or at home, \$5,000.

Diplomatic and consular premises

**EMBASSY, LEGATION, AND CONSULAR BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.**

London, England  
Alterations, etc., embassy building  
vol 41, p 1214

For expenses of the alteration, repair, and furnishing of the American Embassy building in London, England, located at numbers 13-14 Prince's Gate, including the installation and repair of heating, lighting, and electrical apparatus, and such other items as the Secretary of State shall deem proper, \$150,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available.

Tangier, Morocco  
Improvement

For the improvement of the agency and consulate buildings at Tangier, Morocco, \$14,435.

Postallowances.

**POST ALLOWANCES TO DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS.**

Special provisions for officers to meet living expenses.

To enable the President, in his discretion, and in accordance with such regulations as he may prescribe, to make special allowances by way of additional compensation to diplomatic and consular officers and consular assistants and officers of the United States Court for China in order to adjust their official income to the ascertained cost of living at the posts to which they may be assigned, \$200,000.

**CAPE SPARTEL LIGHT, COAST OF MOROCCO.**

Cape Spartel Light

For annual proportion of the expenses of Cape Spartel and Tangier Light on the coast of Morocco, including loss by exchange, \$250.

**RESCUING SHIPWRECKED AMERICAN SEAMEN.**

Life saving testimonials

For expenses which may be incurred in the acknowledgment of the services of masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing American seamen or citizens from shipwreck or other catastrophe at sea, \$3,000.

## INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

For contribution to the maintenance of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures, in conformity with the terms of the convention of May 20, 1875, the same to be paid, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to said bureau on its certificate of apportionment, \$2,895.

International Bureau  
of Weights and Measures  
Vol 20, p 1714

## INTERNATIONAL BUREAU FOR PUBLICATION OF CUSTOMS TARIFFS.

To meet the share of the United States in the annual expense for the year ending March 31, 1923, of sustaining the international bureau at Brussels for the translation and publication of customs tariffs, pursuant to the convention proclaimed December 17, 1890, \$3,000.

International Customs  
Tariffs Bureau

Vol 26, p. 1518.

## INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.

To enable the President to perform the obligations of the United States under the treaties of 1884, 1889, 1905, and 1906, between the United States and Mexico, including not to exceed \$600 for rent, \$15,000.

Mexican Boundary  
Commission  
Vol 24, p 1011, Vol  
26, p 1512, Vol 34,  
p 2053.

## BOUNDARY LINE, ALASKA AND CANADA, AND THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

To enable the Secretary of State to mark the boundary and make the surveys incidental thereto between the Territory of Alaska and the Dominion of Canada, in conformity with the award of the Alaskan Boundary Tribunal and existing treaties, including employment at the seat of government of such surveyors, computers, draftsmen, and clerks as are necessary; and for the more effective demarkation and mapping, pursuant to the treaty of April 11, 1908, between the United States and Great Britain, of the land and water boundary line between the United States and the Dominion of Canada, as established under existing treaties, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, including the salaries of the commissioner and the necessary engineers, surveyors, draftsmen, computers, and clerks in the field and at the seat of government, expense of printing and necessary traveling, for payment for timber necessarily cut in determining the boundary line not to exceed \$500, and commutation to members of the field force while on field duty or actual expenses not exceeding \$5 per day each, to be expended in accordance with regulations from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of State, \$49,400: *Provided*, That when the commissioner is absent from Washington and from his regular place of residence on official business he shall not be allowed actual and necessary expenses of subsistence in excess of \$8 per day.

Boundary, Alaska  
and Canada.  
Vol 32, p 1961

Boundary, United  
States and Canada  
Vol. 35, p. 2003.

Proviso  
Subsistence when  
absent from Washing-  
ton

## INTERNATIONAL BUREAU AT BRUSSELS FOR REPRESSION OF THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE.

To meet the share of the United States in the expenses of the special bureau created by articles 82 and 85 of the general Act concluded at Brussels July 2, 1890, for the repression of the African slave trade and the restriction of the importation into and sale, in a certain defined zone of the African continent, of firearms, ammunition, and spirituous liquors, for the year 1923, \$125.

Bureau for Repress-  
ing African Slave Trade  
Vol. 27, p. 917

## INTERNATIONAL PRISON COMMISSION.

International Prison  
Commission.

For subscription of the United States as an adhering member of the International Prison Commission, and the expenses of a commission, including preparation of reports, \$2,550.

## PAN AMERICAN UNION.

Pan American Union.  
*Proviso*  
Use of moneys from  
other Republics.

Pan American Union, \$100,000: *Provided*, That any moneys received from the other American Republics for the support of the union shall be paid into the Treasury as a credit, in addition to the appropriation, and may be drawn therefrom upon requisitions of the chairman of the governing board of the union for the purpose of meeting the expenses of the union and of carrying out the orders of the said governing board.

Printing and binding  
Monthly Bulletin

For printing and binding for the Pan American Union, and the Public Printer is authorized to print an edition of the monthly bulletin not to exceed 6,000 copies per month, for distribution by the union during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, \$20,000.

## INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF THE PERMANENT COURT OF ARBITRATION.

International Bu-  
reau, Permanent Court  
of Arbitration.  
Vol 32, p 1793

To meet the share of the United States in the expenses for the calendar year 1921 of the International Bureau of the Permanent Court of Arbitration, created under article 22 of the convention concluded at The Hague, July 29, 1899, for the pacific settlement of international disputes, \$2,000.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ANNUAL TABLES OF CONSTANTS,  
AND SO FORTH.

International Com-  
mission on Tables of  
Constants, etc.

To the International Commission on Annual Tables of Constants and Numerical Data, Chemical, Physical, and Technological, as established by the Seventh International Congress of Applied Chemistry in London and as continued by the eighth congress in New York, as a contribution by the United States toward the publication of annual tables of constants, chemical, physical, and technological, \$500.

BUREAU OF INTERPARLIAMENTARY UNION FOR PROMOTION OF INTER-  
NATIONAL ARBITRATION.

Interparliamentary  
Union for Promoting  
International Arbitra-  
tion.

For the contribution of the United States toward the maintenance of the Bureau of the Interparliamentary Union for the promotion of International Arbitration, \$4,000.

## INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE AT ROME, ITALY.

International Insti-  
tute of Agriculture  
Quota.

For the payment of the quota of the United States for the support of the International Institute of Agriculture for the calendar year 1923, \$19,577;

Member of commit-  
tee

For salary of the one member of the permanent committee of the International Institute of Agriculture for the calendar year 1923, \$5,000;

Translating publica-  
tions.

For the payment of the quota of the United States for the cost of translating into and printing in the English language the publications of the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, \$5,000;

Total, \$29,577.



## INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY CONGRESS.

To pay the quota of the United States as an adhering member of the International Railway Congress for the year ending April 15, 1923, \$400.

International Railway Congress.

## INTERNATIONAL SANITARY BUREAU.

For the annual share of the United States for the maintenance of the International Sanitary Bureau for the year 1923, \$11,323.16.

International Sanitary Bureau

## INTERNATIONAL OFFICE OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

For the payment of the quota of the United States for the year 1923 toward the support of the International Office of Public Health, created by the international arrangement signed at Rome, December 9, 1907, in pursuance of article 181 of the International Sanitary Convention signed at Paris on December 3, 1903, \$3,860.

International Office of Public Health

Vol. 35, p. 2061.  
Vol. 35, p. 1834  
Post, p. 1823.

## ARBITRATION OF OUTSTANDING PECUNIARY CLAIMS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN.

For the expenses of the arbitration of outstanding pecuniary claims between the United States and Great Britain, in accordance with the special agreement concluded for that purpose August 18, 1910, and the schedules of claims thereunder, including salary and expenses of the tribunal, and of the agent, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, counsel, joint secretary and other assistants, contingent expenses, and personal services and rent in the District of Columbia, and elsewhere, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, \$60,000.

British-American Pecuniary Claims Commission  
Vol. 37, p. 1635  
Salaries and expenses

## INTERNATIONAL RADIOTELEGRAPHIC CONVENTION.

For the share of the United States for the calendar year 1923, as a party to the international radiotelegraphic conventions heretofore signed, of the expenses of the radiotelegraphic service of the International Bureau of the Telegraphic Union at Berne, \$2,250.

International Radiotelegraphic Convention  
Vol. 37, p. 1569

## UNITED STATES SECTION OF THE INTER-AMERICAN HIGH COMMISSION.

To defray the actual and necessary expenses on the part of the United States section of the Inter-American High Commission, \$19,600, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

Inter-American High Commission  
United States section.  
Vol. 39, p. 8

## WATERWAYS TREATY, UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN: INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN.

For salaries and expenses, including salaries of commissioners and salaries of clerks and other employees appointed by the commissioners on the part of the United States, with the approval solely of the Secretary of State, expense of printing, cost of law books, books of reference, and periodicals, and necessary traveling expenses, and for one-half of all reasonable and necessary joint expenses of the International Joint Commission incurred under the terms of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain concerning the use of boundary waters between the United States and Canada, and for other purposes, signed January 11, 1909, \$38,000, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for subsistence of the commission or secretary, except for actual and necessary expenses, not in excess of \$8 per day each, when absent from Washington and

Canadian Boundary Waters Joint Commission  
Ante, p. 599

Vol. 36, p. 2448.

*Provisos*  
Subsistence, when absent from Washington.

Rent allowance in the District. from his regular place of residence on official business: *Provided further*, That a part of this appropriation may be expended for rent of offices for the commission in the District of Columbia in the event that the Public Buildings Commission is unable to supply suitable office space.

## THIRD PAN AMERICAN SCIENTIFIC CONGRESS.

Pan American Scientific Congress.

Expenses of delegates to Third  
*Post*, p. 1547.

To meet the actual and necessary expenses in going from their homes to Lima, Peru, and return, by the most direct route, of the delegates of the United States to the Third Pan American Scientific Congress, to be held at the city of Lima, Peru, in the year 1923, and of their clerical assistants, \$20,000, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of State.

## PAYMENT TO THE GOVERNMENT OF PANAMA.

Panama  
Annual payment to.  
Vol. 33, p. 2238.

To enable the Secretary of State to pay to the Government of Panama the eleventh annual payment, due on February 26, 1923, from the Government of the United States to the Government of Panama under article 14 of the treaty of November 18, 1903, \$250,000.

## INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL.

International Research Council, etc.

To pay the annual share of the United States, as an adhering member of the International Research Council and of the Associated Unions, organized at Brussels, July 18-28, 1919, as follows: International Research Council, \$200; International Astronomical Union, \$1,200; International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry, \$450; International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics, \$2,080; International Union of Mathematics, \$100; in all, \$4,030, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

## INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW.

International Commission on International Law.  
Vol. 37, p. 1554.

For the payment of compensation to and the necessary expenses of the representative or representatives of the United States on the International Commission of Jurists, organized under the convention signed at the Third International American Conference August 23, 1906, approved by the Senate February 3, 1908, and ratified by the President February 8, 1908, for the purpose of preparing drafts of codes of public and private international law; and for the payment of the quota of the United States of the expenses incident to the preparation of such drafts, including the compensation of experts under article 4 of the convention, \$15,000.

Vol. 37, p. 1557.

## INTERNATIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC BUREAU.

International Hydrographic Bureau.

For the second annual contribution of the United States toward the maintenance of the International Hydrographic Bureau, \$3,860.

## FOREIGN HOSPITAL AT CAPE TOWN.

Somerset Hospital, Cape Town

For annual contribution toward the support of the Somerset Hospital (a foreign hospital), at Cape Town, \$50, to be paid by the Secretary of State upon the assurance that suffering seamen and citizens of the United States will be admitted to the privileges of said hospital.

## WORLD WAR FOREIGN DEBT COMMISSION.

For the expenses of the World War Foreign Debt Commission, to be immediately available, \$20,000.

World War Debt  
Commission  
*Ante*, p. 363

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE-MARK REGISTRATION BUREAU QUOTA OF UNITED STATES.

For the annual share of the United States for the expenses of the maintenance of the International Trade-Mark Registration Bureau at Habana, including salaries of the director and counselor, assistant director and counselor, clerks, translators, secretary to the director, stenographers and typewriters, messenger, watchmen, and laborers, rent of quarters, stationery and supplies, including the purchase of books, postage, traveling expenses, and the cost of printing the bulletin, \$9,600.

International Trade  
Mark Registration  
Habana Bureau ex-  
penses.  
Vol. 39, p. 1689  
Vol. 41, p. 533

## INTERNATIONAL LATITUDE OBSERVATORY AT UKIAH, CALIFORNIA.

For the maintenance of the International Latitude Observatory at Ukiah, California, and for the continuance of the work thereof until the station is turned over to the Geodetic and Geophysical Union, \$2,000.

International Lat-  
titude Observatory  
Expenses at Ukiah;  
*Calif*

## INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MARITIME LAW.

For expenses necessary for the representation of the United States at the International Conference on Maritime Law to be held at Brussels, Belgium, for the purpose of considering draft conventions relating to collisions, salvage, the liability of shipowners, and cognate subjects, \$5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be made immediately available.

Maritime law.  
Representation at In-  
ternational Conference  
on.

## COMMISSION OF JURISTS TO CONSIDER AMENDMENT OF LAWS OF WAR.

To enable the United States Government to carry out its obligations arising under the resolution adopted by the Conference on the Limitation of Armaments on February 4, 1922, for the appointment of a commission of jurists to consider the amendment of the laws of war, \$3,750, to be immediately available.

Laws of war  
Commission of jurists  
to consider amend-  
ments of

## FIFTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF AMERICAN STATES, SANTIAGO, CHILE.

For the expenses of the United States in participating in the Fifth International Conference of American States to be held at the city of Santiago, Chile, in 1923, including the compensation of employees, travel and subsistence (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act), and such miscellaneous and other expenses the President shall deem proper, \$75,000.

Fifth Pan American  
Conference  
Expenses of partici-  
pating in, at Santiago,  
Chile

## UNITED STATES COURT FOR CHINA.

Judge, \$8,000; district attorney, \$4,000; marshal, \$3,000; clerk, \$3,000; stenographer and court reporter, \$2,400; printing and binding opinions of the court and court expenses, including reference law books, \$10,000;

United States court  
for China.

Salaries

The judge of the said court and the district attorney shall, when the sessions of the court are held at other cities than Shanghai, receive in addition to their salaries their necessary actual expenses during such sessions, not to exceed \$8 per day each, and so much as

Sessions at other  
than Shanghai

may be necessary for said purposes during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, is appropriated;

Total, \$30,400.

Transportation ex-  
penses allowed.  
*Ante*, p. 603.

The appropriation for the transportation of diplomatic and consular officers carried elsewhere in this Act shall be available for the transportation of the officers of the United States Court for China to the same extent as for the transportation of such diplomatic and consular officers.

#### REVISION OF CHINESE CUSTOMS TARIFF.

Chinese Customs-  
Tariffs.  
Expenses of repre-  
sentatives under treaty.  
*Post*, p. 1548.

To enable the United States Government to carry out its obligations arising under the treaty relating to the Chinese customs tariff signed February 6, 1922, including the compensation of delegates or other representatives, clerks, and employees, rent of offices, expenses of transportation and subsistence (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act), stationery and supplies, telegraph, and such other objects as the President may deem necessary, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State, \$47,750, to be immediately available.

#### INQUIRY INTO EXTRATERRITORIALITY IN CHINA.

Extraterritoriality in  
China.  
Expenses under  
treaty for inquiry re-  
garding

To enable the United States Government to carry out its obligations arising under Resolution Numbered Four, adopted by the Conference on the Limitation of Armament at the fourth plenary session, December 10, 1921, regarding extraterritoriality in China, including the compensation of delegates or other representatives, clerks, and employees, rent of offices, expenses of transportation and subsistence (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act), stationery, and supplies, telegraph and such other objects as the President may deem necessary, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State, \$21,000, to be immediately available.

#### PRISONS FOR AMERICAN CONVICTS.

Consular prisons.

For expenses of maintaining at Shanghai, under charge of the United States marshal for China, an institution for incarcerating American convicts and insane in China, \$2,000, for salary of deputy marshal, \$1,200; assistant deputy marshal, \$800; in all, \$4,000;

Keeping prisoners.

For paying for the keeping, feeding, and transportation of prisoners in China and Turkey and of those declared insane by the United States Court for China, \$9,000;

Rent, etc., of prisons.

For rent of prison for American convicts in Smyrna, Turkey, and for wages of keepers of the same, \$1,000;

For rent of prison for American convicts in Constantinople, Turkey, and for wages of keepers of the same, \$1,000;

Total, \$15,000.

#### BRINGING HOME CRIMINALS.

Bringing home crimi-  
nals

For actual expenses incurred in bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime, \$2,000.

#### CLAIMS OF GOVERNMENT OF NORWAY.

Norway  
Payment to, as in-  
demnity to Norwegian  
subjects.

To pay, out of humane consideration without reference to the question of liability therefor, to the Norwegian Government as full indemnity to Trygve Andersen, Sigurd Nilsen, and Arthur Rasmussen for hardships and expenses suffered by them as the result of

their detention as witnesses to the damage caused the Norwegian vessel Ingrid by an explosion at Jersey City, February 1, 1911, \$2,200.

No portion of the sums appropriated in Title I of this Act shall, unless expressly authorized, be expended for rent in the District of Columbia or elsewhere in the United States.

Rent restriction.

## TITLE II.—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice.

### OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Salaries: Attorney General, \$12,000; Solicitor General, \$10,000; assistant to the Attorney General, \$9,000; six Assistant Attorneys General, at \$7,500 each, Solicitor for the Department of the Interior, \$5,000; Solicitor for the Post Office Department, \$5,000; Solicitor of Internal Revenue, \$5,000; Solicitor for the Department of State, \$5,000; four attorneys at \$5,000 each, one of whom shall have charge of all condemnation proceedings in the District of Columbia and supervise the examination of titles and matters arising from such condemnation proceedings in which the United States shall be a party or have an interest, and no special attorney or counsel, or services of persons other than of those provided for herein, shall be employed for such purposes; attorneys—one \$4,500, one \$3,750, four at \$3,500 each, one \$3,250, fourteen at \$3,000 each, two at \$2,500 each; assistant attorneys—one \$3,500, two at \$3,000 each, two at \$2,750 each, five at \$2,500 each, one \$2,400, two at \$2,000 each; assistant examiner of titles, \$2,000; chief clerk and administrative assistant and ex officio superintendent of buildings, \$3,500; superintendent of buildings, \$500; assistant chief clerk, \$3,000; private secretary and assistant to the Attorney General, \$3,600; clerk to the Attorney General, \$1,800; stenographer to the Solicitor General, \$1,600; law clerks—three at \$2,000 each, two at \$1,800 each; clerk in the office of Solicitor of Internal Revenue, \$1,800; attorney in charge of pardons, \$4,200; superintendent of prisons, \$4,000; disbursing clerk, \$2,750; appointment clerk, \$2,000; librarian, \$1,800; clerks—eight of class four, twelve of class three, twelve of class two, twenty-seven of class one, sixteen at \$1,000 each, eleven at \$900 each; chief messenger, \$1,000; packer, \$900; messenger, \$960; six messengers at \$840 each; thirteen assistant messengers at \$720 each; seven laborers at \$660 each; seven watchmen at \$720 each; engineer, \$1,200; two assistant engineers, at \$900 each; two telephone switchboard operators, at \$720 each; four firemen, at \$720 each; four elevator conductors, at \$720 each; head charwoman, \$480; twenty-four charwomen, at \$240 each. Division of Accounts: Chief, \$3,000; administrative accountant, \$3,000; chief bookkeeper and record clerk, \$2,200; examiners—two at \$2,500 each, four at \$2,250 each, two at \$2,000 each, three at \$1,800 each; clerks—three of class four, six of class three, seven of class two, five of class one, in all, \$479,010.

Attorney General, Solicitor General, Assistants Solicitors for departments, etc.

Attorneys, etc.

Chief clerk, law clerks, etc.

Pardon attorney  
Superintendent of prisons  
Clerks, messengers, etc.

Division of Accounts.

Solicitor of the Treasury.

OFFICE OF SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY: Solicitor, \$5,000; two assistant solicitors, at \$3,000 each; chief clerk, who shall also discharge the duties of chief law clerk, \$2,250; law clerk, \$2,000; two docket clerks, at \$2,000 each; clerks—two of class four, two of class three, two of class two; assistant messenger, \$720; laborer, \$660; in all, \$30,230.

Solicitor of Department of Commerce

OFFICE OF SOLICITOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE: Solicitor, \$5,000; Assistant Solicitor, \$3,000; clerks—two of class four, two of class three, three of class two, one of class one; messenger, \$840; in all, \$21,040.

OFFICE OF SOLICITOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR: Solicitor, \$5,000; law clerk, \$2,000; clerks—two of class four, two of class one; messenger, \$840; in all, \$13,840.

Solicitor of Department of Labor.

## Contingent expenses.

## CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Furniture, etc.	For furniture and repairs, including floor covering; file holders, and cases, \$6,000.
Law books, etc	For books for law library of the department, including their exchange, \$3,000. For purchase of session laws and statutes of the States and Territories for library of department, including their exchange, \$500. For books for office of Solicitor of the Department of Commerce, \$500. For law books, including their exchange, for office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, \$500. For law books, books of reference, and their exchange, for office of Solicitor of the Department of Labor, \$500.
Stationery.	For stationery for department and its several bureaus, \$15,000.
Miscellaneous.	For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, foreign postage, labor, repairs of buildings, care of grounds, books of reference, periodicals, typewriters and adding machines and exchange of same, street car fares not exceeding \$300, and other necessities, directly ordered by the Attorney General, \$40,000.
Vehicles, etc.	For official transportation, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of a motor-driven passenger car, delivery truck, and motor cycle, to be used only for official purposes, and purchase and repair of bicycles, \$2,700.
Rent	For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia, \$75,000, if space can not be assigned by the Public Buildings Commission in buildings under the control of that commission.
Printing and binding	For printing and binding for the Department of Justice, \$38,205.
Traveling, etc., expenses.	For traveling and other miscellaneous and emergency expenses, including advances made by the disbursing clerk, authorized and approved by the Attorney General, to be expended at his discretion, the provisions of section 3648, Revised Statutes, to the contrary notwithstanding, \$7,500.
R. S., sec. 3648, p. 718.	

## Miscellaneous objects.

## MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Conduct of customs cases	Conduct of customs cases: Assistant Attorney General, \$8,000; special attorneys and counselors at law in the conduct of customs cases, to be employed and their compensation fixed by the Attorney General, as authorized by subsection 30 of section 28 of the Act of August 5, 1909; necessary clerical assistance and other employees at the seat of government and elsewhere, to be employed and their compensation fixed by the Attorney General; supplies, Supreme Court Reports and Digests, and Federal Reporter and Digests, printing, traveling, and other miscellaneous and incidental expenses, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General; in all, \$86,100.
Assistant Attorney General, attorneys, etc.	
Vol. 36, p. 108.	
Services, supplies, etc.	
Witnesses, Board of General Appraisers	For traveling expenses, fees, and mileage allowance of witnesses before the Board of United States General Appraisers, \$1,000.
National Prohibition Act	For the enforcement of the provisions of the National Prohibition Act of October 28, 1919, including the employment, as authorized by said Act, of experts, clerks, and other employees in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, and the purchase of such supplies and equipment as may be deemed necessary by the Attorney General, including also the expense of necessary printing and binding, the Attorney General may allot from appropriations applicable to the enforcement of law carried elsewhere in this Act under the Department of Justice not to exceed a total of \$150,000.
Services and supplies, enforcing Vol. 41, p. 307.	
Other allotments.	
W. L. Dunham	To pay the estate of W. L. Dunham, deceased, of Richton, Mississippi, on account of the death of said Dunham while in the discharge
Payment to estate of.	

of his duty as a posse man under the Federal prohibition enforcement officer for the southern district of Mississippi, \$1,500.

Defending suits in claims against the United States: For necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses, procuring evidence, employment of experts, and such other expenses as may be necessary in defending suits in the Court of Claims, including Indian depredation claims, and including not exceeding \$500 for law books, which shall be available to keep current existing sets of United States Supreme Court reports, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, \$50,000.

Defending suits in claims.

Indian depredation claims

Detection and prosecution of crimes: For the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States; the investigation of the official acts, records, and accounts of marshals, attorneys, and clerks of the United States courts and the Territorial courts, and United States commissioners, for which purpose all the official papers, records, and dockets of said officers, without exception, shall be examined by the agents of the Attorney General at any time; for the protection of the person of the President of the United States; for such other investigations regarding official matters under the control of the Department of Justice or the Department of State as may be directed by the Attorney General; hire, maintenance, upkeep, and operation of motor-propelled or horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles when necessary, including not to exceed \$3,750 for purchase of one automobile, and including not to exceed \$10,000 for taxicab hire to be used exclusively for the purposes set forth in this paragraph and to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, whose certificate as to the expenditure thereof shall be conclusive on the accounting officers of the Treasury Department; per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, including not to exceed \$250,000 for necessary employees at the seat of government, and including a Director of the Bureau of Investigation at not exceeding \$7,500 per annum, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, \$2,250,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for advances to be made by the disbursing clerk of the Department of Justice when authorized and approved by the Attorney General, the provisions of section 3648 of the Revised Statutes to the contrary notwithstanding: *Provided further*, That for the purpose of executing the duties for which provision is made by this appropriation, the Attorney General is authorized to appoint officials who shall be vested with the authority necessary for the execution of such duties.

Detection and prosecution of crimes

Protection of the President

Vehicles.

Post, p. 1080.

Per diem subsistence. Vol. 38, p. 680.

Bureau of Investigation

Provisos Advances

R S, sec 3648, p 718.

Special agents authorized.

Enforcement of antitrust laws: For the enforcement of antitrust laws, including not exceeding \$10,000 for clerical services and not exceeding \$40,000 for compensation of attorneys at the seat of government, \$225,000: *Provided, however*, That no part of this money shall be spent in the prosecution of any organization or individual for entering into any combination or agreement having in view the increasing of wages, shortening of hours, or bettering the conditions of labor, or for any act done in furtherance thereof, not in itself unlawful: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the prosecution of producers of farm products and associations of farmers who cooperate and organize in an effort to and for the purpose to obtain and maintain a fair and reasonable price for their products.

Enforcing antitrust laws Vol 38, p. 730

Provisos Use for prosecuting labor organizations, etc., forbidden

Associations of farmers, etc.

Enforcement of Acts to regulate commerce: For salary and expenses of assistant to the Solicitor General in representing the Government in all matters arising under the Act entitled "An Act to regulate commerce," approved February 4, 1887, as amended, including traveling expenses, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney

Enforcing interstate commerce laws. Vol. 34, p. 379, Vol. 36, p. 530, Vol. 37, p. 701, Vol. 38, p. 219, Vol. 40, p. 272; Vol. 41, p. 474.

General, including salaries of employees in the District of Columbia, \$10,000.

## Judicial

## UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

United States Supreme Court.

Salaries: Chief Justice, \$15,000; eight associate justices, at \$14,500 each; marshal, \$4,500; nine law clerks, one for the Chief Justice and one for each associate justice, at not exceeding \$3,600 each; nine stenographic clerks, one for the Chief Justice and one for each associate justice, at not exceeding \$2,000 each; in all, \$185,900.

Printing and binding.

For printing and binding for the Supreme Court of the United States, \$17,000, and the printing for the Supreme Court shall be done by the printer it may employ, unless it shall otherwise order.

Circuit Court of Appeals Judges.

## CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.

Salaries: Thirty-three circuit judges, at \$8,500 each, \$280,500.

## District courts.

## DISTRICT COURTS.

Judges.  
*Proviso*  
Availability.

Salaries: One hundred and one district judges, at \$7,500 each, \$757,500: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for the salaries of all United States district judges lawfully entitled thereto for the fiscal year 1923.

Hawaii.

*Proviso.*  
Reporter's pay  
*Ante*, p. 120.  
Porto Rico.

Territory of Hawaii: Two judges, at \$7,500 each; reporter, \$1,200: *Provided*, That from and after July 1, 1922, the salary of the reporter shall be \$1,200 per annum; in all, \$16,200.

Porto Rico: District judge, \$7,500.

## RETIRED JUDGES.

Retired judges.  
Vol. 40, p. 1157.

For salaries of judges retired under section 260 of the Judicial Code (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 1161), \$140,000.

National Park Commissioners.

## NATIONAL PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Salaries.

Vol. 29, p. 184.

For commissioners in the Crater Lake, Glacier, Mount Rainier, Yellowstone, Yosemite, and Sequoia and General Grant National Parks, at \$1,500 each, \$9,000. The provisions of section 21 of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act approved May 28, 1896, shall not be construed as impairing the rights of said commissioners to receive the salaries provided herein.

Court of Customs Appeals

## COURT OF CUSTOMS APPEALS.

Salaries

Salaries: Presiding judge and four associate judges, at \$8,500 each; marshal, \$3,000; clerk, \$3,500; assistant clerk, \$2,000; five stenographic clerks, at \$1,600 each; stenographic reporter, \$2,500; messenger, \$840; in all, \$62,340.

Rent and miscellaneous expenses

For rent of necessary quarters in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, \$7,000; books and periodicals, including their exchange; stationery, supplies, traveling expenses; heat, light, and power service; drugs, chemicals, cleansers, furniture, and not to exceed \$500 for printing and binding; pay of bailiffs and all other necessary employees not otherwise specifically provided for; and for such other miscellaneous expenses as may be approved by the presiding judge, \$3,965; in all, \$10,965.

Court of Claims.

## COURT OF CLAIMS.

Salaries.

Salaries: Chief justice, \$8,000; four judges, at \$7,500 each; chief clerk, \$5,000; assistant clerk, \$2,500; bailiff, \$1,500; clerks—two at



\$1,600 each (one of whom shall be a stenographer), one \$1,400, two at \$1,200 each; four stenographers, at \$1,200 each; chief messenger, \$1,000; two assistant messengers, at \$720 each; three firemen, at \$720 each; three watchmen, at \$720 each; elevator conductor, \$720; two laborers, at \$660 each; two charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$68,080.

For auditors, and additional stenographers, when deemed necessary, in the Court of Claims, to be disbursed under the direction of the court, \$12,000.

For stationery, court library, repairs, including repairs to bicycles, fuel, electric light, electric elevator, and other miscellaneous expenses, \$6,600.

For reporting the decisions of the court and superintending the printing of the fifty-seventh volume of the reports of the Court of Claims, \$1,000, to be paid on the order of the court to the reporter, notwithstanding section 1765 of the Revised Statutes or section 2 of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act approved July 31, 1894, or section 6 of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act approved May 10, 1916.

For custodian of the building occupied by the Court of Claims, \$500, to be paid on the order of the court, notwithstanding section 1765 of the Revised Statutes or section 3 of the Act of June 20, 1874.

For printing and binding for the Court of Claims, \$25,470.

Auditors, etc

Contingent expenses

Reporting decisions

R S, sec 1765, p 314  
Vol 28, p 205

Vol. 39, p 126

Custodian.  
R S, sec 1765, p 314.  
Vol. 18, p 109

Printing and binding

## TERRITORIAL COURTS.

Territorial courts.

ALASKA: Four judges, at \$7,500 each; four attorneys, \$5,000 each; four marshals, at \$4,000 each; four clerks, at \$3,500 each; in all, \$80,000.

Alaska

HAWAII: Chief justice, \$7,500; two associate justices, at \$7,000 each; in all, \$21,500.

Hawaii  
Ante, p 120

For judges of circuit courts, at \$6,000 each, \$42,000.

## MARSHALS, DISTRICT ATTORNEYS, CLERKS, AND OTHER EXPENSES OF UNITED STATES COURTS.

United States courts

For salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, including the office expenses of United States marshals in the District of Alaska, and hereafter the Attorney General shall pay the office expenses of United States marshals in the District of Alaska from the appropriation, "Salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies," services rendered in behalf of the United States or otherwise, services in Alaska in collecting evidence for the United States when so specially directed by the Attorney General, and maintenance, alteration, repair, and operation of horse-drawn and motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles used in connection with the transaction of the official business of the office of United States marshal for the District of Columbia, \$2,275,000, and the Secretary of War is authorized and directed, if available, to deliver to the office of the United States marshal for the District of Columbia, without payment therefor, one passenger-carrying motor vehicle: *Provided*, That there shall be paid hereunder any necessary cost of keeping vessels or other property attached or libeled in admiralty in such amount as the court, on petition setting forth the facts under oath, may allow: *Provided further*, That marshals and office deputy marshals (except in the District of Alaska) may be granted a per diem of not to exceed \$4 in lieu of subsistence, instead of, but under the conditions prescribed for, the present allowance for actual expenses of subsistence: *And provided further*, That from and after July 1, 1922, the salary of the United States marshal, United States District for Hawaii, shall be \$3,000 per annum.

Marshals  
Salaries and expenses

Vehicles, D C.

Promises  
Cost of keeping attached vessels, etc

Per diem subsistence

Marshal, Hawaii  
Ante, p. 120

District attorneys. Salaries and ex- penses	For salaries of United States district attorneys and expenses of United States district attorneys and their regular assistants, including the office expenses of United States district attorneys in Alaska, and for salaries of regularly appointed clerks to United States district attorneys for services rendered during vacancy in the office of the United States district attorney, \$900,000: <i>Provided</i> , That United States district attorneys and their regular assistants may be granted a per diem of not to exceed \$4 in lieu of subsistence, instead of, but under the conditions prescribed for, the present allowance for actual expenses of subsistence: <i>Provided further</i> , That, from and after July 1, 1922, the salary of the United States district attorney for Hawaii shall be \$4,000 per annum.
<i>Proviso</i> Per diem subsistence.	
Hawaii <i>Ante</i> , p. 120	
Regular assistants.	For regular assistants to United States district attorneys who are appointed by the Attorney General at a fixed annual compensation, \$550,000: <i>Provided</i> , That except as otherwise prescribed by law the compensation of such of the assistant district attorneys authorized by section 8 of the Act approved May 28, 1896, as the Attorney General may deem necessary, may be fixed at not exceeding \$3,500 per annum.
<i>Proviso</i> . Compensation.	
Vol. 29, p. 181.	
Assistants in special cases.	For assistants to the Attorney General and to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney General to aid in special cases, including \$200,000 for assistant attorneys to enforce the National Prohibition Act, and including not to exceed \$50,000 for clerical help for such assistants, and for payment of foreign counsel employed by the Attorney General in special cases (such counsel shall not be required to take oath of office in accordance with section 366, Revised Statutes of the United States), \$850,000 to be available for expenditure in the District of Columbia.
Enforcing prohibi- tion	
Foreign counsel.	
Oath R. S., sec. 366, p. 62.	
Clerks. Salaries and ex- penses Vol. 40, p. 1182	For salaries of clerks of United States circuit courts of appeals and United States district courts, their deputies, and other assistants, expenses of travel and subsistence, and other expenses of conducting their respective offices, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved February 26, 1919, \$1,300,000: <i>Provided further</i> , That from and after July 1, 1922, office expenses of clerks of United States circuit courts of appeals, also the personal compensation of said clerks, their deputies, and other assistants, and their expenses of travel and subsistence, when absent from official headquarters on official business, shall be allowed after authorization and approval by the Attorney General, and shall be paid from this appropriation by the respective United States marshals designated by the Attorney General: <i>Provided further, however</i> , That the salaries of clerks of the United States circuit courts of appeals shall not be fixed at a rate in excess of \$5,000 per annum. All fees and other moneys of every character and description received by said clerks, by virtue of their offices, shall be paid into the Treasury, as in the case of clerks of United States district courts: <i>And provided further</i> , That from and after July 1, 1922, the salary of the clerk of the United States district court for Hawaii shall be fixed in the same manner as salaries of clerks of United States district courts under the Act of February 26, 1919.
<i>Proviso</i> Office expenses, pay, etc., of circuit court of appeals to be paid by marshals	
Circuit court of ap- peals	
Pay of clerks	
Deposit of fees, etc	
Hawaii Clerk's pay <i>Ante</i> , p. 120.	
Vol. 40, p. 1182	
Commissioners, etc R. S., sec. 1014, p. 189.	For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace acting under section 1014, Revised Statutes of the United States, \$375,000.
Jurors.	For fees of jurors, \$1,250,000.
Witnesses. R. S., sec. 850, p. 160.	For fees of witnesses and for payment of the actual expenses of witnesses, as provided by section 850, Revised Statutes of the United States, \$1,100,000.
Rent of court rooms.	For rent of rooms for the United States courts and judicial officers, \$50,000.
Bailiffs, etc.	For bailiffs and criers, not exceeding three bailiffs and one crier in each court, except in the southern district of New York and the

northern district of Illinois: *Provided*, That all persons employed under section 715 of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed to be in actual attendance when they attend upon the order of the courts, but no such person shall be employed during vacation; expenses of circuit and district judges of the United States and the judges of the district courts of the United States in Alaska, Porto Rico, and Hawaii, as provided by section 259 of the Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March 3, 1911; meals and lodging for jurors in United States cases, and of bailiffs in attendance upon the same, when ordered by the court, and meals and lodging for jurors in Alaska, as provided by section 193, Title II, of the Act of June 6, 1900; and compensation for jury commissioners, \$5 per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court, \$240,000.

For such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General, for the United States courts and their officers, including so much as may be necessary in the discretion of the Attorney General for such expenses in the District of Alaska, and in courts other than Federal courts, \$600,000.

For supplies, including the exchange of typewriting and adding machines for the United States courts and judicial officers, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, \$90,000.

For purchase and rebinding of law books, including the exchange thereof, for United States judges, district attorneys, and other judicial officers, including the nine libraries of the United States circuit courts of appeals, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General: *Provided*, That such books shall in all cases be transmitted to their successors in office; all books purchased thereunder to be marked plainly, "The property of the United States," \$25,000, of which not to exceed 10 per centum, in the discretion of the Attorney General, may be used for the purchase of United States Reports and the Federal Reporter.

For one hundred and eighty-one copies of continuations of the Federal Reporter, as issued, estimated at ten volumes per year, to continue sets now furnished various officials, at \$2 per volume, \$3,620.

For fifteen copies of volume 66 of the Lawyers' Edition of the Supreme Court Reports, including advance sheets to continue the sets now in the hands of certain officials, at \$7.50 per volume, \$112.50.

For two hundred and seventy copies of volume 259 Supreme Court Reports, to continue the sets now in the hands of certain officials, at \$1.75 per volume, \$472.50.

#### PENAL INSTITUTIONS.

Leavenworth, Kansas, Penitentiary: For subsistence, including supplies from the prison stores for warden, deputy warden, and physician, tobacco for prisoners, kitchen and dining-room furniture and utensils, seeds and implements, and for purchase of ice if necessary, \$200,000;

For clothing, transportation, and traveling expenses, including materials for making clothing at the penitentiary; gratuities for prisoners at release, provided such gratuities shall be furnished to prisoners sentenced for terms of imprisonment of not less than six months, and transportation to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States, or to such other place within the United States as may be authorized by the Attorney General; expenses of shipping remains of deceased prisoners to their homes in the United States; expenses of penitentiary officials while traveling on official duty; expenses incurred in pursuing and identifying escaped prisoners, and for rewards for their recapture, \$90,000;

*Provisos*  
Attendance  
R S, sec 715. p 136.

Traveling expenses  
of judges, etc

Vol 36 p 1161.

Jury expenses

In Alaska.  
Vol 31, p 363  
Jury commissioners.

Miscellaneous

Supplies.

Books for judicial  
officers

*Proviso*  
Transmittal to suc-  
cessors.

Federal Reporter.

Lawyers' Edition Su-  
preme Court Reports.  
Volume 66.

Supreme Court Re-  
ports  
Volume 259

Penal institutions.

Leavenworth, Kans  
Subsistence.

Clothing, transporta-  
tion, etc

Miscellaneous.	For miscellaneous expenditures in the discretion of the Attorney General, fuel, forage, hay, light, water, stationery, fuel for generating steam, heating apparatus, burning bricks and lime; forage for issue to public animals, and hay and straw for bedding; not exceeding \$500 for maintenance and repair of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles; blank books, blank forms, type-writing supplies, pencils and memorandum books for guards, books for use in chapel, paper, envelopes, and postage stamps for issue to prisoners; labor and materials for repairing steam heating plant, electric plant, and water circulation, and drainage; labor and materials for construction and repair of buildings, general supplies, machinery, and tools for use on farm and in shops, brickyards, quarry, limekiln, laundry, bathrooms, printing office, photograph gallery, stables, policing buildings and grounds; purchase of cows, horses, mules, wagons, harness, veterinary supplies, lubricating oils, office furniture, stoves, blankets, bedding, iron bunks, paints, and oils, library books, newspapers and periodicals, and electrical supplies; payment of water supply, telegrams, telephone service, notarial and veterinary services; advertising in newspapers; fees to consulting physicians called to determine mental conditions of supposed insane prisoners, and for other services in case of emergency; pay of extra guards or employees when deemed necessary by the Attorney General, \$160,000;
Hospital.	For hospital supplies, medicines, medical and surgical supplies, and all other articles for the care and treatment of sick prisoners; and for expenses of interment of deceased prisoners on the penitentiary reservation, \$9,000;
Salaries.	For salaries: Warden, \$4,000; deputy warden, \$2,000; chaplains—one \$1,500, one \$1,200; physician, \$1,800; pharmacist and physician's assistant, \$1,000; chief clerk, \$1,800; record clerk, 1,200; stenographer, \$900; clerks—one \$1,200, one \$1,000, four at \$900 each; head cook, \$1,000; steward and storekeeper, \$1,200; superintendent of farm and transportation, \$1,200; three captains of watch, at \$1,500 each; guards, \$124,800; two teamsters, at \$600 each; engineer and electrician, \$1,500; two assistants, at \$1,200 each; in all, \$159,000; For foreman, laundryman, tailor, printer, blacksmith, and shoemaker, at \$1,200 each when necessary, \$4,800;
Completing construction	For completing construction, \$135,000, to remain available until expended, and to be so expended as to give the maximum amount of employment to the inmates of said penitentiary; In all, Leavenworth, Kansas, Penitentiary, \$757,800.
Atlanta, Ga. Subsistence	Atlanta, Georgia, Penitentiary: For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, \$200,000;
Clothing, transportation, etc	For clothing, transportation, and traveling expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, \$110,000;
Miscellaneous.	For miscellaneous expenditures, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, and not exceeding \$500 for maintenance and repair of horse-drawn and motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, \$130,000;
Hospital.	For hospital supplies, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, \$7,500;
Salaries	For salaries: Warden, \$4,000; deputy warden, \$2,000; chaplains—one \$1,500, one \$1,200; chief clerk, \$1,800; physician, \$1,800; pharmacist and physician's assistant, \$1,000; bookkeeper and record clerk, \$1,200; stenographer, \$900; clerks—one \$1,200, one \$1,000, four at \$900 each; engineer and electrician, \$1,500; two assistants, at \$1,200 each; steward and storekeeper, \$1,200; superintendent of farm and transportation, \$1,200; two teamsters, at \$600 each;

head cook, \$1,000; three captains of watch, at \$1,500 each; guards, \$92,800; in all, \$127,000;

For foremen, tailor, shoemaker, laundryman, and carpenter, when necessary, \$4,000;

The appropriation of \$150,000 for the fiscal year 1922, for a working capital fund, is reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year 1923; and the said working capital fund and all receipts credited thereto may be used as a revolving fund during the fiscal year 1923;

Working capital fund  
reappropriated, etc  
Vol 41, p 1414

In all, Atlanta, Georgia, Penitentiary, \$578,500.

McNeil Island, Washington, Penitentiary: For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, and for supplies for guards, \$37,500;

McNeil Island, Wash  
Subsistence

For clothing, transportation, and traveling expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, \$23,000;

Clothing, transportation, etc

For miscellaneous expenditures, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, \$34,000;

Miscellaneous

For hospital supplies, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, \$2,000;

Hospital

For salaries: For warden, \$2,000; deputy warden, \$1,200; physician, \$1,600; steward and cook, \$1,000; chief clerk, \$1,200; stenographer, \$900; captain of watch, \$1,500; engineer and electrician, \$1,200; superintendent of boats, \$1,200; chaplain and teacher, \$1,000; guards, \$24,000; in all, \$36,800;

Salaries

For the purchase of additional boiler and engine room equipment, \$16,000;

Additional boiler, etc.

In all, McNeil Island (Washington) Penitentiary, \$149,300.

National Training School for Boys: Superintendent, \$2,500; assistant superintendent, \$1,500; teachers and assistants, \$12,900; chief clerk, \$1,000; nurse, \$900; matron of school and nurse, at \$600 each; storekeeper and steward, \$720; farmer, \$660; baker, \$660; tailor, \$720; parole officer, \$900; office clerk, \$720; assistant office clerk, \$480; physical director, \$720; six matrons of families, at \$240 each; foremen of shop and skilled helpers, \$4,200; assistant farmer and assistant engineer, at \$420 each; laundress, \$360; teamster, \$420; florist, \$540; engineer and shoemaker, at \$600 each; cook, \$600; dining-room attendants—boys \$300; officers, \$240; housemaid, \$216; seamstress, \$240; assistant cook, \$300; eight watchmen, at \$420 each; secretary and treasurer, \$900; in all, \$40,736;

National Training  
School for Boys, D C  
Salaries

For support of inmates, including groceries, flour, feed, meats, dry goods, leather, shoes, gas, fuel, hardware, furniture, tableware, farm implements, seeds, harness and repairs to same, fertilizers, books and periodicals, stationery, printing, entertainments, plumbing, painting, glazing, medicines and medical attendance, stock, maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying vehicles, fencing, roads, all repairs to buildings, and other necessary items, including compensation, not exceeding \$2,000, for additional labor or services, for identifying and pursuing escaped inmates, for rewards for their recapture, and not exceeding \$500 for transportation and other necessary expenses incident to securing suitable homes for discharged boys, \$20,000;

Maintenance

In all, National Training School for Boys, \$60,736.

Appropriations in this Act under the Department of Justice shall not be used for beginning the construction of any new or additional building, other than those specifically provided for herein, at any Federal penitentiary.

Use for other buildings, etc., forbidden

Support of prisoners: For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid, discharge gratuities

Support of prisoners, etc

provided by law and transportation to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States or such other place within the United States as may be authorized by the Attorney General; support of prisoners becoming insane during imprisonment, and who continue insane after expiration of sentence who have no friends to whom they can be sent; shipping remains of deceased prisoners to their friends or relatives in the United States and interment of deceased prisoners whose remains are unclaimed; expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped prisoners and for rewards for their recapture, and not exceeding \$2,500 for repairs, betterments, and improvements of United States jails, including sidewalks, \$1,050,000.

Inspection of prisons and prisoners.

Inspection of prisons and prisoners: For the inspection of United States prisons and prisoners, and for the collection, classification, and preservation of criminal identification records and their exchange with the officials of State and other institutions, including salary of the assistant superintendent of prisons, \$2,500; to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, \$12,000.

Approved, June 1, 1922.

June 3, 1922.

[S. 2263]

[Public, No. 230.]

**CHAP. 205.**—An Act To amend the Federal Reserve Act approved December 23, 1913.

Federal Reserve Act Amendment.  
Vol. 38, p. 260, amended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 10 of the Federal Reserve Act, approved December 23, 1913, is amended to read as follows:

Federal Reserve Board.  
Composition; membership increased.

**SEC. 10.** A Federal Reserve Board is hereby created which shall consist of eight members, including the Secretary of the Treasury and the Comptroller of the Currency, who shall be members ex officio, and six members appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. In selecting the six appointive members of the Federal Reserve Board, not more than one of whom shall be selected from any one Federal reserve district, the President shall have due regard to a fair representation of the financial, agricultural, industrial and commercial interests, and geographical divisions of the country. The six members of the Federal Reserve Board appointed by the President and confirmed as aforesaid shall devote their entire time to the business of the Federal Reserve Board and shall each receive an annual salary of \$12,000, payable monthly, together with actual necessary traveling expenses, and the Comptroller of the Currency, as ex officio member of the Federal Reserve Board, shall, in addition to the salary now paid him as Comptroller of the Currency, receive the sum of \$7,000 annually for his services as a member of said board.

Appointive members.

Agricultural interests to be represented  
Duties, salaries, etc

Additional pay to Comptroller of the Currency

Prohibition against holding office, etc., in member banks, modified

Tenure of appointive members

The Secretary of the Treasury and the Comptroller of the Currency shall be ineligible during the time they are in office and for two years thereafter to hold any office, position, or employment in any member bank. The appointive members of the Federal Reserve Board shall be ineligible during the time they are in office and for two years thereafter to hold any office, position, or employment in any member bank, except that this restriction shall not apply to a member who has served the full term for which he was appointed. Of the six members thus appointed by the President one shall be designated by the President to serve for two, one for four, one for six, one for eight and the balance of the members for ten years, and thereafter each member so appointed shall serve for a term of ten years, unless sooner removed for cause by the President. Of the six persons thus appointed, one shall be designated by the President

as governor and one as vice governor of the Federal Reserve Board. The governor of the Federal Reserve Board, subject to its supervision, shall be the active executive officer. The Secretary of the Treasury may assign offices in the Department of the Treasury for the use of the Federal Reserve Board. Each member of the Federal Reserve Board shall within fifteen days after notice of appointment make and subscribe to the oath of office.

Governor and vice governor

Offices, etc

The Federal Reserve Board shall have power to levy semiannually upon the Federal reserve banks, in proportion to their capital stock and surplus, an assessment sufficient to pay its estimated expenses and the salaries of its members and employees for the half year succeeding the levying of such assessment, together with any deficit carried forward from the preceding half year.

Assessment on reserve banks for expenses

The first meeting of the Federal Reserve Board shall be held in Washington, District of Columbia, as soon as may be after the passage of this Act, at a date to be fixed by the Reserve Bank Organization Committee. The Secretary of the Treasury shall be ex officio chairman of the Federal Reserve Board. No member of the Federal Reserve Board shall be an officer or director of any bank, banking institution, trust company, or Federal reserve bank nor hold stock in any bank, banking institution, or trust company; and before entering upon his duties as a member of the Federal Reserve Board he shall certify under oath to the Secretary of the Treasury that he has complied with this requirement. Whenever a vacancy shall occur, other than by expiration of term, among the six members of the Federal Reserve Board appointed by the President, as above provided, a successor shall be appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to fill such vacancy, and when appointed he shall hold office for the unexpired term of the member whose place he is selected to fill.

Meetings, etc

Disqualifications.

Vacancies in unexpired terms.

The President shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen on the Federal Reserve Board during the recess of the Senate by granting commissions which shall expire with the next session of the Senate.

Commissions during recess of the Senate.

Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed as taking away any powers heretofore vested by law in the Secretary of the Treasury which relate to the supervision, management, and control of the Treasury Department and bureaus under such department, and wherever any power vested by this Act in the Federal Reserve Board or the Federal reserve agent appears to conflict with the powers of the Secretary of the Treasury, such powers shall be exercised subject to the supervision and control of the Secretary.

Powers of Secretary of the Treasury unimpaired

The Federal Reserve Board shall annually make a full report of its operations to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, who shall cause the same to be printed for the information of the Congress.

Annual report

Section three hundred and twenty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall be amended so as to read as follows:

R. S., sec 324, p. 54, amended

"SEC. 324. There shall be in the Department of the Treasury a bureau charged with the execution of all laws passed by Congress relating to the issue and regulation of national currency secured by United States bonds and, under the general supervision of the Federal Reserve Board, of all Federal Reserve notes, the chief officer of which bureau shall be called the Comptroller of the Currency and shall perform his duties under the general directions of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Office of Comptroller of the Currency. Duties

Buildings for reserve  
banks  
Erection, etc., with-  
out consent of Congress,  
forbidden  
Post, p 1223.  
Proviso.  
Exception

"No Federal reserve bank shall have authority hereafter to enter into any contract or contracts for the erection of any building of any kind or character, or to authorize the erection of any building, in excess of \$250,000, without the consent of Congress having previously been given therefor in express terms: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall apply to any building now under construction."

Approved, June 3, 1922.

June 6, 1922.  
[H R 10925]  
[Public, No 231]

**CHAP. 208.**—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to sell real property known as the Pittsburgh Storage Supply Depot, at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Army Pittsburgh  
Storage Supply Depot  
to be sold to.

Location.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized to sell at either public or private sale, upon terms and conditions deemed advisable by him, the land and improvements thereon erected, situated in the city of Pittsburgh, State of Pennsylvania, lying between Thirty-ninth Street, Fortieth Street, Butler Street, and the Allegheny River in said city, comprising an area of approximately nineteen and three-fourths acres, and also a certain parcel of land in said city of Pittsburgh located at the northwest corner of Geneva Street and Forty-fourth Street, comprising approximately one-half acre, together with easements and rights of way leading thereto, all of which said property is generally known as the Pittsburgh Storage and Supply Depot, and to sell the same as a whole or in parcels, as the Secretary of War may determine, and to execute and deliver in the name of the United States and in its behalf any and all deeds or other instruments necessary to effect such sale.

Deposit of proceeds.

**SEC. 2.** That all moneys received as the proceeds of such sale, after deducting the necessary expenses connected therewith, shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of miscellaneous receipts.

Approved, June 6, 1922.

June 6, 1922.  
[H R 241]  
[Public, No 232]

**CHAP. 209.**—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to grant a perpetual easement for railroad right of way and a right of way for a public highway over and upon a portion of the military reservation of Fort Sheridan, in the State of Illinois

Fort Sheridan Military Reservation, Ill.  
Right of way across,  
to Chicago, North  
Shore and Milwaukee  
Railroad.

Description.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to grant and convey to the Chicago, North Shore and Milwaukee Railroad, a railroad corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, its successors and assigns, a perpetual easement, subject to the proviso in section 4 herein, for railroad purposes over and upon the following described property, being a part of the military reservation of Fort Sheridan and of the public highway adjoining the same, to wit: All that part of the northwest quarter of section ten, township forty-three north, range twelve east, of the third principal meridian, described as follows, to wit: Commencing at a point in the north line of said section ten distant one hundred feet easterly of measured at right angles from the easterly line of the right of way of the Chicago and North Western Railway Company; thence southeasterly along a line parallel to the easterly line of said right of way one thousand five hundred and thirteen and forty-four hundredths feet to a point of curve; thence southerly along a curved line (convex westerly) having a radius of eleven thousand four hundred and nine and two-tenths feet, a distance of five hundred and



ninety-seven and thirty-eight hundredths feet, to a point of tangent; thence southeasterly along a line tangent to said curved line three hundred and fifty-five and thirteen hundredths feet to a point of curve; thence southerly along a curved line (convex easterly) having a radius of eleven thousand five hundred and nine and two-tenths feet, a distance of five hundred and twenty-six and sixty-eight hundredths feet, to a point in the north line of the south sixty-six feet of the northwest quarter of said section ten, being the north line of the highway running east and west; thence west along the north line of the highway to the east line of the right of way of the Chicago and North Western Railway Company; thence northwesterly along the east line of said right of way two thousand nine hundred and sixty-three and eight-tenths feet, more or less, to the said north line of section ten; thence easterly along said north line of section ten to place of beginning; with full power to locate and construct railroad tracks, sidings, switches, and other appurtenances thereon and to use said property for all purposes appurtenant to its business: *Provided*, That no part of the property hereby granted shall be used for any other than railroad purposes, and that when such property shall cease to be so used it shall revert to the United States of America.

*Proviso.*  
Reversion for non-user.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to permit the location, grading, and paving of a public highway forty-six feet in width to connect with the public highway known as McKinley Road at the north boundary of the military reservation of Fort Sheridan, and extending thence south to an intersection with the east and west road north of Fort Sheridan station upon, along, and over the following described property: All that part of the northwest quarter of section ten, township forty-three north, range twelve east, of the third principal meridian, described as follows, to wit: A strip of land forty-six feet in width extending from the north line of section ten to the north line of the south sixty-six feet of the northwest quarter of said section ten, being the north line of highway running east and west, the westerly boundary line of said strip being described as follows: Commencing at a point on the north line of section ten one hundred feet easterly of the easterly line of the right of way of the Chicago and North Western Railway Company, measured at right angles thereto; thence southeasterly along a line parallel to said right-of-way line and one hundred feet therefrom one thousand five hundred and thirteen and forty-four hundredths feet to a point of curve; thence southerly along a curved line (convex westerly) having a radius of eleven thousand four hundred and nine and two-tenths feet, a distance of five hundred and ninety-seven and thirty-eight hundredths feet to a point of tangent; thence southeasterly along a line tangent to said curved line three hundred and fifty-five and thirteen hundredths feet to a point of curve; thence southerly along a curved line (convex easterly) having a radius of eleven thousand five hundred and nine and two-tenths feet, a distance of five hundred and twenty-six and sixty-eight hundredths feet to a point in the north line of the south sixty-six feet of the northwest quarter of said section ten, being the north line of the highway running east and west, to be and become a highway for public travel in perpetuity.

Easement in perpetuity for a connecting public highway.

Description.

SEC. 3. The grant to the Chicago, North Shore and Milwaukee Railroad, hereinabove in section 1 authorized shall be upon the express condition that the said Chicago, North Shore and Milwaukee Railroad shall at its own expense construct and build a roadway having a brick surface upon a concrete foundation extending from the north boundary of said reservation to an intersection with the east and west road located on the south line of the northwest quarter of section ten upon the strip of land hereinbefore in section 2

Roadway, etc., to be constructed to connect with public highway.

described, the pavement of which roadway shall be twenty-two feet in width and that the said Chicago, North Shore and Milwaukee Railroad shall at its own expense construct a wire fence, with wooden posts, along the eastern boundary of said strip from the north end to the south end of said strip of like character to the present boundary fence of said Fort Sheridan Reservation, and the location of the public highway authorized in and by section 2 hereof shall be upon the express condition that the city of Lake Forest shall at all times after the completion thereof maintain the pavement to be constructed by said railroad upon said highway in a good and proper condition at the sole expense of said city of Lake Forest.

Maintenance by Lake Forest.

Reservation of use by United States for public purposes

Proviso, Nonliability for damages, etc

SEC. 4. That the said conveyance shall be subject to the conditions and reversion hereinbefore provided for, and shall be used for the purposes hereinbefore described only, and shall be subject to the right of the United States at any and all times and in any manner to assume control of, hold, use, and occupy without license, consent, or leave from said corporation any or all of said land for any and all military, naval, or lighthouse purposes, free from any conveyance, charges, encumbrances, or liens made, created, permitted, or sanctioned thereon by said corporation: *Provided*, That the United States shall not be or become liable for any damages or compensation whatever to the said corporation for any future use by the Government of any or all of the above-described land for any of the above-mentioned purposes.

Approved, June 6, 1922.

June 7, 1922.  
[S 539.]

[Public, No 233]

CHAP. 210.—An Act To further amend an Act entitled "An Act to regulate commerce," approved February 4, 1887, as amended.

Interstate Commerce Commission  
Physical valuation of railroads  
Vol. 37, p. 701, amended.

Cost of property, other than land, for common carrier purposes, reproduction, etc.

Other values of property

Condemnation costs, etc., omitted.  
Vol. 37, p 701, amended.

Original cost and present value of real estate.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the paragraph entitled "First" of section 19a of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, is amended by inserting after the words "In such investigation said commission shall ascertain and report in detail as to each piece of property" the words and commas following: ", other than land,"; so that said paragraph as amended shall read as follows:

"First. In such investigation said commission shall ascertain and report in detail as to each piece of property, other than land, owned or used by said common carrier for its purposes as a common carrier, the original cost to date, the cost of reproduction new, the cost of reproduction less depreciation, and an analysis of the methods by which these several costs are obtained, and the reason for their differences, if any. The commission shall in like manner ascertain and report separately other values, and elements of value, if any, of the property of such common carrier, and an analysis of the methods of valuation employed, and of the reasons for any differences between any such value and each of the foregoing cost values."

SEC. 2. That the paragraph entitled "Second" of said section 19a is amended by striking out the comma after the words "and the present value of the same," and inserting a period in place thereof, and by striking out the words "and separately the original and present cost of condemnation and damages or of purchase in excess of such original cost or present value" at the end of said paragraph, so that said paragraph as amended shall read as follows:

"Second. Such investigation and report shall state in detail and separately from improvements the original cost of all lands, rights of way, and terminals owned or used for the purpose of a common carrier, and ascertained as of the time of dedication to public use, and the present value of the same."

Approved, June 7, 1922.

**CHAP. 211.**—An Act Providing for the appropriation of funds for acquiring additional water rights for Indians on the Crow Reservation, in Montana, whose lands are irrigable under the Two Leggins Irrigation Canal.

June 10, 1922  
[H. R. 9344]  
[Public, No. 234]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of not to exceed \$24,000 of any tribal funds on deposit to the credit of the Crow Indians, in the State of Montana, and to expend the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the acquiring of additional water rights for Indian allotments that are irrigable under the Two Leggins Canal, but which have no water rights: *Provided*, That the amount to be paid for the acquiring of such water rights shall be not to exceed \$20 per acre, and that said sum, or such part thereof as may be used for the purpose indicated, shall be reimbursed to the tribe under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Crow Indians.  
Appropriation for  
additional water rights  
for, from tribal funds

*Proviso.*  
Limit on price

Reimbursement to  
tribe

Approved, June 10, 1922.

**CHAP. 212.**—An Act To readjust the pay and allowances of the commissioned and enlisted personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service.

June 10, 1922.  
[H. R. 10972]  
[Public, No. 235]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That, beginning July 1, 1922, for the purpose of computing the annual pay of the commissioned officers of the Regular Army and Marine Corps below the grade of brigadier general, of the Navy below the grade of rear admiral, of the Coast Guard, of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and of the Public Health Service below the grade of surgeon general, pay periods are prescribed, and the base pay for each is fixed as follows:

Army, Navy, etc.,  
pay readjustment  
Pay periods and base  
pay fixed of officers,  
below grade of brigadier  
general, etc

The first period, \$1,500; the second period, \$2,000; the third period, \$2,400; the fourth period, \$3,000; the fifth period, \$3,500; and the sixth period, \$4,000.

Rates for periods

The pay of the sixth period shall be paid to colonels of the Army, captains of the Navy, and officers of corresponding grade who have completed twenty-six years' service, or whose first appointment in the permanent service was in a grade above that corresponding to captain in the Army, or who were appointed to the Regular Army under the provisions of the first sentence of section 24, Act of June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act of June 4, 1920; to officers of the Staff Corps of the Navy advanced by selection under existing laws to the rank or pay of captain; to lieutenant colonels of the Army, commanders of the Navy, and officers of corresponding grade, and lieutenant commanders of the line and Engineer Corps of the Coast Guard who have completed thirty years' service; and to the Chief of Chaplains of the Army.

Sixth period  
Grade and service  
entitling to.

Vol. 41, p. 771

The pay of the fifth period shall be paid to colonels of the Army, captains of the Navy, and officers of corresponding grade who are not entitled to the pay of the sixth period; to lieutenant colonels of the Army, commanders of the Navy, and officers of corresponding grade who have completed twenty years' service, or whose first appointment in the permanent service was in a grade above that corresponding to captain in the Army, or who were appointed to the Regular Army under the provisions of the first sentence of said section 24; to officers of the Staff Corps of the Navy advanced by selection under existing laws to the rank or pay of commander; and to majors of the Army, lieutenant commanders of the Navy, and officers of corresponding grade who have completed twenty-three years' service: *Provided*, That lieutenant commanders of the Staff Corps

Fifth period  
Grade and service  
entitling to

Vol. 41, p. 771.

*Proviso.*

Lieutenant commanders, Navy Staff Corps.

Fourth period.  
Grade and service  
entitling to.

Vol. 41, p. 771.

Exceptions.

Third period.  
Grade and service  
entitling to.

Second period.  
Grade and service  
entitling to.

First period.

Pay during a state of war.

Longevity pay.

Proviso.  
Limitation below  
grade of colonel, etc.

Post, p. 632

Retired list, June 30,  
1922, not increased.

of the Navy who were appointed between the dates of March 4, 1913, and June 7, 1916, in a grade above that of ensign, shall receive the pay of this pay period after completing twenty years' service.

The pay of the fourth period shall be paid to lieutenant colonels of the Army, commanders of the Navy, and officers of corresponding grade who are not entitled to the pay of the fifth or sixth period; to majors of the Army, lieutenant commanders of the Navy, and officers of corresponding grade who have completed fourteen years' service, or whose first appointment in the permanent service was in a grade above that corresponding to second lieutenant in the Army, or who were appointed to the Regular Army under the provisions of the first sentence of said section 24; to captains of the Army, lieutenants of the Navy, and officers of corresponding grade who have completed seventeen years' service, except those whose promotion is limited by law to this grade and who are not entitled under existing law to the pay and allowances of a higher grade; and to lieutenants of the Staff Corps of the Navy, and lieutenants and lieutenants (junior grade) of the line and Engineer Corps of the Coast Guard whose total commissioned service equals that of lieutenant commanders of the line of the Navy drawing the pay of this period.

The pay of the third period shall be paid to majors of the Army, lieutenant commanders of the Navy, and officers of corresponding grade who are not entitled to the pay of the fourth, fifth, or sixth period; to captains of the Army, lieutenants of the Navy, and officers of corresponding grade who have completed seven years' service, or whose first appointment in the permanent service was in a grade above that corresponding to second lieutenant in the Army, or whose present rank dates from July 1, 1920, or earlier; to first lieutenants of the Army, lieutenants (junior grade) of the Navy, and officers of corresponding grade who have completed ten years' service; and to lieutenants (junior grade) of the line and Engineer Corps of the Coast Guard whose total commissioned service equals that of lieutenants of the line of the Navy drawing the pay of this period.

The pay of the second period shall be paid to captains of the Army, lieutenants of the Navy, and officers of corresponding grade who are not entitled to the pay of the third or fourth period; to first lieutenants of the Army, lieutenants (junior grade) of the Navy, and officers of corresponding grade who have completed three years' service, or whose first appointment in the permanent service was in a grade above that corresponding to second lieutenant in the Army; and to second lieutenants of the Army, ensigns of the Navy, and officers of corresponding grade who have completed five years' service.

The pay of the first period shall be paid to all other officers whose pay is provided for in this section.

During the existence of a state of war, formally recognized by Congress, officers of grades corresponding to those of colonel, lieutenant colonel, major, captain, and first lieutenants of the Army, holding either permanent or temporary commissions as such, shall receive the pay of the sixth, fifth, fourth, third, and second periods, respectively, unless entitled under the foregoing provisions of this section to the pay of a higher period.

Every officer paid under the provisions of this section shall receive an increase of 5 per centum of the base pay of his period for each three years of service up to thirty years: *Provided*, That the base pay plus pay for length of service of no officer below the grade of colonel of the Army, captain of the Navy, or corresponding grade, shall exceed \$5,750. Nothing contained in the first sentence of section 17 or in any other section of this Act shall authorize an increase in the pay of officers or warrant officers on the retired list on June 30, 1922.

For officers appointed on and after July 1, 1922, no service shall be counted for purposes of pay except active commissioned service under a Federal appointment and commissioned service in the National Guard when called out by order of the President. For officers in the service on June 30, 1922, there shall be included in the computation all service which is now counted in computing longevity pay, and service as a contract surgeon serving full time; and also 75 per centum of all other periods of time during which they have held commissions as officers of the Organized Militia between January 21, 1903, and July 1, 1916, or of the National Guard, the Naval Militia, or the National Naval Volunteers since June 3, 1916, and service as a contract surgeon serving full time, shall be included in the computation.

Active commissioned service only to be counted for pay

Officers in service June 30, 1922

Credit for Organized Militia, National Guard, etc., commissions.

The provisions of this Act shall apply equally to those persons serving, not as commissioned officers in the Army, or in the other services mentioned in the title of this Act, but whose pay under existing law is an amount equivalent to that of a commissioned officer of one of the above grades, those receiving the pay of colonel, lieutenant colonel, major, captain, first lieutenant, and second lieutenant, being classified as in the sixth, fifth, fourth, third, second, and first periods, respectively. Pay clerks of the Marine Corps shall receive the pay of second lieutenants of the Army of the same length of service. Contract surgeons serving full time shall have the pay and allowances for subsistence and rental authorized for officers serving in their second pay period. Commissioned warrant officers on the active list with creditable records shall, after six years' commissioned service, receive the pay of the second period, and after twelve years' commissioned service, receive the pay of the third period: *Provided*, That a commissioned warrant officer promoted from the grade of warrant officer shall suffer no reduction of pay by reason of such promotion. Army field clerks and field clerks, Quartermaster Corps, shall have the allowances for subsistence and rental authorized for officers receiving the pay of the first period.

Provisions applicable to persons not commissioned officers, having corresponding pay.

Marine Corps pay clerks.

Contract surgeons

Commissioned warrant officers.

*Proviso*  
No reduction on promotion.

Army and Quartermaster Corps field clerks

SEC. 2. That no commissioned officer while on field or sea duty shall receive any increase of his pay or compensation by reason of such duty.

No increase for field or sea duty.

SEC. 3. That when officers of the National Guard or of the reserve forces of any of the services mentioned in the title of this act are authorized by law to receive Federal pay, those serving in grades corresponding to those of colonel, lieutenant colonel, major, captain, first lieutenant, and second lieutenant of the Army shall receive the pay of the sixth, fifth, fourth, third, second, and first periods, respectively. In computing the increase of pay for each period of three years' service, such officers shall be credited with full time for all periods during which they have held commissions as officers of any of the services mentioned in the title of this Act, or in the Organized Militia prior to July 1, 1916, or in the National Guard, or in the Naval Militia, or in the National Naval Volunteers, or in the Naval Reserve Force or Marine Corps Reserve Force, when confirmed in grade and qualified for all general service, with full time for all periods during which they have performed active duty under reserve commissions, and with one-half time for all other periods during which they have held reserve commissions.

National Guard, and Reserves  
Officers to receive Federal pay of corresponding grades.

Active duty credited as full time for longevity pay.

Half time for other periods

SEC. 4. That the term "dependent" as used in the succeeding sections of this Act shall include at all times and in all places a lawful wife and unmarried children under twenty-one years of age. It shall also include the mother of the officer provided she is in fact dependent on him for her chief support.

Construction of the term "dependent"

Subsistence allowance to officers below grade of brigadier general, etc. Yearly determination of value of one allowance	SEC. 5. That each commissioned officer on the active list, or on active duty below the grade of brigadier general or its equivalent, in any of the services mentioned in the title of this Act, shall be entitled at all times, in addition to his pay, to a money allowance for subsistence, the value of one allowance to be determined by the President for each fiscal year in accordance with a certificate furnished by the Secretary of Labor showing the comparative retail cost of food in the United States for the previous calendar year as compared with the calendar year 1922. The value of one allowance is hereby fixed at 60 cents per day for the fiscal year 1923, and this value shall be the maximum and shall be used by the President as the standard in fixing the same or lower values for subsequent years. To each officer of any of the said services receiving the base pay of the first period the amount of this allowance shall be equal to one subsistence allowance, to each officer receiving the base pay of the second, third, or sixth period the amount of this allowance shall be equal to two subsistence allowances, and to each officer receiving the base pay of the fourth or fifth period the amount of this allowance shall be equal to three subsistence allowances: <i>Provided</i> , That an officer with no dependents shall receive one subsistence allowance in lieu of the above allowances.
Maximum	
Basis of allowances	
<i>Proviso</i> Officer with no dependents.	
Rental allowances to officers below brigadier general, etc., if public quarters not available Yearly determination of rate for one room	SEC. 6. That each commissioned officer on the active list or on active duty below the grade of brigadier general or its equivalent, in any of the services mentioned in the title of this Act, if public quarters are not available, shall be entitled at all times, in addition to his pay, to a money allowance for rental of quarters, the amount of such allowance to be determined by the rate for one room fixed by the President for each fiscal year in accordance with a certificate furnished by the Secretary of Labor showing the comparative cost of rents in the United States for the preceding calendar year as compared with the calendar year 1922. Such rate for one room is hereby fixed at \$20 per month for the fiscal year 1923, and this rate shall be the maximum and shall be used by the President as the standard in fixing the same or lower rates for subsequent years. To each officer receiving the base pay of the first period the amount of this allowance shall be equal to that for two rooms, to each officer receiving the base pay of the second period the amount of this allowance shall be equal to that for three rooms, to each officer receiving the base pay of the third period the amount of this allowance shall be equal to that for four rooms, to each officer receiving the base pay of the fourth period the amount of this allowance shall be equal to that for five rooms, and to each officer receiving the base pay of the fifth or sixth period the amount of this allowance shall be equal to that for six rooms. The rental allowance shall accrue while the officer is on field or sea duty, temporary duty away from his permanent station, in hospital, on leave of absence or on sick leave, regardless of any shelter that may be furnished him for his personal use, if his dependent or dependents are not occupying public quarters during such period. In lieu of the above allowances an officer with no dependents receiving the base pay of the first or second period shall receive the allowance for two rooms, that such an officer receiving the base pay of the third or fourth period shall receive the allowance for three rooms, and that such an officer receiving the base pay of the fifth or sixth period shall receive the allowance for four rooms, but no rental allowance shall be made to any officer without dependents by reason of his employment on field or sea duty.
Maximum	
Basis of allowances.	
For dependents not in public quarters during absence of officer.	
Officers with no dependents	
Maximum pay, etc., of officers below brigadier general, etc.	SEC. 7. That when the total of base pay, pay for length of service and allowances for subsistence and rental of quarters, authorized in this Act for any officer below the grade of brigadier general or its equivalent, shall exceed \$7,200 a year, the amount of the allowances

to which such officer is entitled shall be reduced by the amount of the excess above \$7,200: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to the Captain Commandant of the Coast Guard nor to the Director of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

*Proviso*  
Exceptions.

SEC. 8. That commencing July 1, 1922, the annual base pay of a brigadier general of the Army and of the Marine Corps, rear admiral (lower half) of the Navy, commodore of the Navy, and Surgeon General of the Public Health Service shall be \$6,000; and the annual base pay of a major general of the Army and of the Marine Corps, and rear admiral (upper half) of the Navy shall be \$8,000. Every such officer shall be entitled to the same money allowance for subsistence as is authorized in section 5 of this Act for officers receiving the pay of the sixth period and to the same money allowance for rental of quarters as is authorized in section 6 of this Act for officers receiving the pay of the sixth period: *Provided*, That when the total of base pay, subsistence, and rental allowances exceeds \$7,500 for officers serving in the grade of brigadier general of the Army and of the Marine Corps, rear admiral (lower half) of the Navy, commodore of the Navy, and Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, and \$9,700 for those serving in the grade of major general of the Army and of the Marine Corps, and rear admiral (upper half) of the Navy, the amount of the allowances to which such officer is entitled shall be reduced by the amount of the excess above \$7,500 or \$9,700, respectively. Rear admirals of the Navy serving in higher grades shall be entitled, while so serving, to the pay and allowances of a rear admiral (upper half) and to a personal money allowance per year as follows: When serving in the grade of vice admiral, \$500; when serving in the grade of admiral or as Chief of Naval Operations, \$2,200.

Base pay of generals,  
rear admirals, etc

Subsistence and  
rental allowances

*Proviso*  
Maximum totals

Vice admiral, ad-  
miral, and Chief of  
Naval Operations

SEC. 9. That commencing July 1, 1922, the monthly base pay of warrant officers and enlisted men of the Army and Marine Corps shall be as follows: Warrant officers of the Army and Marine Corps, \$148; warrant officers, Army Mine Planter Service, master, \$185; first mate, \$141; second mate, \$109; engineer, \$175; assistant engineer, \$120; enlisted men of the first grade, \$126; enlisted men of the second grade, \$84; enlisted men of the third grade, \$72; enlisted men of the fourth grade, \$54; enlisted men of the fifth grade, \$42; enlisted men of the sixth grade, \$30; enlisted men of the seventh grade, \$21; and the pay for specialists' ratings shall be as follows: First class, \$30; second class, \$25; third class, \$20, fourth class, \$15; fifth class, \$6; sixth class, \$3. Existing laws authorizing continuous-service pay for each five years of service are hereby repealed, effective June 30, 1922. Commencing July 1, 1922, warrant officers of the Army and Marine Corps, including warrant officers of the Army Mine Planter Service and enlisted men of the Army and Marine Corps, shall receive, as a permanent addition to their pay, an increase of 5 per centum of their base pay for each four years of service in any of the services mentioned in the title of this Act not to exceed 25 per centum. On and after July 1, 1922, an enlistment allowance equal to \$50, multiplied by the number of years served in the enlistment period from which he has last been discharged, shall be paid to every honorably discharged enlisted man of the first three grades who reenlists within a period of three months from the date of his discharge, and an enlistment allowance of \$25, multiplied by the number of years served in the enlistment period from which he has last been discharged, shall be paid to every honorably discharged enlisted man of the other grades who reenlists within a period of three months from the date of his discharge. Nothing contained herein shall operate to reduce the pay now being received by any transferred member of the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve. On and after July 1, 1922, retired enlisted men of the Army and Marine Corps shall have

Army and Marine  
Corps  
Base pay of warrant  
officers and enlisted  
men.

Specialists ratings.

Longevity pay in-  
crease

Reenlistment allow-  
ance

Fleet Marine Corps  
Reserve pay.

Retired pay.

their retired pay computed as now authorized by law on the basis of pay provided in this Act.

Navy and Coast  
Guard.  
Base pay of warrant  
officers and enlisted  
men.

SEC. 10. That on and after July 1, 1922, the monthly base pay of warrant officers of the Navy and Coast Guard shall be as follows: During the first six years of service—at sea, \$153; on shore, \$135; during the second six years of service—at sea, \$168; on shore, \$147; after twelve years' service—at sea, \$189; on shore, \$168. On and after July 1, 1922, for purposes of pay, enlisted men of the Navy and Coast Guard shall be distributed in seven grades, with monthly base rates of pay as follows: First grade, \$126; second grade, \$84; third grade, \$72; fourth grade, \$60; fifth grade, \$54; sixth grade, \$36; seventh grade, \$21. Chief petty officers under acting appointment shall be included in the first grade at a monthly base pay of \$99.

Chief petty officers

Ratings of enlisted  
men

Mates

Fleet Naval Reserve  
pay

Longevity pay in-  
crease

Transient additions,  
except flying service,  
repealed  
Post, p 633

Navy insular force.

Reenlistment gra-  
tuity

That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to fix the pay grade for the various ratings of enlisted men of the Navy; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to fix the pay grade for the various ratings of enlisted men of the Coast Guard. Mates shall receive the pay of enlisted men of the first grade of the Navy. Nothing contained herein shall operate to reduce the pay now being received by any transferred member of the Fleet Naval Reserve. In lieu of all permanent additions to pay now authorized for enlisted men of the Navy and Coast Guard, they shall receive, as a permanent addition to their pay, an increase of 10 per centum on the base pay of their rating upon completion of the first four years of enlisted service, and an additional increase of 5 per centum for each four years' service thereafter, the total not to exceed 25 per centum. All transient additions to pay of enlisted men of the Navy and Coast Guard are hereby repealed, except as provided for in section 21 of this Act.

The rates of pay of the insular force of the Navy shall be one-half the rates of pay prescribed for enlisted men of the Navy in corresponding ratings. Existing laws authorizing a reenlistment gratuity to enlisted men of the Navy and Coast Guard are hereby repealed, and an enlistment allowance equal to \$50 multiplied by the number of years served in the enlistment period from which he has last been discharged, but not to exceed \$200, shall be paid to every honorably discharged enlisted man of the first three grades who reenlists within a period of three months from the date of his discharge; and an enlistment allowance of \$25 multiplied by the number of years served in the enlistment period from which he has last been discharged, but not to exceed \$100, shall be paid to every honorably discharged enlisted man of the other grades who reenlists within a period of three months from the date of his discharge. On and after July 1, 1922, retired enlisted men of the Navy and Coast Guard shall have their retired pay computed as now authorized by law on the basis of pay provided by this Act.

Retired pay.

Subsistence and  
rental allowances  
Warrant officers

Enlisted men.

Pilots  
Commutation of ra-  
tions.

SEC. 11. That warrant officers of the Army, including those of the Army Mine Planter Service, of the Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, shall be entitled at all times to the same money allowance for subsistence as is authorized in section 5 of this Act for officers receiving the pay of the first period, and to the same money allowance for rental of quarters as is authorized in section 6 of this Act for officers receiving the pay of the first period. To each enlisted man not furnished quarters or rations in kind there shall be granted, under such regulations as the President may prescribe, an allowance for quarters and subsistence, the value of which shall depend on the conditions under which the duty of the man is being performed, and shall not exceed \$4 per day. These regulations shall be uniform for all the services mentioned in the title of this Act. Subsistence for pilots shall be paid in accordance with existing regulations, and rations for enlisted men may be commuted as now authorized by law.



SEC. 12. That officers of any of the services mentioned in the title of this Act, when traveling under competent orders without troops, shall receive a mileage allowance at the rate of 8 cents per mile, distance to be computed by the shortest usually traveled route and existing laws providing for the issue of transportation requests to officers of the Army traveling under competent orders, and for deduction to be made from mileage accounts when transportation is furnished by the United States, are hereby made applicable to all the services mentioned in the title of this Act, but in cases when orders are given for travel to be performed repeatedly between two or more places in the same vicinity, as determined by the head of the executive department concerned, he may, in his discretion, direct that actual and necessary expenses only be allowed. Actual expenses only shall be paid for travel under orders outside the limits of the United States in North America. Unless otherwise expressly provided by law, no officer of the services mentioned in the title of this Act shall be allowed or paid any sum in excess of expenses actually incurred for subsistence while traveling on duty away from his designated post of duty, nor any sum for such expenses actually incurred in excess of \$7 per day. The heads of the executive departments concerned are authorized to prescribe per diem rates of allowance, not exceeding \$6, in lieu of subsistence to officers traveling on official business and away from their designated posts of duty.

In lieu of the transportation in kind authorized by section 12 of an Act entitled "An Act to increase the efficiency of the commissioned and enlisted personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service," approved May 18, 1920, to be furnished by the United States for dependents, the President may authorize the payment in money of amounts equal to such commercial transportation costs when such travel shall have been completed. Dependent children shall be such as are defined in section 4 of this Act.

SEC. 13. That, commencing July 1, 1922, the annual pay of female nurses of the Army and Navy shall be as follows: During the first three years of service, \$840; from the beginning of the fourth year of service until the completion of the sixth year of service, \$1,080; from the beginning of the seventh year of service until the completion of the ninth year of service, \$1,380; from the beginning of the tenth year of service, \$1,560. Superintendents of the Nurse Corps shall receive a money allowance at the rate of \$2,500 a year, assistant superintendents, directors, and assistant directors at the rate of \$1,500 a year, and chief nurses at the rate of \$600 a year, in addition to their pay as nurses. Nurses shall be entitled to the same allowance for subsistence as is authorized in section 5 of this Act for officers receiving the pay of the first period, and to the same allowance for rental of quarters as is authorized in section 6 of this Act for officers receiving the pay of the first period.

SEC. 14. That officers of the National Guard receiving Federal pay, except for armory drill, and reserve officers of any of the services mentioned in the title of this Act while on active duty shall receive the allowances herein prescribed for officers of the regular services in sections 5 and 6 of this Act. Hereafter, in addition to the pay authorized in section 109, Act of June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act of June 4, 1920, field officers and lieutenants of the National Guard commanding organizations less than a brigade, and having administrative functions, shall receive \$240 per year for the faithful performance of the administrative duties connected therewith; and warrant officers of the National Guard shall receive not more than four-thirtieths of the monthly base pay of their grade for satisfactory performance of their appropriate duties, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe.

Mileage allowance for officers without troops

Transportation requests applicable to all services

Actual expense for repeated trips between two places

Outside travel

Subsistence when traveling away from post

Maximum per diem in lieu of subsistence

Dependents. Cost of travel for, in lieu of transportation in kind  
Vol 41, p 604

Dependent children  
*Ante*, p 627

Female nurses, Army and Navy  
Pay established

Money allowances to superintendents, directors, etc

Subsistence and rental allowances

National Guard Officers on active duty to have Army allowances

Pay for administrative work.  
Vol 41, p 783

Warrant officers.

Enlisted men  
Armory drill pay  
Vol. 41, p. 784.

At maneuvers, etc  
Vol. 39, pp. 206, 207

Foreign service pay,  
etc, repealed

Present pay of offi-  
cers on active list not  
reduced

Additional pay not  
included  
Vol. 41, p. 601

Current pay of en-  
listed men not reduced

Applicable to persons  
not commissioned

Retired pay  
Based on new rates

*Proviso*  
Present pay not re-  
duced

No promotion on ac-  
tive duty

*Proviso.*  
Retired Philippine  
Scouts officers

Vol. 41, p. 785

Retired officers, etc,  
on active duty to re-  
ceive pay thereof

Additional pay to en-  
listed men for special  
qualification in use of  
arms

Former allowances  
repealed

Cadets  
Military and Coast  
Guard, to receive pay,  
etc, of midshipmen

Flying duty  
Pay increase, etc, ap-  
plicable to all services

On and after July 1, 1922, the armory drill pay for enlisted men of the National Guard of the sixth grade shall be \$1.15, and for those of the seventh grade shall be \$1, in lieu of that authorized in section 110, Act of June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act of June 4, 1920; and the pay of enlisted men of the National Guard of the sixth and seventh grades shall be \$1.15 and \$1 per day, respectively, whenever they are participating in exercises provided for by sections 94, 97, and 99 of the National Defense Act, approved June 3, 1916.

SEC. 15. That existing laws authorizing increase of pay for foreign service and commutation of quarters, heat, and light are hereby repealed, effective July 1, 1922.

SEC. 16. That nothing contained in this Act shall operate to reduce the pay of any officer on the active list below the pay to which he is entitled by reason of his grade and length of service on June 30, 1922, not including additional pay authorized by the Act entitled "An Act to increase the efficiency of the commissioned and enlisted personnel of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service," approved May 18, 1920; and nothing contained in this Act shall operate to reduce the total of the pay and allowances which any enlisted man of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard is now receiving during his current enlistment and while he holds his present grade or rating.

The provisions of this section shall apply in like manner to each person not commissioned whose pay is based by law on that of a commissioned officer.

SEC. 17. That on and after July 1, 1922, retired officers and warrant officers shall have their retired pay, or equivalent pay, computed as now authorized by law on the basis of pay provided in this Act: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this Act shall operate to reduce the present pay of officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men now on the retired list or officers or warrant officers in an equivalent status of any of the services mentioned in the title of this Act. Active duty performed after June 30, 1922, by an officer on the retired list or its equivalent shall not entitle such officer to promotion: *Provided*, That officers and former officers of the Philippine Scouts who were placed on the retired list prior to June 4, 1920, shall be entitled to promotion on the retired list for active duty heretofore performed subsequent to retirement, in accordance with the provisions of section 127a of the Act of June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act of June 4, 1920, and to the same pay and benefits received by other officers of the Army of like grade and length of service, on the retired list. Retired officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, and Coast and Geodetic Survey below the grade of brigadier general or commodore and retired warrant officers and enlisted men of those services, shall, when on active duty, receive full pay and allowances.

SEC. 18. That under such regulations as the President may prescribe, enlisted men of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard may receive additional compensation not less than \$1 or more than \$5 per month, for special qualification in the use of the arm or arms which they may be required to use. All laws and parts of laws authorizing extra pay for qualification in the use of arms or instruments, or for holding rated positions, except as otherwise specifically provided herein, are hereby repealed, to take effect July 1, 1922.

SEC. 19. That cadets at the Military Academy and cadets and cadet engineers of the Coast Guard shall receive the same pay and allowances as are now or may hereafter be provided by law for midshipmen in the Navy.

SEC. 20. That all officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of all branches of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, when detailed to duty involving flying, shall receive the same increase of

their pay and the same allowance for traveling expenses as are now authorized for the performance of like duties in the Army. Exclusive of the Army Air Service, and student aviators and qualified aircraft pilots of the Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, the number of officers of any of the services mentioned in the title of this Act detailed to duty involving flying shall not at any one time exceed one-half of 1 per centum of the total authorized commissioned strength of such service. Regulations in execution of the provisions of this section shall be made by the President and shall be uniform for all the services concerned.

Details of officers for, limited

Uniformity of regulations.

SEC. 21. That nothing in this Act shall operate to change in any way existing laws, or regulations made in pursuance of law, governing pay and allowances of the General of the Armies, the enlisted men of the Philippine Scouts, Marine Band, Naval Academy Band, Indian scouts, or flying cadets; nor the allowances in kind for rations, quarters, heat, and light for enlisted men; nor allowances in kind for quarters, heat, and light for officers and warrant officers; nor allowances for private mounts for officers; nor transportation in kind for officers and warrant officers and enlisted men and their dependents; nor transportation and packing allowances for baggage or household effects of officers and warrant officers and enlisted men; nor additional pay for aides; nor extra pay to enlisted men serving as stenographic reporters, or employed as cooks or messmen, or mail clerks, or assistant mail clerks, or engaged in submarine diving or service on submarines; nor money allowances granted to enlisted men on account of awards of medals or decorations expressly authorized by Congress.

Existing pay, allowances, etc., continued

Cases specified

SEC. 22. That the provisions of this Act shall be effective beginning July 1, 1922, and all laws and parts of laws which are inconsistent herewith or in conflict with the provisions hereof are hereby repealed as of that date.

In effect July 1, 1922.

Inconsistent laws repealed

Approved, June 10, 1922.

CHAP. 213.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county of Winnebago and the town of Rockton, in said county, in the State of Illinois, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Rock River, in said town of Rockton.

June 10, 1922.

[H. R. 11408]

[Public, No. 236]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the county of Winnebago and the town of Rockton, in said county, in the State of Illinois, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Rock River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in said town of Rockton, county of Winnebago and State of Illinois, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Rock River.  
Winnebago County  
and Rockton, Ill., may  
bridge.

Construction  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, June 10, 1922.

CHAP. 214.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the city of Ottawa and the county of La Salle, in the State of Illinois, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Fox River

June 10, 1922.

[H. R. 11409]

[Public, No. 237]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the city of Ottawa and the county of La Salle,

Fox River.  
Ottawa, Ill., etc., may  
bridge.

Construction.  
Vol 34, p 84.

Amendment

in the State of Illinois, their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Fox River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near Main Street, in the said city of Ottawa, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 10, 1922.

June 10, 1922.

[S. 2775]

[Public, No. 238]

**CHAP. 215.**—An Act To extend for one year the powers of the War Finance Corporation to make advances under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to amend the War Finance Corporation Act, approved April 5, 1918, as amended, to provide relief for producers of and dealers in agricultural products, and for other purposes," approved August 24, 1921

War Finance Corporation.

Time extended for advances by, on agricultural products, etc.

Vol. 40, p. 1313.

*Ante*, p. 181.

*Post*, p. 1481.

*Proviso.*

Application received on day of termination

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the time during which the War Finance Corporation may make advances and purchase notes, drafts, bills of exchange or other securities under the terms of sections 21, 22, 23, and 24 of the War Finance Corporation Act, as amended, is hereby extended up to and including May 31, 1923: *Provided*, That if any application for an advance or for the purchase by the War Finance Corporation of notes, drafts, bills of exchange, or other securities is received at the office of the corporation in the District of Columbia on or before May 31, 1923, such application may be acted upon and approved, and the advance may be made or the notes, drafts, bills of exchange, or other securities purchased at any time prior to June 30, 1923.

Issue of bonds, etc.  
Vol 40, p 510, amended

SEC. 2. That the second paragraph of section 12 of title 1 of the War Finance Corporation Act, as amended, be further amended to read as follows:

Time of issue and maturity.

"The power of the corporation to issue notes or bonds may be exercised at any time prior to January 31, 1926, but no such notes or bonds shall mature later than June 30, 1926."

Liquidation time extended

*Ante*, p. 184, amended

*Post*, p. 1481.

SEC. 3. That paragraph 3 of section 15 of title 1 of the War Finance Corporation Act, as amended, be amended by striking out at the beginning of said paragraph the words "beginning July 1, 1922," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "beginning July 1, 1923."

Deposit of funds.

*Ante*, p. 184, amended

*Post*, p. 1481.

That paragraph 4 of said section 15 be amended by striking out at the beginning of said paragraph the words "After July 1, 1922," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "After July 1, 1923."

Approved, June 10, 1922.

June 10, 1922.

[S. 745]

[Public, No. 239]

**CHAP. 216.**—An Act To amend section 24 and section 256 of the Judicial Code.

Judicial Code  
Vol 40, p. 395, amended

District courts  
Original admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of.

State, etc., workmen's compensation laws applicable for other than master, etc., of a vessel.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That clause 3 of section 24 of the Judicial Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Third. Of all civil causes of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction, saving to suitors in all cases the right of a common-law remedy where the common law is competent to give it, and to claimants for compensation for injuries to or death of persons other than the master or members of the crew of a vessel their rights and remedies under the workmen's compensation law of any State, District, Territory, or possession of the United States, which rights and remedies when conferred by such law shall be exclusive; of all seizures on land or waters not within admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; of all prizes

brought into the United States; and of all proceedings for the condemnation of property taken as prize: *Provided*, That the jurisdiction of the district courts shall not extend to causes arising out of injuries to or death of persons other than the master or members of the crew, for which compensation is provided by the workmen's compensation law of any State, District, Territory, or possession of the United States."

*Proviso.*  
Not applicable to other than master or crew.

SEC. 2. That clause 3 of section 256 of the Judicial Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

Exclusive jurisdiction.  
Vol. 40, p. 395, amended.  
Admiralty and maritime civil causes

"Third. Of all civil causes of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction, saving to suitors in all cases the right of a common-law remedy where the common law is competent to give it and to claimants for compensation for injuries to or death of persons other than the master or members of the crew of a vessel, their rights and remedies under the workmen's compensation law of any State, District, Territory, or possession of the United States."

Jurisdiction of State, etc., workmen's compensation laws, to other than the master, etc., of a vessel

Approved, June 10, 1922.

CHAP. 217.—Joint Resolution Making available funds for repairing and restoring levees on the Mississippi River above Cairo, Illinois.

June 10, 1922.  
[H. J. Res. 339]  
[Pub. Res., No. 58]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That an amount, not exceeding \$100,000, of the funds authorized to be expended by Public Resolution Numbered 54, approved May 2, 1922, is hereby made available as an emergency fund to be expended by the Mississippi River Commission, under the direction of the Secretary of War, for repairing and restoring any levees on the Mississippi River above Cairo, Illinois, which have been destroyed or seriously injured by the recent floods of the Mississippi River and which are not now within, but may, before June 15, 1922, be brought within, the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the control of floods of the Mississippi River and of the Sacramento River, and for other purposes," approved March 1, 1917: *Provided*, That if the Mississippi River Commission finds that the levee or drainage district in which the broken levee is situated can not legally, by or before June 15, 1922, comply with section (b) of such Act of March 1, 1917, the commission may accept, in this emergency, bonds of standing approved by it in amount sufficient to cover not less than one-third of the cost involved: *Provided further*, That nothing in this resolution shall be construed as authorizing a departure from the established practice of the commission except so far as may be necessary to permit the restoration of broken levees in districts which are willing but can not legally comply with said method of procedure in time to avoid another threatened overflow this year.

Mississippi River.  
Emergency fund for repairing, etc., levees on, above Cairo, Ill.  
*Ante*, p. 504

Not yet under condition of flood control Act.  
Vol. 39, p. 948

*Provisos*  
Acceptance in emergency of bonds, etc

Temporary departure from established practice.

Approved, June 10, 1922.

CHAP. 218.—An Act Making appropriations for the Executive and for sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and for other purposes

June 12, 1922.  
[H. R. 9981]  
[Public, No. 240]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Executive and for sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, namely:

Executive and independent establishments appropriations.

## Executive

## EXECUTIVE.

## Compensation

## COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.

## President.

For compensation of the President of the United States, \$75,000.

## Vice President

For compensation of the Vice President of the United States, \$12,000.

## Executive Office.

## OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

## Secretary, executive clerk, etc

Salaries: Secretary, \$7,500; executive clerk, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$4,000; appointment clerk, \$3,500; record clerk, \$2,500; expert stenographers—one \$3,000, one \$2,500; accounting and disbursing clerk, \$2,500; two correspondents, at \$2,500 each; clerks—two at \$2,500 each, four at \$2,000 each, seven of class four, two of class three, four of class two, three of class one; messengers—three at \$900 each, three at \$840 each; three laborers, at \$720 each; in all, \$80,880: *Provided*, That employees of the executive departments and other establishments of the executive branch of the Government may be detailed from time to time to the office of the President of the United States for such temporary assistance as may be necessary.

*Proviso.*  
Details of employees.

## Contingent expenses

Contingent expenses: For contingent expenses of the Executive Office, including stationery, record books, telegrams, telephones, books for library, furniture and carpets for offices, automobiles, expenses of garage, including labor, special services, and miscellaneous items, to be expended in the discretion of the President, \$36,000.

## Printing and binding.

For printing and binding, \$3,000.

Traveling, etc., expenses of the President.  
*Post*, p. 1530.

Traveling expenses: For traveling and official entertainment expenses of the President of the United States, to be expended in his discretion and accounted for on his certificate solely, \$25,000.

## Executive Mansion.

## EXECUTIVE MANSION AND GROUNDS.

## Care, repair, etc

For ordinary care, repair, and refurnishing of Executive Mansion, to be expended by contract or otherwise, as the President may determine, \$50,000.

## Fuel.

For fuel for the Executive Mansion and greenhouses, \$12,000.

## Greenhouses.

For care and maintenance of greenhouses, Executive Mansion, \$9,000.

For repair to greenhouses, Executive Mansion, \$3,000.

## Improving grounds.

For reconstructing greenhouses, Executive Mansion, \$6,000.

For improvement and maintenance of Executive Mansion grounds (within iron fence), \$10,000.

## Fence.

For constructing new iron fence in grounds of Executive Mansion between the mansion and the south lawn area, \$4,000.

## Lighting.

For lighting the Executive Mansion, grounds, and greenhouses, including all necessary expenses of installation, maintenance, and repair, \$8,600.

## Alien Property Custodian.

## ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.

Services, supplies, etc  
Vol 40, p. 415, Vol. 41, pp. 35, 977, 1147  
*Ante*, p. 351

For expenses of the Alien Property Custodian authorized by the Act entitled "An Act to define, regulate, and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, as amended; including personal and other services and rental of quarters in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, per diem allowances in lieu of subsistence not exceeding \$4, traveling expenses, printing and binding, law books, books of reference and periodicals, supplies and equipment, and maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, \$370,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available for rent of buildings in the District of Columbia if suitable space is provided by the Public Buildings Commission.

*Proviso.*  
Rent restriction.

## ARLINGTON MEMORIAL BRIDGE COMMISSION.

Arlington Memorial  
Bridge Commission.

To enable the commission created by section 23 of the Public Buildings Act approved March 4, 1913, to investigate and report to Congress a suitable design for a memorial bridge across the Potomac River from the city of Washington to a point at or near the Arlington estate, in the State of Virginia, together with such surveys and estimates of cost as they may deem advisable, to be expended under the direction of the commission and to remain available until expended, \$25,000.

Investigation and re-  
port by, on design for  
bridge, etc  
Vol 37, p. 885.

## BUREAU OF EFFICIENCY.

Efficiency Bureau

For carrying on the work of the Bureau of Efficiency as authorized by law, including salaries and contingent expenses; supplies; stationery; purchase and exchange of equipment; printing and binding; traveling expenses; per diem in lieu of subsistence; not to exceed \$100 for law books, books of reference, and periodicals; and not to exceed \$150 for street car fare; in all, \$145,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except the following: One at \$7,500, one at \$6,000, three at \$4,250 each, eight at \$4,000 each, three at \$3,600 each, one at \$3,500, two at \$3,250 each, five at \$3,000 each two at \$2,750 each, three at \$2,400 each, and five at \$2,000 each.

Salaries and ex-  
penses*Proviso*  
Pay restriction

## CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Civil Service Com-  
mission

Three commissioners, at \$5,000 each; chief examiner, \$3,500; secretary, \$2,500: *Provided*, That the secretary of the Civil Service Commission shall be deemed an employee for the purposes of this Act; assistant chief examiner, \$2,400; chiefs of divisions—one \$2,400 (who shall act as assistant secretary), two at \$2,000 each; certification clerk, \$2,000; examiners—seven at \$2,400 each, three at \$2,000 each, six at \$1,800 each; clerks—six of class four, twenty-eight of class three, thirty-nine of class two, fifty-two of class one, thirty-four at \$1,000 each, twenty-two at \$900 each; messenger, \$840; assistant messenger, \$720; skilled laborer, \$720; four messenger boys, at \$420 each. Custodian force: Engineer, \$840; general mechanic, \$840; telephone switchboard operator, \$720; two firemen, at \$720 each; two watchmen, at \$720 each; two elevator conductors, at \$720 each; three laborers at \$660 each; four charwomen at \$240 each; in all, \$305,420.

Commissioners, chief  
examiner, etc  
*Proviso*.  
Status of secretary

Custodian force

For additional employees for the Civil Service Commission, \$100,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum, except five at \$3,000 each: *Provided further*, That \$40,000 of this amount may be expended only in connection with all expenses incident to investigations and research as to the character and training and experience of applicants for examination.

Additional employ-  
ees  
*Provisos*  
Pay restriction  
Expenses, investiga-  
tion of applicants

Field force: District secretaries—two at \$2,400 each, one \$2,200, four at \$2,000 each, five at \$1,800 each; clerks—one of class four, one of class three, one of class one, seven at \$1,000 each, six at \$900 each, five at \$840 each; messenger boy, \$480; in all, \$45,680: *Provided*, That the Civil Service Commission shall include in its estimates for 1924 items covering the field force detailed from departments and offices, and the heads of such departments and offices shall in their estimates for 1924 make corresponding reductions in the appropriations from which the employees detailed to the Civil Service Commission have been paid.

Field force.

*Proviso*  
Estimates to include  
details for, from depart-  
ments, etc.

Details from departments, etc., forbidden.

Exception.

Transfer of employees

Expert examiners

Civil service retirement Act expenses  
Vol 41, p 619

Proviso  
Pay restriction.

Examining presidential postmasters

Proviso  
Pay restriction

Traveling expenses, etc

Contingent expenses.

Proviso  
Motor passenger vehicle from Army.

Minor purchases.  
R S, sec 3709, p 733

Rent.

Printing and binding

Commission of Fine Arts

Expenses.  
Vol 36, p. 371.

No detail of clerks or other employees from the executive departments or other Government establishments in the District of Columbia, to the Civil Service Commission or its field force, excepting the fourth district, for the performance of duty in the District of Columbia, shall be made for or during the fiscal year 1923. The Civil Service Commission shall, however, have power in case of emergency to transfer or detail any of its employees herein provided for to or from its office force, field force, or rural carrier examining board.

For employment of expert examiners not in the Federal service to prepare questions and rate papers in examinations on special subjects for which examiners within the service are not available, \$2,000.

To carry out the provisions of section 13 of the Act entitled "An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes," approved May 22, 1920, including personal services in the District of Columbia, stationery, printing, purchase of books, office equipment, and other supplies, \$40,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,740 per annum except one at \$2,000 and four at \$1,800 each.

For examination of presidential postmasters, including travel, printing, stationery, contingent expenses, additional examiners and investigators, and other necessary expenses of examinations, \$75,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum, except five at not to exceed \$3,500 each.

For necessary traveling expenses, including those of examiners acting under the direction of the commission, and for expenses of examinations and investigations held elsewhere than at Washington, and including not exceeding \$1,000 for expenses of attendance at meetings of public officials when specifically directed by the commission, \$20,000.

For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the Civil Service Commission, including furniture and other equipment and repairs thereto; supplies; advertising; telegraph and telephone service; freight and express charges; fuel, heat, light, and power; window washing; street car fares not to exceed \$100; stationery; law books, books of reference, directories, newspapers, and periodicals, not to exceed \$500; charts; purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of motor trucks, motor cycles, and bicycles; maintenance and repair of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle to be used only for official purposes; garage rent; maintenance and repair of electric conduit; postage stamps to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries; and special-delivery stamps; in all, \$50,000: *Provided*, That within thirty days after the approval of this Act the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to deliver to the Civil Service Commission, without payment therefor, one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle.

Hereafter section 3709 of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not be construed to apply to any purchase made by the Civil Service Commission when the aggregate amount involved does not exceed the sum of \$25.

For rent of building for the Civil Service Commission, \$16,875, if space can not be assigned by the Public Buildings Commission in other buildings under the control of that commission.

For printing and binding, \$65,000.

#### COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS.

For expenses made necessary by the Act entitled "An Act establishing a Commission of Fine Arts," approved May 17, 1910, includ-



ing the purchase of periodicals, maps, and books of reference, to be disbursed on vouchers approved by the commission, \$6,000: *Provided*, That no person shall receive compensation hereunder at a rate exceeding \$1,800 per annum and only one person shall be employed at that rate: *Provided further*, That no part of this sum shall be expended for traveling expenses other than those incurred by members of the commission for actual travel only in going to and returning from Washington to attend the meetings of the commission.

*Provisos*  
Pay restriction

Traveling expenses  
limited

#### EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION COMMISSION.

Employees' Compensation Commission.

**Salaries:** Three commissioners, at \$4,000 each; secretary, \$3,000; attorney, \$4,000; chief statistician, \$3,500; chief of accounts, \$2,500; assistant chief of accounts, \$1,600; accountant, \$2,250; claim examiners—chief \$2,250, assistant \$2,000, assistant \$1,800, five assistants at \$1,600 each; special agents—two at \$1,800 each, two at \$1,600 each; clerks—seven of class three, twelve of class two, twenty-seven of class one, three at \$1,000 each; chief telephone operator, \$1,000; messenger, \$840; experts and temporary assistants in the District of Columbia and elsewhere to be paid at a rate not exceeding \$8 per day, and temporary clerks, stenographers, or typists in the District of Columbia, to be paid at a rate not exceeding \$100 per month, \$9,000; in all, \$123,940.

Salaries.

**Contingent expenses:** For furniture and other equipment and repairs thereto; law books, books of reference, periodicals, stationery, and supplies; traveling expenses; printing and binding to be done at the Government Printing Office; medical examinations, traveling and other expenses, and loss of wages payable to employees under sections 21 and 22 of the Act of September 7, 1916, and for miscellaneous items; in all, \$20,000.

Contingent expenses.

**Employees' compensation fund:** For the payment of compensation provided by "An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes," approved September 7, 1916, including medical, surgical, and hospital services, and supplies provided by section 9, and the transportation and burial expenses provided by sections 9 and 11 and advancement of costs for the enforcement of recoveries provided in sections 26 and 27 where necessary, and not exceeding \$25 in any one case, accruing during the fiscal year 1923 or in prior fiscal years, \$2,500,000.

Medical examinations, etc.

Vol. 39, p. 747

Compensation fund.  
Allowances from.  
Vol. 39, pp. 743, 745.

Recoveries.  
Vol. 39, p. 747

#### FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION.

Not exceeding \$4,000 of the appropriation contained in the Federal Water Power Act may be used for necessary printing and binding, and not exceeding \$500 for law books, books of reference, and periodicals, during the fiscal year 1923.

Federal Power Commission.  
Printing, etc., allowances.

#### FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.

Federal Trade Commission.

For five commissioners, at \$10,000 each; secretary, \$5,000; in all, \$55,000.

Salaries

For all other authorized expenditures of the Federal Trade Commission in performing the duties imposed by law or in pursuance of law, including personal and other services, supplies and equipment, law books, books of reference, periodicals, printing and binding, garage rental, traveling expenses, including actual expenses at not to exceed \$5 per day or per diem in lieu of subsistence not to exceed \$4, newspapers, foreign postage, and witness fees and mileage in accordance with section 9 of the Federal Trade Commission Act, \$850,000.

All other expenses.

Vol. 38, p. 722.

General Accounting  
Office

## GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE.

Comptroller General,  
Assistant, assistants,  
etc  
*Ante*, p. 23.

Accountants, inves-  
tigators, clerks, etc.

Contingent expenses.

Printing and bind-  
ing

Housing Corpora-  
tion.

Salaries in District of  
Columbia for specified  
duties.

*Proviso*  
Pay restriction

Contingent expenses.

Appraisal expenses.

Collections from  
sales, rentals, etc  
Vol. 41, p. 224.

Salaries: Comptroller General, \$10,000; Assistant Comptroller General, \$7,500; assistants to Comptroller General—four at \$6,000 each; chief clerk, \$3,000; chiefs of divisions—seven at \$3,000 each; chief of appointment division, \$2,500; assistants to chiefs of divisions—three at \$2,750 each, four at \$2,500 each; chiefs of sections—ten at \$2,500 each, thirteen at \$2,250 each, two at \$2,000 each; assistant chiefs of sections—eleven at \$2,000 each, one at \$1,900; chiefs of subsections—three at \$2,000 each; disbursing officer, \$3,000; deputy disbursing officer, \$1,800; private secretary, \$1,800; attorneys—one \$5,000, four at \$4,000 each, four at \$3,600 each, one \$3,100, five at \$3,000 each, one \$2,750; law clerks—one \$2,500, four at \$2,400 each, four at \$2,250 each, two at \$2,200 each, nine at \$2,000 each, four at \$1,800 each, one \$1,600; accountants—one \$2,500, two at \$2,400 each, three at \$2,100 each, three at \$2,000 each; investigators—one \$4,000, one \$3,000, twenty at \$2,000 each; reviewers—eight at \$2,100 each; principal clerks—seventeen at \$2,000 each; clerks—one hundred and sixty-four of class four, two hundred and eighteen of class three, two hundred and fifty-five of class two, two hundred and sixty-seven of class one, fifty-six at \$1,000 each, seventy at \$900 each; check assorters—four at \$1,000 each; duplicating machine operator, \$900; carpenter, \$1,400; foreman of messengers and laborers, \$1,400; chief messenger, \$1,000; messengers—one \$1,000, fifteen at \$840 each; assistant messengers—twenty-nine at \$720 each; laborers—one \$720, twenty-one at \$660 each; messenger boys—fourteen at \$480 each, one \$420; forewoman of charwomen, \$660; charwomen—twenty-two at \$240 each; and temporary clerks, stenographers, typists, and other assistants, to be paid at a rate not exceeding \$1,800 per annum, \$375,000; in all, \$2,293,190.

Contingent expenses: For traveling expenses, rent, telephone service, purchase and exchange of books, office supplies (including stationery) and equipment, repairs and maintenance, and miscellaneous items, \$175,261.

For printing and binding, including monthly and annual editions of selected decisions of the Comptroller General, \$25,630.

## UNITED STATES HOUSING CORPORATION.

Salaries: For officers, clerks, and other employees in the District of Columbia necessary to collect and account for the receipts from the sale of properties and the receipts from the operation of unsold properties of the United States Housing Corporation, the Bureau of Industrial Housing and Transportation, property commandeered by the United States through the Secretary of Labor, and to collect the amounts advanced to transportation facilities and others, \$65,725: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$5,000 per annum and only one person may be employed at that rate;

Contingent expenses: For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the offices at Washington, District of Columbia, including purchase of blank books, maps, stationery, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, freight and express charges; telegraph and telephone service; printing and binding; and all other miscellaneous items and necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, and necessary to collect moneys and loans due the corporation, \$11,000;

Appraisal: For the cost of appraisal under contract loans made to expedite transportation facilities, \$6,000;

Collections: For the collection of money due from the sale of real and other property under the provision of the Act approved July 19, 1919, the collection of rentals from unsold properties, including

necessary office and travel expenses outside of the District of Columbia, \$33,700;

Washington, District of Columbia, Government hotel for Government workers: For maintenance, operation, and management of the hotel and restaurants therein, including replacement of equipment, personal services, and printing, \$925,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$5,000 per annum, and only one person may be employed at that rate;

Maintenance, unsold property: To maintain and repair houses, buildings, and improvements, which are unsold, \$5,000;

Miscellaneous expenses account of property sold: To pay taxes, special assessments, and other utility, municipal, State, and county charges or assessments unpaid by purchasers and which have been assessed against property in which the United States Housing Corporation has an interest, and to defray expenses incident to foreclosing mortgages, conducting sales under deeds of trust, or reacquiring title or possession of real property under default proceeding, including attorney fees, witness fees, court costs, charges, and other miscellaneous expenses, \$10,000: *Provided*, That the United States Housing Corporation is hereby authorized to allow as an offset any equitable claim in any collection made against any State or any political subdivision thereof;

In all, \$1,056,425: *Provided*, That no part of the appropriations heretofore made and available for expenditure by the United States Housing Corporation shall be expended for the purposes for which appropriations are made herein.

#### INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

For eleven commissioners, at \$12,000 each; secretary, \$7,500; in all, \$139,500.

For all other authorized expenditures necessary in the execution of laws to regulate commerce, including per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, \$2,150,000, of which sum there may be expended not exceeding \$50,000 in the employment of counsel, not exceeding \$3,000 for necessary books, reports, and periodicals; not exceeding \$100 in the open market for the purchase of office furniture similar in class or kind to that listed in the general supply schedule, and not exceeding \$75,000 for rent of buildings in the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available for rent of buildings in the District of Columbia if suitable space is provided by the Public Buildings Commission: *Provided further*, That the Interstate Commerce Commission may employ by contract or otherwise expert stenographic reporters for its official reporting work: *And provided further*, That the commission shall sell, at a rate per page equivalent to the cost of making them, copies of transcripts of its proceedings.

To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to enforce compliance with section 20 and other sections of the Act to regulate commerce as amended by the Act approved June 29, 1906, and as amended by the Transportation Act, 1920, including the employment of necessary special accounting agents or examiners, \$525,000.

To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to keep informed regarding and to enforce compliance with Acts to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads; the Act requiring common carriers to make reports of accidents and authorizing investigations thereof; and to enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate and test block-signal and train-control systems and appliances intended to promote the safety of railway operation, as authorized by the joint resolution approved June 30, 1906, and the provision of the Sundry Civil Act approved May 27, 1908, including the employ-

Government hotel,  
D C  
Maintenance, etc

*Proviso*  
Pay restriction

Maintenance, etc.,  
unsold property

Miscellaneous ex-  
pense of property sold

*Proviso*  
Allowance of eq-  
uitable claims

*Proviso*  
Use of former appo-  
ropriations restricted

Interstate Commerce  
Commission

Salaries

Expenses  
Per diem subsistence  
Vol 38, p. 680.

Employment of  
counsel

Rent, D C  
*Provisos*  
Condition

Stenographic work.  
*Post*, pp 771, 1233

Sale of copies of pro-  
ceedings

Enforcing accounting  
by railroads  
Vol. 34, p. 593; Vol  
36, p. 556, Vol. 41, p.  
493.

Railway safety appli-  
ances.  
Vol. 27, p. 531, Vol  
29, p. 85; Vol 32, p. 943,  
Vol. 36, p. 298  
Accidents.  
Vol 36, p. 370

Block signals, etc

Vol. 34, p. 838, Vol.  
35, p. 324, Vol 38, p.  
212

Per diem subsistence. Vol. 38, p. 680.	ment of inspectors, and per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, \$325,000.
Safe locomotive boilers, etc. Vol. 36, p. 913, Vol. 40, p. 616.	For all authorized expenditures under the provisions of the Act of February 17, 1911, "To promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers engaged in interstate commerce to equip their locomotives with safe and suitable boilers and appurtenances thereto," and amendment of March 4, 1915, extending "the same powers and duties with respect to all parts and appurtenances of the locomotive and tender," including such stenographic and clerical help to the chief inspector and his two assistants as the Interstate Commerce Commission may deem necessary, and for per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, \$290,000.
Vol. 38, p. 1192.	
Per diem subsistence. Vol. 38, p. 680.	
Physical valuation of railroads Vol. 37, p. 701, Vol. 40, p. 271. <i>Ante</i> , p. 624	Valuation of property of carriers. To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to carry out the objects of the Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate commerce,' approved February 4, 1887, and all Acts amendatory thereof," by providing for a valuation of the several classes of property of carriers subject thereto and securing information concerning their stocks, bonds, and other securities, approved March 1, 1913, including per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, and including not exceeding \$20,000 for rent of buildings in the District of Columbia, \$1,300,000: <i>Provided</i> , That this appropriation shall not be available for rent of buildings in the District of Columbia if suitable space is provided by the Public Buildings Commission.
Issues of stock, etc Per diem subsistence Vol. 38, p. 680.	
Rent, D. C. <i>Proviso</i> Condition	
Printing and binding	For printing and binding, \$150,000, including not to exceed \$10,000 to print and furnish to the States at cost report-form blanks.
Colorado River Commission	INTERSTATE GOVERNMENTAL COMMISSION, COLORADO RIVER.
Salaries and expenses. <i>Ante</i> , p. 172	For salaries and expenses authorized in the Act approved August 19, 1921, entitled "An Act to permit a compact or agreement between the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming, respecting the disposition and apportionment of the waters of the Colorado River, and for other purposes," to be immediately available, \$5,000.
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics All expenses	NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS.
Langley Laboratory	For scientific research, technical investigations, and special reports in the field of aeronautics, including the necessary laboratory and technical assistants; traveling expenses of members and employees; office supplies, printing, and other miscellaneous expenses, including technical periodicals and books of reference; equipment, maintenance, and operation of a research laboratory, known as the Langley Memorial Aeronautical Laboratory; maintenance and operation of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle; personal services in the field and in the District of Columbia; in all, \$200,000: <i>Provided</i> , That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation for clerical, drafting, and messenger service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, shall not exceed \$42,000.
<i>Proviso</i> Clerical, etc., services.	
Additional laboratory buildings	For the construction of an additional laboratory building necessary in connection with the operation of the research laboratory, \$10,000.
Railroad Labor Board Salaries	RAILROAD LABOR BOARD. For nine members of the board, at \$10,000 each; secretary, \$5,000; in all, \$95,000.

For all other authorized expenditures of the Railroad Labor Board in performing the duties imposed by law, including personal and other services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, supplies and equipment, law books and books of reference, periodicals, printing and binding, traveling expenses, per diem in lieu of subsistence, rent of quarters in the District of Columbia if space is not provided by the Public Buildings Commission, rent of quarters outside the District of Columbia, witness fees, and mileage, \$255,000.

All other expenses  
Vol 41, p 470

Rent.

#### SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

International exchanges: For the system of international exchanges between the United States and foreign countries, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including necessary employees and purchase of necessary books and periodicals, \$45,000.

Smithsonian Institution  
International ex-  
changes.

American ethnology: For continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians and the natives of Hawaii, including the excavation and preservation of archaeological remains under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including necessary employees and the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, \$44,000.

American Ethnology.

International Catalogue of Scientific Literature: For the cooperation of the United States in the work of the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature, including the preparation of a classified index catalogue of American scientific publications for incorporation in the International Catalogue, clerk hire, purchase of necessary books and periodicals, and other necessary incidental expenses, \$7,500.

International Cat-  
alogue of Scientific Lit-  
erature

Astrophysical Observatory: For maintenance of the Astrophysical Observatory, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including assistants, purchase of necessary books and periodicals, apparatus, making necessary observations in high altitudes, repairs and alterations of buildings, and miscellaneous expenses, \$15,500.

Astrophysical Observ-  
atory.

#### NATIONAL MUSEUM.

National Museum.

For cases, furniture, fixtures and appliances required for the exhibition and safe-keeping of collections, including necessary employees, \$20,000;

Furniture, etc.

For heating, lighting, electrical, telegraphic, and telephonic service, including the purchase of a new feed-water heater for the heating plant in the Natural History Building, \$73,000;

Heating, lighting, etc.

For continuing preservation, exhibition, and increase of collections from the surveying and exploring expeditions of the Government, and from other sources, including necessary employees, all other necessary expenses, and not exceeding \$5,500 for drawings and illustrations for publications, \$312,620;

Preserving collec-  
tions, etc.

For repairs of buildings, shops, and sheds, including all necessary labor and material, \$10,000;

Repairs, etc.

For purchase of books, pamphlets, and periodicals for reference, \$2,000,

Books, etc

For postage stamps and foreign postal cards, \$500;

Postage

In all, National Museum, \$418,120.

#### NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART.

National Gallery of  
Art.

For the administration of the National Gallery of Art by the Smithsonian Institution, including compensation of necessary employees and necessary incidental expenses, \$15,000.

Administration ex-  
penses

#### PRINTING AND BINDING.

Printing and bind-  
ing

For printing and binding the Annual Reports of the Board of Regents, with general appendixes, the editions of which shall not exceed ten thousand copies, \$10,000; under the Smithsonian Institution: For the Annual Reports of the National Museum, with general

Allotment.

appendixes, and for printing labels and blanks, and for the Bulletins and Proceedings of the National Museum, the editions of which shall not exceed four thousand copies, and binding, in half morocco or material not more expensive, scientific books and pamphlets presented to or acquired by the National Museum Library, \$37,500; for the Annual Reports and Bulletins of the Bureau of American Ethnology, and for miscellaneous printing and binding for the bureau, \$21,000; for the Annual Report of the National Gallery of Art and for printing catalogues, labels and blanks, \$1,000; for miscellaneous printing and binding for the International Exchanges, \$200; the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature, \$100; the National Zoological Park, \$300; the Astrophysical Observatory, \$300; and for the Annual Report of the American Historical Association, \$7,000; in all, \$77,400: *Provided*, That the expenditure of this sum shall not be restricted to a pro rata amount in any period of the fiscal year.

*Proviso.*  
No pro rata restriction

State, etc., Department Buildings

#### STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDINGS.

Assistant to superintendent

Office of the Superintendent: For an assistant to the Superintendent of the State, War, and Navy Department Buildings in the administration of the force under the superintendent, \$3,600.

Main building.

#### STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING

Operating force

Salaries: Assistant superintendent, \$2,000; clerks—two of class one, one \$1,000; chief engineer, \$1,800; five assistant engineers, at \$1,200 each; electrical machinist, \$1,200; captain of the watch, \$1,200; two lieutenants of the watch, at \$840 each; thirty-eight watchmen, at \$720 each; carpenter, \$1,000; chief electrician, \$1,400; electrician, \$1,200; machinists, \$1,000; painter, \$1,000; plumber, \$1,000; three dynamo tenders, at \$900 each; seven skilled laborers or general mechanics, at \$840 each; bricklayer, \$1,200; messenger, \$840; foreman of laborers, \$840; chauffeur, \$1,000; fourteen firemen, at \$720 each; fifteen elevator conductors, at \$720 each; two foremen or forewomen, at \$780 each; forty-eight laborers, at \$660 each; gardener, \$720; three attendants, at \$480 each; in all, \$119,980

Operating expenses

For fuel, lights, repairs, miscellaneous items, printing, and city directories, \$54,000.

Walker-Johnson Building

#### WALKER-JOHNSON BUILDING.

Operating force

Salaries: Engineer, \$1,200; three firemen at \$720 each; three elevator conductors at \$720 each; five watchmen at \$720 each; general mechanic or skilled laborer, \$840; seven laborers at \$660 each; attendant, \$480; in all, \$15,060.

Operating expenses

For fuel, lights, repairs and miscellaneous items, \$8,500.

Potomac Park Buildings

#### POTOMAC PARK OFFICE BUILDINGS.

Operating force

Salaries: For the following employees for the maintenance and protection of the buildings: Assistant superintendent, \$2,000; clerks—one of class four, two of class three, two of class two, three of class one, two at \$1,000 each; three messengers, at \$720 each; chief engineer, \$1,800; assistant engineers—one \$1,600, four at \$1,400 each; storekeeper, \$1,200; chief electrician, \$1,600; electricians—two at \$1,400 each, two at \$1,200 each; foreman carpenter, \$1,600; carpenters—three at \$1,400 each, four at \$1,200 each; foreman painter, \$1,400; painters—two at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,000 each; plumbers—one \$1,400, two at \$1,200 each; steam fitters—two at \$1,400 each, one \$1,200; machinist, \$1,400; four switchboard operators, at \$1,200

each; four general mechanics, at \$1,000 each; guards—captain, \$1,600, three lieutenants at \$1,080 each, three sergeants at \$930 each, twenty-three at \$780 each, twenty-three at \$720 each; fire marshal, \$1,080; foreman of laborers, \$1,400; two assistant foremen of laborers, at \$960 each; six foremen or forewomen, at \$780 each; one hundred and forty laborers at \$660 each; laborers and charwomen, \$112,200; twenty-one female laborers, at \$480 each; in all, \$334,850.

For fuel, lights, repairs, miscellaneous items, printing, and city directory, including maintenance, repair, exchange, and operation of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle to be used for official purposes only, \$185,000.

Operating expenses.

## MALL OFFICE BUILDINGS.

Mall office buildings.

Salaries: For the following employees for the maintenance and protection of the temporary office buildings in the Mall (Units C, D, E, and F, located in Henry Park, Seaton Park, and the Smithsonian Grounds): Assistant superintendent, \$2,000; chief clerk, \$1,800; clerks—one of class three, two of class two, three of class one, two at \$1,000 each; two messengers at \$720 each; chief engineer, \$1,800; assistant to chief engineer, \$1,600; three assistant engineers, at \$1,200 each; storekeeper, \$1,200; foreman carpenter, \$1,600; carpenters—four at \$1,400 each, five at \$1,200 each; chief electrician, \$1,600; electricians—two at \$1,400 each, four at \$1,200 each; foreman plumber, \$1,400; two plumbers at \$1,200 each; steam fitters—two at \$1,200 each; machinist, \$1,200; foreman painter, \$1,400; two painters, at \$1,200 each; eight general mechanics at \$1,000 each; firemen—six at \$840 each, seven at \$720 each; captain of the guard, \$1,600; lieutenants of the guard—three at \$1,080 each; fire marshal, \$1,080; sergeants of the guard—three at \$930 each, one \$840; guards—eighty at \$780 each; foreman of laborers, \$1,400; two assistant foremen of laborers at \$960 each; nine foremen or forewomen at \$780 each; fifty-eight laborers at \$660 each; laborers and charwomen, \$63,360; ten female laborers, at \$480 each; in all, \$263,850.

Operating force

For fuel, lights, repairs, motor cycle and truck repairs, supplies, and exchange of same, miscellaneous items, printing, and city directories, \$117,000.

Operating expenses

## TEMPORARY BUILDING (1800 VIRGINIA AVENUE).

Virginia Avenue and 18th Street

Salaries: For the following employees for the maintenance and protection of the building: Clerk of class one; chief engineer, \$1,400; assistant engineer, \$1,000; six firemen, at \$840 each; electrician, \$1,200; carpenter, \$1,200; general mechanic, \$1,000; guards—three sergeants at \$930 each, twelve privates at \$780 each; foreman of laborers, \$840; foreman or forewoman, \$780; ten laborers at \$660 each; laborers and charwomen, \$5,280; two female laborers, at \$480 each; in all, \$38,650.

Operating force

For fuel, lights, repairs, ground rent, miscellaneous items, printing, and city directory, \$22,300.

Operating expenses.

## TEMPORARY BUILDINGS.

Temporary buildings.

Salaries: For employees for the maintenance and protection of the temporary office buildings known as follows. War Trade Building, between B and C Streets and Twentieth and Twenty-first Streets northwest; Food Administration Building Numbered One, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth Streets and C and D Streets northwest; Food Administration Building Numbered Two, between New York

Buildings designated.

Operating force,	<p>Avenue and D Street and Nineteenth and Twentieth Streets northwest; Fuel Administration Buildings Numbered One and Two, bounded by Virginia Avenue, Eighteenth and C Streets northwest; Fuel Administration Building Numbered Three, on D Street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first Streets northwest; H. L. Pettus Building, on Nineteenth Street, between Virginia Avenue and D Street northwest; and Archie Butt Building, seventeen hundred and twenty-five New York Avenue northwest: Assistant superintendent, \$2,000; principal clerk, \$2,000; clerks—one of class three, one of class two, three of class one; two messengers at \$840 each; electricians—one \$1,400, two at \$1,200 each; foreman carpenter, \$1,600; carpenters—one \$1,400, three at \$1,200 each; plumbers—one \$1,400, two at \$1,200 each; steam fitter, \$1,400; painters—three at \$1,200 each; six general mechanics at \$1,000 each; assistant engineers—one \$1,400, three at \$1,200 each; thirteen firemen, at \$840 each; six coal passers, at \$720 each; guards—captain \$1,600, three lieutenants at \$1,080 each, eight sergeants at \$900 each, eighty privates at \$780 each; fire marshal, \$1,200; foreman of laborers, \$1,000; two assistant foremen of laborers, at \$840 each; six foremen and forewomen, at \$720 each; twenty-six laborers, at \$660 each; five female laborers, at \$480 each; laborers and charwomen, \$43,560; in all, \$203,480.</p>
Operating expenses.	<p>For fuel, lights, repairs, ground rent, miscellaneous items, city directory and printing, \$109,000.</p>
<p>State, etc., Department Buildings Commission Acquiring designated squares of land, D C, by, authorized. Condemnation proceedings. Vol. 28, p 413.</p>	<p>The commission in charge of the State, War, and Navy Departments Buildings, to wit, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of War, and the Secretary of the Navy, is hereby authorized and directed to acquire by purchase, so far as they may be able to at prices deemed by them to be reasonable and fair, otherwise by condemnation in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved August 30, 1890, providing for a site for the enlargement of the Government Printing Office, the following squares of land for public purposes, to wit, the whole of squares known as numbers east of eighty-seven; east of eighty-eight; one hundred and twenty-four; one hundred and twenty-five; one hundred and forty-five; one hundred and forty-six; and one hundred and forty-seven, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, as officially recorded in the office of the surveyor, District of Columbia. The commission is further authorized to reduce the area to be acquired where by reason of improvements constructed, or unreasonable prices asked, or for other reasons in their judgment the public interests may require: <i>Provided</i>, That if acquired by purchase, the cost of the squares, including expenses incident thereto, shall not exceed the sum of \$1,500,000, which sum is hereby authorized and the same is hereby appropriated: <i>Provided further</i>, That the squares authorized to be acquired herein shall be under the control of the Superintendent of the State, War, and Navy Departments Buildings.</p>
Reduction of area authorized	
<p><i>Proviso</i> Appropriation for purchase</p>	
Control of acquired property	

## Tariff Commission

## TARIFF COMMISSION.

## Salaries and expenses.

Vol 39, p 795

For salaries and expenses of the United States Tariff Commission, including purchase and exchange of labor-saving devices, the purchase of professional and scientific books, law books, books of reference, and periodicals as may be necessary, as authorized under Title VII of the Act entitled "An Act to increase the revenue, and for other purposes," approved September 8, 1916, \$325,000.

## Geographic Board

## UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHIC BOARD.

## Printing and binding.

For printing and binding, \$1,000.



## UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

Shipping Board.

For seven commissioners, at \$12,000 each; secretary, \$5,000; in all, \$89,000.

Salaries  
Vol 41, p 990

For all other expenditures authorized by the Act approved September 7, 1916, as amended, including the compensation of attorneys, officers, naval architects, special experts, examiners, clerks, and other employees in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; and for all other expenses of the board, including the rental of quarters outside the District of Columbia, law books, books of reference, and periodicals, printing and binding, and actual and necessary expenses of members of the board, its special experts, and other employees, or per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, while upon official business outside of the District of Columbia, \$350,000.

All other expenses  
Vol 39, p 728, Vol.  
41, p 988

Per diem subsistence  
Vol 38, p 680

No part of the moneys appropriated or made available by this Act shall, unless the President shall otherwise direct, be used or expended for the repair or reconditioning of any vessel owned or controlled by the Government, if the expense of such repair or reconditioning is in excess of \$100,000, until a reasonable opportunity has been given to the available Government Navy yards or arsenals to estimate upon the cost of such repair or reconditioning if performed by such navy yards or arsenals within the limit of time within which the work is to be done: *Provided*, That this limitation shall only apply to vessels while in the harbors of the United States, and all expenditures in connection with such work are to be considered in estimating the cost: *And provided further*, That the provisions of this clause shall take effect upon the passage of this Act.

Using funds for repairing, etc., Government vessels other than at navy yards, etc., restricted

*Proviso*  
Applicable only to vessels in American harbors  
Effective at once

For the investigation of foreign discrimination against vessels and shippers of the United States, and for the investigation of transportation of immigrants in vessels of the United States Shipping Board, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, actual necessary traveling expenses, and per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, \$20,000.

Investigating discriminations against American vessels, etc

Per diem subsistence.  
Vol. 38, p. 680

## EMERGENCY SHIPPING FUND.

Emergency shipping fund.

For expenses of the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, for administrative purposes, miscellaneous adjustments, losses due to the maintenance and operation of ships, for the tie-up, reconditioning and repair of ships, and for carrying out the provisions of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, (a) the amount on hand July 1, 1922; (b) \$50,000,000: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be used for the payment of claims other than those resulting from the current maintenance and operation of vessels; (c) the amount received during the fiscal year 1923 from the operation of ships.

Expenditures of Emergency Fleet Corporation, payable from

Vol 41, p 988.  
Sources

*Proviso*.  
Limitation

For the payment of claims, damage charges and miscellaneous adjustments, authorized under the provisions of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, \$50,000,000, of which \$30,000,000 shall be immediately available: *Provided*, That no claim shall be paid out of the amount appropriated herein unless the Shipping Board shall find that such claim grew out of an agreement, expressed or implied, entered into with United States Shipping Board or the Emergency Fleet Corporation or their legal representatives.

Payment of claims, etc.  
*Post*, pp 1212, 1280, 1925

*Proviso*  
Limitation

No part of the funds appropriated or made available in this Act for the United States Shipping Board or the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation shall be expended for the

Publications forbidden

Attorneys subject to approval of Attorney General.	preparation, printing, publication, or distribution of any newspapers, magazines, journals, or other periodicals, or for services in connection therewith, not including, however, the preparation and printing of documents and reports authorized and required to be issued by law. No part of the sums appropriated in this Act shall be used to pay the compensation of any attorney, regular or special, for the United States Shipping Board or the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation unless the contract of employment has been approved by the Attorney General of the United States.
Pay restrictions.	No officer or employee of the United States Shipping Board or the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation shall be paid a salary or compensation at a rate per annum in excess of \$11,000 except the following: Six at not to exceed \$25,000 each, and two at not to exceed \$20,000 each.
Auditing by Efficiency Bureau.	No part of the sums appropriated in this Act shall be available for the payment of certified public accountants, their agents or employees, and all auditing of every nature requiring the services of outside auditors shall be furnished through the Bureau of Efficiency: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing herein contained shall limit the United States Shipping Board or the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation from employing outside auditors to audit claims in litigation for or against the United States Shipping Board or the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation.
<i>Proviso</i> Outside auditors for claims in litigation	
Subsistence expenses.	No part of the sums appropriated in this Act shall be used for actual expenses of subsistence exceeding \$5 a day or per diem in lieu of subsistence exceeding \$4 for any officer or employee of the United States Shipping Board or the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation.
Rent in the District restricted	No part of the funds of the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation shall be available for the rent of buildings in the District of Columbia during the fiscal year 1923 if suitable space is provided for said corporation by the Public Buildings Commission.
Claims not payable herefrom.	No part of the sum appropriated in this Act shall be used to pay any claims of the United States Navy Department against the United States Shipping Board or the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation arising prior to July 1, 1921, or to pay any final judgment rendered in any suit authorized by the Act entitled "An Act authorizing suits against the United States in admiralty, suits for salvage services, and providing for the release of merchant vessels belonging to the United States from arrest and attachment in foreign jurisdictions, and for other purposes," approved March 9, 1920.
Vol 41, p 525	
Veterans' Bureau	<b>UNITED STATES VETERANS' BUREAU.</b>
Salaries and expenses <i>Ante</i> , p. 147.	For carrying out the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to establish a Veterans' Bureau and to improve the facilities and service of such bureau and to further amend and modify the War Risk Insurance Act approved August 9, 1921," including salaries and expenses of the central office at Washington, District of Columbia, and regional offices and suboffices, and including salaries, stationery and minor office supplies, furniture, equipment and supplies, printing and binding, rentals and alterations, heat, light, and water, miscellaneous expenses, including telephones, telegrams, freight, express, law books, books of reference, periodicals, ambulance service, towel service, laundry service, repairs to equipment, storage, ice, taxi service, car fare, stamps and box rent, traveling and subsistence, salaries and expenses of employees engaged in field investigation, passenger-carrying and other motor vehicles, including purchase, maintenance, repairs, and operation of same, and not to exceed ten
Passenger vehicles, etc.	

passenger-carrying vehicles at a total cost of not exceeding \$7,500 may be purchased, salaries and operating expenses of the Arlington Building and annex, including repairs and mechanical equipment, fuel, electric current, ice, ash removal, and miscellaneous items, \$34,970,974.65: *Provided*, That on or before the fifteenth day of each month when Congress is in session, the Director of the Veterans' Bureau shall transmit to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a statement giving in detail (a) the total number of positions at a rate of \$2,000 or more per annum, (b) the rate of salary attached to each position, (c) the number of positions at each rate in the central office and in each district office or suboffice, and (d) a brief statement of the duties of each position.

Arlington Building expenses

*Proviso.*  
Monthly detailed statement to Congress of employees, etc

Military and naval compensation

Compensation: For military and naval compensation for death or disability, \$160,000,000.

Medical, hospital, etc., services to beneficiaries

Medical and Hospital Services: For medical, surgical, dental, dispensary, and hospital services and facilities, convalescent care, necessary and reasonable after care, welfare of, nursing, prosthetic appliances, medical examinations, funeral and other incidental expenses (including transportation of remains), traveling expenses, and supplies, and not exceeding \$100,000 for library books, magazines, and papers for beneficiaries of the United States Veterans' Bureau, including court costs and other expenses incident to proceedings heretofore or hereafter taken for commitment of mentally incompetent persons to hospitals for the care and treatment of the insane, \$64,658,680: *Provided*, That no part of the money hereby appropriated shall be used for the payment of commutation of quarters, subsistence, and laundry or quarters, heat and light, and longevity to any employee other than the commissioned medical officers provided for by statute.

*Proviso.*  
Commutation restriction

This appropriation shall be disbursed by the United States Veterans' Bureau, and such portion thereof as may be necessary shall be allotted from time to time to the Public Health Service, the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and the War, Navy, and Interior Departments, and transferred to their credit for disbursement by them for the purposes set forth in the foregoing paragraph. The allotments to the said Board of Managers shall include such sums as may be necessary to alter, improve, or provide facilities in the several branches under its jurisdiction so as to furnish adequate accommodations for such beneficiaries of the United States Veterans' Bureau as may be committed to its care.

Disbursement and allotments of appropriation

Improving facilities at Volunteer Soldiers' Homes

The allotments made by the United States Veterans' Bureau to the Public Health Service for the care of beneficiaries of that bureau by the said service shall also be available for expenditure by the Public Health Service on that account for necessary personnel, regular and reserve commissioned officers of the Public Health Service, and clerical help in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, maintenance, equipment, leases, fuel, lights, water, printing, freight, transportation and travel, repairs and necessary minor alterations, to hospitals and auxiliary buildings, and maintenance and operation of passenger motor vehicles.

Expenditures authorized for Public Health Service allotments.

The allotments made to the War, Navy, and Interior Departments and other governmental agencies shall be available for expenditure for care and treatment of beneficiaries of the United States Veterans' Bureau, and for minor improvement of existing facilities, under the various headings of appropriations made to said departments as may be necessary.

Use of War, Navy, and Interior Departments allotments

Vocational rehabilitation: For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the vocational rehabilitation and return to civil employment of disabled persons discharged from the military or naval forces of the United States, and for other purposes,"

Vocational rehabilitation.  
Expenses of, for discharged soldiers, etc  
Vol 40, pp 617, 1179;  
Vol 41, pp 159, 1379.

*Provisos*  
Use restricted at  
camps

Construction work  
limited.

Sales of products of  
trainees  
*Post*, p. 636.

approved June 27, 1918, as amended, \$146,409,188.80: *Provided*, That no part of the foregoing sum shall be used for the establishment, maintenance, or operation of training schools at any Army camp or cantonment acquired for use as a training center, except Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio: *Provided further*, That no part of the foregoing appropriation shall be expended for construction work except necessary repairs.

Under such regulations as the Director may prescribe, all surplus materials, supplies, and equipment acquired for the purpose of vocational training and articles produced by trainees may be sold and the proceeds of such sales shall be covered into the Treasury.

Approved, June 12, 1922.

June 13, 1922.

[S. 1911]

[Public, No. 241]

**CHAP. 219.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes," approved September 7, 1916

Injuries to Govern-  
ment employees  
Vol. 39, p. 747, amend-  
ed.

Time for making  
claims for damages.

Extension allowed  
civilian employees  
serving abroad during  
World War

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Act entitled "An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes," approved September 7, 1916, be amended as follows:

"SEC. 20. That all original claims for compensation for disability shall be made within sixty days after the injury. All original claims for compensation for death shall be made within one year after the death. For any reasonable cause shown the commission may allow original claims for compensation for disability to be made at any time within one year. If the disability or death was the result of an injury sustained during the period of the Great War, and arising out of conditions due to the war, the commission may for any reasonable cause shown allow original claims of civilian employees of the Expeditionary Forces of the United States serving outside of the territory of the United States to be made at any time within one year after the passage of this Act."

Approved, June 13, 1922.

June 15, 1922.

[S. 2014]

[Public, No. 242]

**CHAP. 220.**—An Act To provide for the settlement of small holding claims on unsurveyed land in the State of New Mexico.

Public lands  
Recognition of bona  
fide possession of un-  
surveyed lands in New  
Mexico.

Description in town-  
ship plats when sur-  
veyed.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That in township surveys hereafter to be made in the State of New Mexico, if it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the deputy surveyor making such survey that any person has, through himself, his ancestors, grantors, or their lawful successors in title or possession, been in the continuous adverse actual bona fide possession, residing thereon as his home, of any tract of land or in connection therewith of other lands, all together not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, in such township for twenty years next preceding the time of making such survey, the deputy surveyor shall recognize and establish the lines of such possession and make the subdivision of the adjoining lands in accordance therewith. Such possession shall be accurately defined in the field notes of the survey and delineated on the township plat, with the boundaries and area of the tract as a separate legal subdivision. The deputy surveyor shall return with his survey the name or names of all persons so found to be in possession, with a proper description of the tract in the possession of each as shown by the survey, and the proofs furnished to him of such possession.

Upon receipt of such survey and proofs the Commissioner of the General Land Office shall cause careful investigation to be made in such manner as he shall deem necessary for the ascertainment of the truth in respect of such claim and occupation, and if satisfied upon such investigation that the claimant comes within the provisions of this section, he shall cause patents to be issued to the parties so found to be in possession for the tracts respectively claimed by them: *Provided, however,* That no person shall be entitled to confirmation of, or to patent for, more than one hundred and sixty acres in his own right by virtue of this section.

Issue of patents to claimants.

*Proviso.*  
Limitation

Time for filing claims

All claims arising under this Act shall be filed with the surveyor general of New Mexico within two years next after the passage of this Act, and no claim not so filed shall be valid. No tract of such land shall be subject to entry under the land laws of the United States: *And provided further,* That this Act shall not apply to any city lot, town lot, village lot, farm lot, or pasture lot held under a grant from any corporation or town the claim to which may fall within the provisions of this Act.

*Proviso.*  
Grants of lots from corporations, etc., not included

Approved, June 15, 1922.

**CHAP. 221.**—Joint Resolution Authorizing the President to appoint a special mission of friendship, good will, and congratulation to represent the Government and people of the United States at the centennial celebration of the independence of Brazil.

June 15, 1922.  
[S J Res 173.]  
[Pub Res, No 59.]

Whereas the Government of Brazil has invited the Government of the United States to be represented at the centennial celebration of the independence of Brazil, to be held in September, 1922, at Rio de Janeiro: Be it

Preamble.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President is hereby authorized to appoint and send to Brazil a special mission of friendship, good will, and congratulation not to exceed five members to represent the Government and people of the United States at the celebration of the independence of Brazil, to be held in September, 1922, at Rio de Janeiro.

Brazil.  
Special mission authorized for representation at centennial of independence of

SEC. 2. That the expenses of the said special mission shall be paid, under the direction and subject to the approval of the Secretary of State, from the appropriation for the expenses of taking part in said international exposition as provided for in the Deficiency Appropriation Act of Congress approved December 15, 1921, and subject to all the provisions thereof.

Expenses.  
*Ante*, p. 337.

Approved, June 15, 1922.

**CHAP. 222.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes," approved May 22, 1920.

June 17, 1922  
[H R. 11407.]  
[Public, No. 243]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes," approved May 22, 1920, is hereby amended by inserting after the seventh paragraph the following:

Retirement of civil service employees  
Vol 41, p 615, amended.

"Class G shall include charwomen, laborers, and other employees whether classified or unclassified, who are employed on a regular annual basis and whose basic salary, pay, or compensation is at a rate less than \$600 per annum. The annuity to any retired employee

Class G, added  
Employees at less than \$600 a year

Basis of annuity, etc. shall be determined according to the method prescribed in the foregoing schedules, except that no annuity shall hereafter be granted to exceed the per centum nor the maximum provided for the respective periods of service. It is provided that this class of employees shall otherwise be subject to the provisions of the Act of May 22, 1920."

Vol. 41, p. 614.

Approved, June 17, 1922.

June 17, 1922.  
[S J Res 204]  
[Pub. Res., No. 60]

**CHAP. 223.**—Joint Resolution To authorize the loan by the Secretary of War to the Commander in Chief of the United Confederate Veterans of cots for the use of the members of the United Confederate Veterans during the sessions of the national encampment of the United Confederate Veterans at Richmond, Virginia, from June 19 to 22, 1922.

United Confederate  
Veterans  
Army cots loaned to  
national encampment  
of, at Richmond, Va.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War is authorized to lend one thousand cots to the commander in chief of the United Confederate Veterans at their national encampment to be held in Richmond, Virginia, from June 19 to June 22, 1922, upon receiving a bond satisfactory to the Secretary of War to indemnify the United States of America from loss or injury to such cots, or any of them, such indemnity bond to be drawn by and approved by the Secretary of War.

Approved, June 17, 1922.

June 19, 1922.  
[H R 9359]  
[Public, No 244]

**CHAP. 227.**—An Act Making appropriations for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and for other purposes.

Post Office Depart-  
ment appropriations.  
Vol 5, p. 81

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums are appropriated in conformity with the Act of July 2, 1836, for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, namely:

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

### SALARIES.

Office of Postmaster  
General  
Postmaster General,  
chief clerk, etc

Chief inspector, pur-  
chasing agent.

Director, Postal Sav-  
ings, etc  
Clerks, etc.

Messengers, watch-  
men engineers, etc

**OFFICE, POSTMASTER GENERAL:** Postmaster General, \$12,000; chief clerk, including \$500 as superintendent of buildings, \$4,000; private secretary, \$2,500; disbursing clerk, \$2,250; appointment clerk, \$2,000; assistant to chief clerk, \$2,000; confidential clerk to Postmaster General, \$2,000; chairman, board of inspection, \$2,000; chief inspector, \$4,000; chief clerk to chief inspector, \$2,000; purchasing agent, \$4,000; chief clerk to purchasing agent, \$2,000; assistant attorneys—one \$4,500, one \$3,500, two at \$2,750 each, one \$2,500, one \$2,000; bond examiner, \$2,500; division of postal savings—director, \$4,800; assistant director, \$3,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; clerk in charge of administrative section, \$2,000; clerk in charge of audit section, \$2,000; law clerk, \$1,800; clerks—one hundred and eighteen at \$1,800 each; one hundred and seventy-two at \$1,600 each, two hundred and seventy-eight at \$1,400 each, three hundred and fifty-six at \$1,200 each, one hundred and thirty-eight at \$1,000 each, twenty-six at \$900 each; skilled draftsmen—three at \$1,800 each, eight at \$1,600 each, five at \$1,400 each, seven at \$1,200 each; map moulder, \$1,200; assistant map moulder, \$1,000; blue printer, \$900; assistant blue printer, \$840; telegrapher, \$1,400; typewriter repairer, \$1,200; three telephone switchboard operators at \$720 each; six messengers in charge of mails,

at \$900 each; thirty messengers at \$840 each; eighteen assistant messengers at \$720 each; captain of the watch, \$1,200; additional to three watchmen acting as lieutenants of watchmen, at \$120 each; thirty-four watchmen at \$720 each; two engineers at \$1,200 each; nine assistant engineers, at \$1,000 each; two blacksmiths or steam fitters, at \$1,000 each; three oilers, at \$840 each; sixteen firemen, at \$720 each; twenty elevator conductors, at \$720 each; chief engineer, \$1,600; assistant electricians—two at \$1,200 each, three at \$1,000 each; two dynamo tenders, at \$900 each; carpenters—one \$1,600, one \$1,200, two at \$1,000 each; plasterer and mason, \$1,200; awning maker, \$1,000; painters—one \$1,200, one \$1,000; plumbers—one \$1,200, one \$1,000; laborers—foreman \$900, assistant foreman \$840, two at \$840 each, seventy-eight at \$720 each, four at \$660 each; female laborers—one \$540, three at \$500 each, seven at \$480 each; fifty-eight charwomen at \$240 each; actual and necessary expenses of the purchasing agent while traveling on business of the department, \$500; in all, \$1,798,730.

Carpenters, laborers, etc.

In making readjustments under the foregoing paragraph, the salary of any clerk in any class may be fixed by the Postmaster General at \$100 below the salary fixed by law for such class and the unused portion of such salary shall be used to increase the salary of any clerk in any class entitled thereto by not more than \$100 above the salary fixed by law for such class. The Postmaster General shall assign to the several bureaus, offices, and divisions of the Post Office Department in the District of Columbia such number of the employees authorized in the foregoing paragraph as may be necessary to perform the work required therein; and he shall submit a statement showing such assignments and the number employed at the various salaries in the Budget following the estimates for salaries in the Post Office Department.

Readjustment of salaries

Assignments to bureaus, etc.

**OFFICE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL:** First Assistant Postmaster General, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; division of post office service—superintendent \$4,000, assistant superintendent \$3,000, assistant superintendent \$2,750; division of postmasters' appointments—superintendent \$3,000, two assistant superintendents at \$2,000 each; superintendent, division of dead letters, \$2,500; chief, division of correspondence, \$2,000; in all, \$28,750.

First Assistant Postmaster General, superintendents of divisions, etc

**OFFICE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL:** Second Assistant Postmaster General, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; division of railway adjustments—superintendent \$3,000, assistant superintendent \$2,250; assistant superintendent \$2,000; division of foreign mails—superintendent \$3,000, assistant superintendent \$2,000; division of railway mail service—general superintendent \$4,000, assistant general superintendent \$3,500, chief clerk \$2,000; in all, \$29,250.

Second Assistant Postmaster General, superintendents of divisions, etc

**OFFICE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL:** Third Assistant Postmaster General, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; superintendents of divisions—stamps \$2,750, finance (who shall give bond in such amount as the Postmaster General may determine for the faithful discharge of his duties) \$2,250, classification \$2,750, registered mails \$2,500, money orders \$2,750; chief clerk, division of money orders, \$2,250; in all, \$22,750.

Third Assistant Postmaster General, superintendents of divisions, etc

**OFFICE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL:** Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; division of rural mails—superintendent, \$3,000, assistant superintendent \$2,000, chief clerk \$2,000; division of equipment and supplies—superintendent \$3,000, chief clerk \$2,000; topographer, \$2,400; skilled draftsman, \$2,000; in all, \$23,900.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, superintendents of divisions, etc

Total, salaries, \$1,903,380.

Contingent expenses. Stationery.	CONTINGENT EXPENSES, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT: For stationery and blank books, index and guide cards, folders, and binding devices, including purchase of free penalty envelopes, \$30,000.
Heating plant, etc.	For fuel and repairs to heating, lighting, ice, and power plant, including repairs to elevators, purchase and exchange of tools, and electrical supplies, and removal of ashes, \$60,000.
Telegraphing Miscellaneous.	For telegraphing, \$6,500.
Vehicles.	For miscellaneous items, including purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of typewriters, adding machines, and other labor-saving devices; not to exceed \$3,000 for purchase, exchange, hire, and maintenance of motor trucks and motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles; street car fares not exceeding \$540; plumbing; floor coverings; postage stamps for correspondence addressed abroad which is not exempt under article 11 of the Rome convention of the Universal Postal Union, \$55,000, of which sum not exceeding \$14,500 may be expended for telephone service, and not exceeding \$1,800 may be expended for purchase and exchange of law books, books of reference, railway guides, city directories, books necessary to conduct the business of the department, and repairs to department buildings.
Furniture	For furniture and filing cabinets, \$8,500.
Official Postal Guide.	For publication of copies of the Official Postal Guide, \$65,000.
Printing and binding	For printing and binding for the Post Office Department, including postal savings and the money-order office, \$1,000,000.
Heating, etc., city post office building <i>Post, p. 768.</i>	For reimbursement of the Government Printing Office for the cost of furnishing steam for heating and electric current for lighting and power to the Post Office Department Building at Massachusetts Avenue and North Capitol Street, District of Columbia, \$50,000.

## Bureau of Accounts.

## BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS.

Comptroller, assistant, chiefs of divisions, etc. <i>Note, p. 24.</i>	Salaries: Comptroller, \$5,000; assistant and chief clerk, \$3,000; law clerk, \$3,000; expert accountant, \$3,000; four chiefs of division, at \$2,250 each; four assistant chiefs of division, at \$2,000 each; three principal bookkeepers, at \$2,000 each; clerks—seventeen of class four, nine of class three, one of class two, seven of class one; skilled laborers—sixteen at \$840 each, nine at \$720 each; messenger boys—five at \$540 each, four at \$480 each, four at \$420 each; forewoman, \$480; seventeen charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$122,580.
Auditing accounts, etc.	For compensation of such number of employees as may be necessary to audit the accounts and vouchers of the Postal Service, \$592,790.
Contingent expenses.	CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: For miscellaneous items, including purchase, repair, and exchange of typewriters and adding machines, of which not exceeding \$200 may be used for furniture and repairs, not exceeding \$850 may be used for rental of telephones, and not exceeding \$200 may be used for the purchase of law books, books of reference, and city directories, \$7,700, to be expended under the direction of the Comptroller of the Post Office Department under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Postmaster General and to operate as a specific exception of the said office from the appropriation for contingent expenses, Post Office Department, unless otherwise provided by law.
Tabulating equipment expenses	For purchase of cards and tabulating equipment for use in auditing accounts and vouchers of the Postal Service, including exchange and repairs, \$200,000, to be expended under the direction of the Comptroller of the Post Office Department under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Postmaster General: <i>Provided, That</i> not exceeding \$44,000 may be expended for the rental of tabulating and card-sorting machines.
<i>Proviso</i> Rental limit	
Field service appropriations not to be used for the Department <i>Vol 5, p. 81</i>	Appropriations hereinafter made for the field service of the Post Office Department, except as otherwise provided, shall not be expended for any of the purposes hereinbefore provided for on account of the Post Office Department in the District of Columbia.



## FIELD SERVICE, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

## OFFICE OF POSTMASTER GENERAL.

For gas, electric power and light, and the repair of machinery, United States Post Office Department equipment shops building, \$7,500.

The Postmaster General is hereby authorized to pay a cash reward for any invention, suggestion, or series of suggestions for an improvement or economy in device, design, or process applicable to the postal service submitted by one or more employees of the Post Office Department or the Postal Service which shall be adopted for use and will clearly effect a material economy or increase efficiency, and for that purpose the sum of \$5,000 is hereby appropriated: *Provided*, That the sums so paid to employees in accordance with this Act shall be in addition to their usual compensation: *Provided further*, That the total amount paid under the provisions of this Act shall not exceed \$1,000 in any month or for any one invention or suggestion: *Provided further*, That no employee shall be paid a reward under this Act until he has properly executed an agreement to the effect that the use by the United States of the invention, suggestion, or series of suggestions made by him shall not form the basis of a further claim of any nature upon the United States by him, his heirs, or assigns: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available for no other purpose.

For compensation of a special assistant to the Attorney General to assist in the defense of cases against the United States arising out of the transportation of the mails, and in other cases and matters affecting the postal revenues, \$6,000.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the Postmaster General, \$1,000.

For traveling and miscellaneous expenses in the service of the Postal Savings System, office of the director, \$500.

For printing, binding, and wrapping a revised edition of the Postal Laws and Regulations, such edition to be prepared under the direction of the Postmaster General and printed at the Government Printing Office, \$45,000.

To enable the Postmaster General to pay claims for damages to persons or property in accordance with the provisions of the Deficiency Appropriation Act approved June 16, 1921, \$35,000.

OFFICE OF CHIEF INSPECTOR: For salaries of fifteen inspectors in charge of divisions, at \$4,200 each; and four hundred and seventy inspectors, \$1,482,800; in all, \$1,545,800: *Provided*, That the appointment of additional inspectors shall be made upon certification of the Civil Service Commission, as heretofore practiced.

For compensation of one hundred and fifteen clerks at division headquarters, \$244,050.

For traveling expenses of inspectors, inspectors in charge, and the chief post-office inspector, and for the traveling expenses of four clerks, performing stenographic and clerical assistance to post-office inspectors in the investigation of important fraud cases, \$424,500.

For necessary miscellaneous expenses at division headquarters, \$16,000.

For payment of rewards for the detection, arrest, and conviction of post-office burglars, robbers, and highway mail robbers: *Provided*, That rewards may be paid, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, when an offender of the class mentioned was killed in the act of committing the crime or in resisting lawful arrest: *And provided further*, That of the amount herein appropriated not to exceed \$5,000 may be expended, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, for

Field service.

Postmaster General.

Equipment shops.

Cash rewards for inventions by employees, for improvement of service, etc.

*Proviso*  
In addition to regular pay.

Amount limited

Agreement for Government use required

Restriction.

Special assistant to Attorney General in postal cases

Travel, etc.

Postal Savings System

Postal Laws and Regulations  
Printing, etc

Damages claims  
*Ante*, p. 63

Post office inspectors.

*Proviso*  
Civil service eligibles for new appointments

Clerks at division headquarters

Traveling expenses, etc

Miscellaneous

Rewards, etc  
*Proviso*  
Death of offender

Securing information.

the purpose of securing information concerning violations of the postal laws and for services and information looking toward the apprehension of criminals, \$25,000.

First Assistant Postmaster General

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Postmasters

For compensation to postmasters, \$43,000,000.

Assistant postmasters

For compensation to assistant postmasters at first and second class post offices, \$6,000,000.

Employees, first and second class offices

For compensation to clerks and employees at first and second class post offices, including substitutes for clerks and employees absent without pay, \$101,000,000.

Printers, mechanics, etc

For compensation to printers, mechanics, and skilled laborers, five at \$1,400 each, five at \$1,500 each, five at \$1,600 each, seven at \$1,700 each, thirty-five at \$1,800 each; in all, \$97,400.

Watchmen, messengers, etc

For compensation to watchmen, messengers, and laborers, at \$1,350 each, and at \$1,450 each; in all, \$1,765,000.

Contract station clerks.

For compensation to clerks in charge of contract stations, \$1,300,000.

Temporary, auxiliary, and substitute clerk hire

For temporary and auxiliary clerk hire and for substitute clerk hire for clerks and employees absent with pay at first and second class post offices and temporary and auxiliary clerk hire at summer and winter resort post offices, \$8,000,000.

Separating mails.

For separating mails at third and fourth class post offices, \$790,000.

Unusual conditions.

For unusual conditions at post offices, \$150,000.

Clerks, third class offices

For allowances to third-class post offices to cover the cost of clerical services, \$4,000,000.

Rent, light, and fuel.

For rent, light, and fuel for first, second, and third class post offices, \$11,750,000: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General may use not

Claims for canceled leases.  
Vol 23, p 186

exceeding \$10,000 of this appropriation for adjusting claims arising under section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1886, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1885: *And provided further*, That that part of the Act approved March 3, 1885 (Twenty-third Statutes at Large, page 386), which provides that a lease for premises for use as a post office shall cease and terminate whenever a post office can be moved into a Government building, is hereby repealed.

Miscellaneous, first and second class offices

For miscellaneous items necessary and incidental to post offices of the first and second classes, \$725,000.

City delivery.  
Carriers

For pay of letter carriers at offices already established, including substitutes for letter carriers absent without pay, City Delivery Service, \$70,200,000.

Substitute carriers.

For pay of substitutes for letter carriers absent with pay, and of auxiliary and temporary letter carriers at offices where city delivery is already established, \$8,000,000.

Carriers at new offices

For pay of letter carriers, substitute and auxiliary letter carriers at offices where City Delivery Service is established during the year, \$100,000.

Village delivery.

For village delivery service in towns and villages having post offices of the second or third class, and in communities adjacent to cities having city delivery, \$1,500,000.

Car fare, etc.

For car fare and bicycle allowance, \$900,000.

Street car collections

For street car collection service, \$1,700.

Detroit Riverservice.

For Detroit River postal service, \$14,400.

Special delivery

For car fare for special-delivery messengers in emergency cases, \$17,000.

Car fare

Fees.

*Provisos.*

Delivery without receipt

For fees to special-delivery messengers, \$6,500,000: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General may, under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe, authorize the delivery of special-delivery matter

without obtaining a receipt therefor: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as excusing the delivery of special-delivery matter by messenger in the first instance.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the First Assistant Postmaster General, \$1,000.

First delivery by messenger.

Travel, etc

#### OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Second Assistant Postmaster General.

For inland transportation by star routes in Alaska, \$230,000: *Provided*, That out of this appropriation the Postmaster General is authorized to provide difficult or emergency mail service in Alaska, including the establishment and equipment of relay stations, in such manner as he may think advisable, without advertising therefor.

Star routes, Alaska

*Proviso.*  
Emergency service.

For inland transportation by steamboat or other power-boat routes, \$1,450,000.

Steam or power boat service

For mail-messenger service, \$7,000,000.

Messenger service

For inland transportation by railroad routes, \$90,000,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$1,500,000 of this appropriation may be expended for pay of freight and incidental charges for the transportation of mails conveyed under special arrangement in freight trains or otherwise: *Provided further*, That not exceeding \$500,000 of this appropriation may be expended for mail messenger service in lieu of payments to railroad companies for side and terminal service.

Railroad routes  
*Proviso.*  
Freight train conveyance

Messenger service in lieu of train terminal, etc., service

For pay of freight or expressage on postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and empty mail bags, \$120,000.

Freight on postal cards, etc

For the operation and maintenance of aeroplane mail service between New York, New York, and San Francisco, California, via Chicago, Illinois, and Omaha, Nebraska, including necessary incidental expenses and employment of necessary personnel, \$1,900,000.

Aeroplane service, New York and San Francisco

**RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE:** For fifteen division superintendents, fifteen assistant division superintendents, two assistant superintendents, one assistant superintendent in charge of car construction, one hundred and twenty-one chief clerks, one hundred and twenty-one assistant chief clerks, clerks in charge of sections in the offices of division superintendents, railway postal clerks, substitute railway postal clerks, joint employees, and laborers in the Railway Mail Service, \$44,580,000.

Railway Mail Service  
Division superintendents, clerks, etc

For travel allowances to railway postal clerks and substitute railway postal clerks, \$2,750,000.

Travel allowances to clerks

For actual and necessary expenses, general superintendent and assistant general superintendent, division superintendents, assistant division superintendents, assistant superintendents, and chief clerks, Railway Mail Service, and railway postal clerks, while actually traveling on business of the Post Office Department and away from their several designated headquarters, \$57,000.

Traveling, etc., expenses, away from headquarters.

For rent, light, heat, fuel, telegraph, miscellaneous and office expenses, schedules of mail trains, telephone service, and badges for railway postal clerks, including rental of offices for division headquarters, and chief clerk, Railway Mail Service, in Washington, District of Columbia, and rental of space for terminal railway post offices for the distribution of mails when the furnishing of space for such distribution can not under the Postal Laws and Regulations properly be required of railroad companies without additional compensation, and for equipment and miscellaneous items necessary and incidental to terminal railway post offices, \$2,000,000.

Miscellaneous

Rent for terminal offices.

For inland transportation of mail by electric and cable cars, \$700,000.

Electric and cable cars

For transportation of foreign mails by steamship, aircraft, or otherwise, \$6,500,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$150,000 of this sum may be expended for carrying foreign mail by aircraft.

Foreign mails  
*Proviso.*  
Aircraft allowance.

Balances to foreign countries	For balances due foreign countries, \$500,000.
Travel, etc	For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General, \$1,000.

## Third Assistant Postmaster General

## OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Stamps.	For manufacture of adhesive postage stamps, special-delivery stamps, books of stamps, and for coiling of stamps, \$1,300,000
Stamped envelopes and wrappers	For manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, \$5,000,000.
Distribution	For pay of agent and assistants to examine and distribute stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, and expenses of agency, \$19,875.
Postal cards	For manufacture of postal cards, \$750,000.
Ship, etc., letters	For ship, steamboat, and way letters, \$150.
Indemnity, lost registered, etc., mail	For payment of limited indemnity for the injury or loss of pieces of domestic registered matter, insured and collect-on-delivery mail, \$4,365,000.
Domestic	
International Post, p 1546	For payment of limited indemnity for the injury or loss of international registered, insured, and collect-on-delivery mail, in accordance with convention stipulations, \$75,000.
Travel, etc.	For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General, \$1,000.

## Fourth Assistant Postmaster General

## OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Stationery, etc	For stationery for the Postal Service, including the money-order and registry systems; the pay of one assistant envelope inspector, at \$1,200 per annum; and also for the purchase of supplies for the Postal Savings System, including rubber stamps, canceling devices, certificates, envelopes and stamps for use in evidencing deposits, and free penalty envelopes; and for the reimbursement of the Secretary of the Treasury for expenses incident to the preparation, issue, and registration of the bonds authorized by the Act of June 25, 1910, \$980,000.
Postal Savings supplies	
Bond expenses Vol 36 p 817.	
Miscellaneous equipment and supplies	For miscellaneous equipment and supplies, including the purchase and repair of furniture, package boxes, posts, trucks, baskets, satchels, straps, letter-box paint, baling machines, perforating machines, duplicating machines, printing presses, directories, cleaning supplies, and the manufacture, repair, and exchange of equipment, the erection and painting of letter-box equipment, and for the purchase and repair of presses and dies for use in the manufacture of letter boxes; for postmarking, rating, money-order stamps, and electrotype plates and repairs to same, metal, rubber, and combination type, dates and figures, type holders, ink pads for canceling and stamping purposes, and for the purchase, exchange, and repair of typewriting machines, envelope-opening machines, and computing machines, copying presses, numbering machines, time recorders, letter balances, scales, test weights, and miscellaneous articles purchased and furnished directly to the Postal Service; for miscellaneous expenses in the preparation and publication of post-route maps and rural-delivery maps or blue prints, including tracing for photolithographic reproduction; for other expenditures necessary and incidental to post offices of the first, second, and third classes, and offices of the fourth class having or to have rural-delivery service, and for letter boxes, \$1,000,000; and the Postmaster General may authorize the sale to the public of post-route maps and rural-delivery maps or blue prints at the cost of printing and 10 per centum thereof added; of this amount \$1,500 may be expended in the purchase of atlases and geographical and technical works.
Letter boxes, etc.	
Postmarking, etc., stamps	
Post route, etc., maps.	
Sale, etc., of maps.	
Twine, etc.	For wrapping twine and tying devices, \$440,000.

For defraying expenses incident to the shipment of supplies, including hardware, boxing, packing, cartage, freight, and the pay of employees in connection therewith at the following annual rates: Storekeeper, \$2,650; freight clerk, \$2,000; foreman, \$1,800; ten requisition fillers, at \$1,600 each; two requisition fillers at \$1,200 each; ten packers, at \$1,600 each; two packers at \$1,200 each; and two chauffeurs at \$1,400 each; in all, \$286,050.

Shipping supplies, etc

Employees.

For rental, purchase, exchange, and repair of canceling machines and motors, mechanical mail-handling apparatus, and other labor-saving devices, including cost of power in rented buildings, and miscellaneous expenses of installation and operation of same, including salaries of five traveling mechanics and for per diem allowance of traveling mechanics while actually traveling on official business away from their homes and their official domiciles at a rate to be fixed by the Postmaster General, not to exceed \$4 per day, \$376,500: *Provided*, That not exceeding \$26,500 of this appropriation shall be expended for completing the purchase and installation of one letter-distributing machine, if upon test such machine is found by the Postmaster General to be satisfactory and efficient, and for no other purpose.

Canceling, and labor-saving machines, etc

Traveling mechanics

Proviso  
Purchasing letter distributing machine

For the purchase, manufacture, and repair of mail bags and other mail containers and attachments, mail locks, keys, chains, tools, machinery, and material necessary for same, and for incidental expenses pertaining thereto; also material, machinery, and tools necessary for the manufacture and repair in the equipment shops at Washington, District of Columbia, of such other equipment for the Postal Service as may be deemed expedient; for compensation to labor employed in the equipment shops at Washington, District of Columbia, \$2,150,000: *Provided*, That out of this appropriation the Postmaster General is authorized to use as much of the sum, not exceeding \$15,000, as may be deemed necessary for the purchase of material and the manufacture in the equipment shops of such small quantities of distinctive equipments as may be required by other executive departments; and for service in Alaska, Porto Rico, Philippine Islands, Hawaii, or other island possessions.

Mail bags, locks, etc.

Equipment shops, material, etc

Labor

Proviso  
Distinctive equipments, departments, Alaska, and insular possessions

For inland transportation by star routes (excepting service in Alaska), including temporary service to newly established offices, \$12,850,000.

Star route transportation.

For pay of rural carriers, substitutes for rural carriers on annual and sick leave, clerks in charge of rural stations, and tolls and ferriage, Rural Delivery Service, and for the incidental expenses thereof, \$86,900,000.

Rural delivery

For vehicle allowance, the hiring of drivers, the rental of vehicles, and the purchase and exchange and maintenance, including stable and garage facilities, of wagons or automobiles for, and the operation of, screen-wagon and city delivery and collection services, \$15,000,000: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General may, in his disbursement of this appropriation, apply a part thereof to the leasing of quarters for the housing of Government-owned automobiles at a reasonable annual rental for a term not exceeding ten years.

Vehicle allowance, wagon service, etc.

Proviso.  
Garage leases

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, \$1,000.

Travel, etc

SEC. 2. That the joint commission authorized under section 6 of the Act approved April 24, 1920, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, and for other purposes," is hereby continued until June 30, 1923, to complete the investigation and to prepare a detailed report containing a summary of its findings thereof, and such recommendations as to legislation as it may deem proper:

Postal Commission  
Continued until June 30, 1923  
Vol 41, p 583.

<i>Proviso</i> Expenses limited.	<i>Provided</i> , That the said commission shall not expend a greater sum than \$125,000 during the fiscal year 1923.
Postal service reclassification Vol 41, p 1052, amended	SEC. 3. That the paragraph of the Act entitled "An Act to reclassify postmasters and employees of the Postal Service and readjust their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis," approved June 5, 1920, providing for leaves of absence, be amended to read as follows.
Leaves of absence to employees hereafter	"Hereafter employees in the Postal Service shall be granted fifteen days' leave of absence with pay, exclusive of Sundays and holidays, each fiscal year, and sick leave with pay at the rate of ten days a year, exclusive of Sundays and holidays, to be cumulative for a period of three years, but no sick leave with pay in excess of thirty days shall be granted during any three consecutive years. Sick leave shall be granted only upon satisfactory evidence of illness and if more than two days the application therefor shall be accompanied by a physician's certificate."
Sick leave with pay, etc	
Physician's certificate.	
Rural post roads. Additional authorizations of appropriations Vol. 39, p 355, Vol. 40, p 1201. <i>Post</i> , p. 1157.	SEC. 4. That for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide that the United States shall aid the States in the construction of rural post roads, and for other purposes," approved June 11, 1916, and all Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the following additional sums, all such sums to be expended in accordance with the provisions of such Act:
For 1923.	The sum of \$50,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923.
For 1924.	The sum of \$65,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924.
For 1925.	The sum of \$75,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925.
Immediate apportionment for 1923. <i>Ante</i> , p. 217.	The Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized, immediately upon the passage of this Act, to apportion the \$50,000,000 herein authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, among the several States as provided in section 21 of the Federal Highway Act approved November 9, 1921: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of Agriculture shall act upon projects submitted to him under his apportionment of this authorization and his approval of any such project shall be deemed a contractual obligation of the Federal Government for the payment of its proportional contribution thereto.
<i>Proviso</i> Approval of project by Secretary deemed Federal obligation	
Federal Highway Act Additional authorization for roads and trails in national forests. <i>Ante</i> , p 218.	PAR. 2. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of section 23 of the Federal Highway Act, approved November 9, 1921, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for forest roads and trails, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the following additional sums, to be available until expended, in accordance with the provisions of said section 23:
For 1924	The sum of \$6,500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924.
For 1925	The sum of \$6,500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925.
Railroad grade crossings included as bridges	PAR. 3. For the purposes of this section and of the Acts heretofore making appropriations to aid the States in the construction of rural post roads the term "bridges" includes railroad grade separations, whether by means of overhead or underpass crossings.
Rural post roads. Vol 40, p 1201, amended.	PAR. 4. The provision of section 5 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, and for other purposes," approved February 28, 1919, fixing the limitation of \$20,000 per mile which the Secretary of Agriculture may make, is hereby amended to read as follows:
Payments per mile allowed States for 1923.	"That the payments which the Secretary of Agriculture may make from sums appropriated under this Act or any Act amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, shall not exceed \$16,250 per mile exclusive of the cost of bridges of more than twenty feet of clear span; and that the payments which the
Subsequent years.	

Secretary of Agriculture may make from any sums appropriated under the provisions of this Act or any Act amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, after the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, shall not exceed \$15,000 per mile exclusive of the cost of bridges of more than twenty feet of clear span: *Provided*, That the limitation of payments herein provided shall apply to the public-land States, except that the same is hereby increased in proportion to the increased percentage of Federal aid authorized by section 11 of the Act entitled 'An Act to amend the Act entitled "An Act to provide that the United States shall aid the States in the construction of rural post roads, and for other purposes,"' approved November 9, 1921."

*Proviso*  
Application to public  
land States,  
*Ante*, p. 214.

PAR. 5. Section 24 of the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Act entitled 'An Act to provide that the United States shall aid the States in the construction of rural post roads, and for other purposes,'" approved November 9, 1921, is amended to read as follows: "That in any State where the existing constitution or laws will not permit the State to provide revenues for the construction, reconstruction, or maintenance of highways, the Secretary of Agriculture shall continue to approve projects for said State until five years after November 9, 1921, if he shall find that said State has complied with the provisions of this Act in so far as its existing constitution and laws will permit."

Temporary approval  
of projects when State  
laws do not allow use  
of its funds, extended  
*Ante*, p. 218, amend-  
ed.

PAR. 6. If any officer, agent, or employee of the United States, or any officer, agent, or employee of any State or Territory, or any person, association, firm, or corporation or any officer or agent of any person, association, firm, or corporation shall knowingly make any false statement, false representation, or false report as to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of the material used or to be used, or the quantity or quality of the work performed or to be performed, or the costs thereof in connection with the submission of plans, maps, specifications, contracts, or costs of construction of any project submitted for approval to the Secretary of Agriculture under the provisions of the Federal Highway Act, or shall knowingly make any false statement, false representation, or false report or claim for work or materials for the construction of any project approved by the Secretary of Agriculture under said Federal Highway Act and all amendments thereto, or shall knowingly make any false statement or false representation in any report required to be made under said Federal Highway Act or Acts supplementary thereto with the intent to defraud the United States shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by imprisonment not to exceed five years or by a fine not to exceed \$10,000, or by both fine and imprisonment within said limits.

Punishment for mak-  
ing false statements of  
material, work, costs,  
etc., of projects.

False claims for work,  
etc.

False statements in  
reports

PAR. 7. If any provision of this section, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances, shall be held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the section and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Invalidity of any pro-  
vision, etc., not to af-  
fect remainder of sec-  
tion

PAR. 8. All Acts or parts of Acts in any way inconsistent with the provisions of this section are hereby repealed.

Inconsistent laws re-  
pealed

SEC. 5. For the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other similar devices in the city of New York, including the Borough of Brooklyn of the city of New York, at an annual rate of expenditure not in excess of \$18,500 per mile of double line of tubes, including power, labor, and all other operating expenses, \$513,911.50: *Provided*, That the provisions not inconsistent herewith of the Acts of April 21, 1902, and May 27, 1908, relating to the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other similar devices, shall be applicable hereto: *Provided further*, That either party to the contract for the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other similar devices may apply to the Interstate Commerce Commission at any time after October 1, 1922, and before July 1, 1923, for a revision of this rate, its decision to be

Pneumatic tubes serv-  
ice, New York and  
Brooklyn

*Provisos*  
Application of former  
Acts.  
Vol. 32, p. 114 Vol  
35, p. 412.

Revision of rates by  
Interstate Commerce  
Commission.

effective after July 1, 1923, but in no case shall the rate exceed \$19,500 per mile.

Clerks and carriers in first and second class offices.  
Vol. 41, p. 1152, amend-  
ed

SEC. 6. That the provisions of that paragraph of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and for other purposes," approved March 1, 1921, which amends the Act to reclassify postmasters and employees of the Postal Service and readjust their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, approved June 5, 1920, and which provides that postal employees and substitute postal employees who served in the military, marine, or naval service of the United States during the World War and have not reached the maximum grade of salary shall receive credit for all time served in the military, marine, or naval service on the basis of one day's credit of eight hours in the Postal Service for each day served in the military, marine, or naval service and be promoted to the grade to which such postal employee or substitute postal employee would have progressed had his original appointment as substitute been to grade one, shall be amended by adding the following: "shall apply to such postal employees and substitute postal employees who were in the Postal Service on October 1, 1920."

Employees in Army, etc., during World War to have service credit therefor in Postal Service

Applicable to postal employees in service October 1, 1920.

Appropriation from the Treasury to supply deficiency in postal revenues

SEC. 7. That if the revenues of the Post Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations made by this Act, a sum equal to such deficiency in the revenues of such department is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply such deficiency in the revenues of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923. And the sum needed may be advanced to the Post Office Department upon requisition of the Postmaster General.

Approved, June 19, 1922.

June 19, 1922  
[S. J. Res. 7]  
[Pub. Res., No. 61]

CHAP. 228.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to designate depositaries of public moneys in foreign countries and in the Territories and insular possessions of the United States.

Depositaries of public moneys.  
Designation of, in foreign countries, etc., authorized.

Promiso.  
Preference to American institutions.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury may designate such depositaries of public moneys in foreign countries and in the Territories and insular possessions of the United States as may be necessary for the transaction of the Government's business, under such terms and conditions as to security and otherwise as he may from time to time prescribe: *Provided,* That in designating such depositaries American financial institutions shall be given preference wherever, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury, such institution is safe and able to render the service required.

Approved, June 19, 1922.

June 21, 1922  
[H. R. 8785]  
[Public, No. 245]

CHAP. 229.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Mobridge Bridge Company, of Mobridge, South Dakota, to construct a pontoon bridge across the Missouri River.

Missouri River.  
Mobridge Bridge Company may bridge, Mobridge, S. Dak.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Mobridge Bridge Company, of Mobridge, South Dakota, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a pontoon bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Mobridge, in the county of Walworth, in the State of South



Dakota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction  
Vol. 34, p. 84

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment

Approved, June 21, 1922.

CHAP. 230.—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across Lake Saint Croix at or near the city of Prescott, in the State of Wisconsin.

June 21, 1922  
[H R 10330]  
[Public, No. 246]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge and approaches thereto authorized by an Act of Congress approved February 15, 1921, to be built by the Prescott Bridge Company, across Lake Saint Croix at or near the city of Prescott, in the county of Pierce and State of Wisconsin, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

Lake Saint Croix.  
Time extended for  
bridging, by Prescott  
Bridge Company, Pres-  
cott, Wis  
Vol 41, p. 1100, amend-  
ed

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment

Approved, June 21, 1922.

CHAP. 231.—An Act To authorize the maintenance of a bridge constructed across the Pend Oreille River at the town of Usk, in the State of Washington

June 21, 1922  
[H R 11265]  
[Public, No. 247]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the bridge specified in an Act approved August 7, 1919, entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Pend Oreille River at the town of Usk, in the State of Washington," having been constructed without approval of the plans by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, declared a lawful structure to be maintained and operated subject to the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906: *Provided,* That unless plans of the said bridge shall have been submitted to the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War for their approval and shall have been approved by them within six months after the date of the approval of this Act, this authority shall then cease and be null and void.

Pend Oreille River  
Bridge across, at Usk,  
Wash., declared a law-  
ful structure  
Vol. 41, p. 276

Construction  
Vol 34, p. 84.

PROVISO  
Plans to be approved  
by Chief of Engineers,  
etc.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment

Approved, June 21, 1922.

CHAP. 232.—An Act Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Allegheny River at or near Freeport, Pennsylvania

June 21, 1922.  
[H R 11345]  
[Public, No. 248]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the State of Pennsylvania be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Allegheny River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near Freeport, in the State of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Allegheny River.  
Pennsylvania may  
bridge, Freeport

Construction  
Vol 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, June 21, 1922.

June 21, 1922.

[H. R. 11646]

[Public, No. 249.]

**CHAP. 233.**—An Act Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River near Steubenville, Ohio

Ohio River  
Steubenville and  
Pittsburgh Bridge  
Company may bridge,  
Steubenville, Ohio

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Steubenville and Pittsburgh Bridge Company, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Ohio River, at or near the north city limits of the city of Steubenville, Ohio, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction  
Vol 34, p 84.

Commencement and  
completion

SEC. 2. That this Act shall be null and void unless the construction of said bridge is commenced within two years and completed within five years from the date of the approval hereof.

Amendment.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 21, 1922.

June 21, 1922.

[H. R. 11827]

[Public, No 250]

**CHAP. 234.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county courts of Howard and Saline Counties, in the State of Missouri, to construct a bridge across the Missouri River

Missouri River.  
Howard and Saline  
Counties, Mo., may  
bridge, Glasgow.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the county courts of Howard and Saline Counties, in the State of Missouri, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near the city of Glasgow, in the county of Howard, and State of Missouri, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.  
Vol 34, p 84

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 21, 1922.

June 21, 1922.

[H. J. Res 127]

[Pub. Res., No 62]

**CHAP. 235.**—Joint Resolution To reerect the statue of Abraham Lincoln upon its original site

District of Columbia.  
Statue of Abraham  
Lincoln to be reerected  
on original site in

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds of the War Department be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to reerect the statue of Abraham Lincoln approximately upon its original site in front of the Court House, City of Washington, District of Columbia, upon an appropriate foundation or pedestal in harmony with the statue. The sum of \$5,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the expense of the same.

Appropriation.

Approved, June 21, 1922.

June 22, 1922.

[H. R. 6313]

[Public, No 251]

**CHAP. 236.**—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of Commerce to grant a right of way for a public highway to the county of Skagit, Washington

Skagit County,  
Wash

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to convey to the county of Skagit, Washington,

a right of way for a public highway, not more than fifty feet wide, through the property of the United States in Skagit County, Washington, used as a fish-cultural station and hatchery, such right of way being more particularly described as follows: All that portion of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section fifteen, township thirty-five north, range seven east of the Willamette meridian, lying and being within lines twenty-five feet on each side of the following-described center line, to wit: Beginning at a point on the east and west center line of said section fifteen, south eighty-eight degrees fifty-nine minutes west seven hundred and thirty feet, more or less, west of the east quarter corner of the above said section fifteen, township thirty-five north, range seven east, Willamette meridian; thence south eighty-eight degrees fifty-nine minutes west along the east and west center line of the above said section fifteen, seventy-five feet; thence south fifty-seven degrees forty-nine minutes west three hundred and forty feet; thence south eighty-eight degrees seven one-hundredths minutes west two hundred and fifty feet, more or less, to the west line of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of said section fifteen, township thirty-five north, range seven east, Willamette meridian, containing seventy-one one-hundredths acres, more or less: *Provided*, That such conveyance of right of way shall not be construed as affecting the right or title of the United States in said property or as in violation of any stipulation or condition in the conveyance of the same to the United States, and on the further condition that the land or right of way authorized to be conveyed hereunder shall be constructed and maintained as a highway free of any expense to the United States, and all work thereon shall be such as not to interfere with the operations and efficiency of said fish-cultural station, and in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of Commerce: *Provided further*, That the right is hereby reserved to alter, amend, or repeal the provisions of this Act.

Right of way granted, through fish hatchery

Description.

Provisos.  
Public highway to be maintained.

Amendment.

Approved, June 22, 1922.

**CHAP. 240.**—An Act Providing for the appointment of Warrant Officer Herbert Warren Hardman as captain in the Quartermaster Corps, United States Army

June 26, 1922.

[S 1830 ]

[Public, No 252 ]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the President be, and hereby is, authorized to appoint Herbert Warren Hardman, formerly a major, Quartermaster Corps, a captain in the Quartermaster Corps, United States Army, to date from July 1, 1920, and to be placed on the promotion list in such place as is provided by section 24a of the Act of June 4, 1920, for persons appointed as captains under the provisions of section 24 of said Act.

Army  
Herbert Warren Hardman may be appointed captain, Quartermaster Corps  
Vol. 41, p 773

Vol 41, p. 771.

Approved, June 26, 1922.

**CHAP. 241.**—An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia, approved March 3, 1901," and the Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto.

June 26, 1922.

[S 2682 ]

[Public, No 253 ]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia, approved March 3, 1901, and the Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, constituting the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, be, and the same are

District of Columbia  
Code Amendments.  
Religious societies.

Authority for direc- hereby, amended as follows: By inserting the words "or directors"  
tors  
Vol 31, pp 1282, 1283, after the word "trustees" wherever the word "trustees" occurs in  
amended. sections 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, and 596.

Approved, June 26, 1922.

June 26, 1922  
[H J Res 313]  
[Pub Res ,No.63]

**CHAP. 242.**—Joint Resolution Providing for the disposal of articles produced by patients in the United States Veterans' Bureau.

Veterans' Bureau  
Disposal of articles  
made by patients  
Ante, p 650

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Director of the United States Veterans' Bureau is authorized to make regulations governing the disposal of articles produced by patients of such bureau in the course of their curative treatment, either by allowing the patients to retain the same or by selling the articles and depositing the money received to the credit of the appropriation from which materials for making the articles were purchased.

Approved, June 26, 1922.

June 27, 1922.  
[S 426]  
[Public, No 254]

**CHAP. 246.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend section 1, chapter 209, of the United States Statutes at Large, volume 27, entitled 'An Act providing when plaintiff may sue as a poor person and when counsel shall be assigned by the court,' and to provide for the prosecution of writs of error and appeals in forma pauperis, and for other purposes," approved June 25, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page 866).

United States courts  
Poor suitors, etc.  
Vol 27, p 252.

Vol 36, p 866, amend-  
ed

Citizens may enter or  
defend suits, actions,  
writs of error, or ap-  
peals without prepay-  
ing costs

Certificate of trial  
court

Affidavit of poverty,  
etc

Provision  
Printing record on  
appeal, etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act entitled "An Act to amend section 1, chapter 209, of the United States Statutes at Large, volume 27, entitled 'An Act providing when plaintiff may sue as a poor person and when counsel shall be assigned by the court,' and to provide for the prosecution of writs of error and appeals in forma pauperis, and for other purposes," approved June 25, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page 866), be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"That any citizen of the United States entitled to commence any suit or action, civil or criminal, in any court of the United States, may, upon the order of the court, commence and prosecute or defend to conclusion any suit or action, or a writ of error or an appeal to the circuit court of appeals, or to the Supreme Court in such suit or action, including all appellate proceedings, unless the trial court shall certify in writing that in the opinion of the court such appeal or writ of error is not taken in good faith, without being required to prepay fees or costs or for the printing of the record in the appellate court or give security therefor, before or after bringing suit or action, or upon suing out a writ of error or appealing, upon filing in said court a statement under oath in writing, that because of his poverty he is unable to pay the costs of said suit or action or of such writ of error or appeal, or to give security for the same, and that he believes that he is entitled to the redress he seeks in such suit or action or writ of error or appeal, and setting forth briefly the nature of his alleged cause of action, or appeal. *Provided,* That in any criminal case the court may, upon the filing in said court of the affidavit hereinbefore mentioned, direct that the expense of printing the record on appeal or writ of error be paid by the United States, and the same shall be paid when authorized by the Attorney General."

Approved, June 27, 1922.

## CHAP. 247.—An Act To amend section 70 of the Judicial Code.

June 27, 1922.

[S. 3156.]

[Public, No. 255]

United States courts.  
Vol 36, p 1105  
Vol 37, p 698,  
amended

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 70 of an Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March 3, 1911, as amended, be, and the same is hereby, further amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 70. That the State of Alabama is divided into three judicial districts, to be known as the northern, middle, and southern districts of Alabama. The northern district shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of July, 1910, in the counties of Cullman, Jackson, Lawrence Limestone, Madison, and Morgan, which shall constitute the northeastern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Colbert, Franklin, and Lauderdale, which shall constitute the northwestern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Cherokee, Dekalb, Etowah, Marshall, and Saint Clair, which shall constitute the middle division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Blount, Jefferson, and Shelby, which shall constitute the southern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Walker, Winston, Marion, Fayette, and Lamar, which shall constitute the Jasper division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Calhoun, Clay, Cleburne, and Talladega, which shall constitute the eastern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Bibb, Greene, Pickens, Sumter, and Tuscaloosa, which shall constitute the western division of said district. Terms of the district court for the northeastern division shall be held at Huntsville on the first Tuesday in April and the second Tuesday in October; for the northwestern division, at Florence on the second Tuesday in February and the third Tuesday in October: *Provided*, That suitable rooms and accommodations for holding court at Florence shall be furnished free of expense to the Government; for the middle division, at Gadsden on the first Tuesdays in February and August: *Provided*, That suitable rooms and accommodations for holding court at Gadsden shall be furnished free of expense to the Government; for the southern division, at Birmingham on the first Mondays in March and September, which courts shall remain in session for the transaction of business at least six months in each calendar year; for the Jasper division, at Jasper on the second Tuesdays in January and June: *Provided*, That suitable rooms and accommodations for holding court at Jasper shall be furnished free of expense to the Government; for the eastern division, at Anniston on the first Mondays in May and November; and for the western division, at Tuscaloosa on the first Tuesdays in January and June. The clerk of the court for the northern district shall maintain an office, in charge of himself or a deputy, at Anniston, at Florence, at Jasper, and at Gadsden, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of said court. The district judge for the northern district shall reside at Birmingham. The middle district shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of July, 1910, in the counties of Autauga, Barbour, Bullock, Butler, Chilton, Coosa, Covington, Crenshaw, Elmore, Lowndes, Montgomery, and Pike, which shall constitute the northern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Coffee, Dale, Geneva, Henry, and Houston, which shall constitute the southern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Chambers, Lee, Macon, Randolph, Russell, and Tallapoosa, which shall constitute the

Alabama judicial districts

Northern district

Northeastern division

Northwestern division.

Middle division

Southern division

Jasper division

Eastern division

Western division.

Terms.

*Provisos*  
Rooms at Florence.

Rooms at Gadsden.

Rooms at Jasper.

Offices.

Middle district.

Northern division.

Southern division.

Eastern division.

Terms eastern division of said middle judicial district. Terms of the district court for the northern division shall be held at Montgomery on the first Tuesdays in May and December; for the southern division, at Dothan on the first Mondays in June and December; and for the eastern division, at Opelika on the first Mondays in April and November: *Provided*, That suitable rooms and accommodations for holding court at Opelika shall be furnished free of expense to the Government. The clerk of the court for the middle district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Dothan, and shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Opelika, which said offices at Dothan and Opelika shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of said divisions. The southern district shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of July, 1910, in the counties of Baldwin, Choctaw, Clarke, Conecuh, Escambia, Mobile, Monroe, and Washington, which shall constitute the southern division of said district; also the territory embraced in the date last mentioned in the counties of Dallas, Hale, Marengo, Perry, and Wilcox, which shall constitute the northern division of said district. Terms of the district court for the southern division shall be held at Mobile on the fourth Mondays in May and November; and for the northern division, at Selma on the second Mondays in January and July."

Approved, June 27, 1922.

June 29, 1922  
[H. R. 10101]  
[Public, No. 256]

**CHAP. 249.**—An Act Making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of such District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That, annually, from and after July 1, 1922, 60 per centum of such expenses of the District of Columbia as Congress may appropriate for shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia derived from taxation and privileges, and the remaining 40 per centum by the United States, excepting such items of expense as Congress may direct shall be paid on another basis; and that in order that the District of Columbia may be able annually to comply with the provisions hereof, and also in order that the said District may be put upon a cash basis as to payment of expenses, there hereby is levied for each of the fiscal years ending June 30, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, and 1927, a tax at such rate on the full value, and no less, of all real estate and tangible personal property subject to taxation in the District of Columbia as will, when added to the revenues derived from privileges and from the tax on franchises, corporations, and public utilities, as fixed by law, and also from the tax, which hereby is levied, on such intangible personal property as is subject to taxation in the District of Columbia, at the rate of five-tenths of 1 per centum on the full market value thereof, produce money enough to pay such annual expenses as may be imposed on the District of Columbia by Congress, and in addition to such annual expenses a surplus fund sufficient to enable the District of Columbia to get upon a cash-paying basis by the end of the fiscal year 1927; and that beginning with July 1, 1922, and annually thereafter, one-half of the tax levied upon taxable real and personal property in the District of Columbia shall become due and payable on the first day of November of each year and the other half of such tax shall become due and payable on the first day of May of each year; and if either said installment of such tax shall not be paid within thirty days of the date it is due and payable, said installment shall thereupon be in arrears and delinquent; and there shall then be added, to be collected with such tax, a penalty at the rate of 1 per centum

per month upon the amount thereof for the period of such delinquency, said delinquency to date from the date such installment was due and payable, and the whole together shall constitute the delinquent tax, to be dealt with and collected in the manner now provided by law; and that the Commissioners of the District of Columbia hereby are empowered and directed to ascertain, determine and fix such rate of taxation as will, when applied to the aforesaid property in accordance with the levies and values hereinbefore mentioned, produce the said sums of money; and that until July 1, 1927, the Treasury Department may continue to make advancements toward the payment of the expenses of the District of Columbia as has been done during preceding years, but after June 30, 1927, it shall be unlawful for any money to be so advanced or for any money whatever to be paid out of the Treasury for District purposes, unless the District, at the time of such payment, has to its credit in the Treasury money enough to pay the full per centum required of it; and that for the purpose of defraying such expenses of the District of Columbia as Congress may from time to time appropriate for, there hereby is levied for each and every fiscal year succeeding that ending June 30, 1927, a tax at such rate on the aforesaid property subject to taxation in the District (the rate fixed herein on intangible personal property not to be made less but which may be increased by the commissioners in their discretion to any rate not in excess of the rate imposed upon real estate) as will, when added to the other taxes and revenues of the District, produce money enough to enable the District to pay promptly and in full all sums directed by Congress to be paid by the District, and for which appropriation has been duly made; and that the Commissioners of the District of Columbia hereby are empowered and directed to ascertain, determine and fix annually such rate of taxation as will, when applied as aforesaid, produce the money needed to defray the share of the expenses of the District during the year for which the rate is fixed; and that the Commissioners of the District shall, in accordance with existing law, cause all such taxes and revenues to be promptly collected and, when collected, to be daily deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the District for the purposes herein set out; and that on July 1, 1922, the Treasury Department shall open, and thereafter accurately keep, an account showing all receipts and disbursements relative to the revenues and expenditures of the District of Columbia, and shall also show the sources of the revenue, the purpose of expenditure, and the appropriation under which the expenditure is made; and that from and after June 30, 1922, any and all revenue derived from property not owned wholly or in part by the District of Columbia, as between the United States and the District of Columbia, shall be the property of the United States; and that after June 30, 1922, where the United States is the owner of ground or the holder thereof in trust for the public, upon which improvements have been made at the joint expense of the United States and the District of Columbia, the revenues therefrom shall first be used to pay the United States 3 per centum of the full value of the ground as a ground rent, and the remainder shall be divided between them in the same proportion that each contributed to said improvements, and for such purposes the assessor for the District of Columbia shall fix the full value of the ground after he has first made oath that he will fairly and impartially appraise the same; and that after June 30, 1922, any revenue derived from any activity or source whatever, including motor-vehicle licenses, not otherwise herein disposed of, which activity or source of revenue is appropriated for by both the United States and the District of Columbia, shall be divided between the two in the same proportion that each has contributed thereto; and that if, for any fiscal year after June 30, 1927, the District of Columbia should raise and deposit in the Treasury to its credit, as

Rates to be fixed by Commissioners

Advances from Treasury allowed until July 1, 1927

Unlawful thereafter.

Tax levied after June 30, 1927, sufficient, with other revenues, to meet sums appropriated to be paid by the District.

Commissioners to fix rates annually

Daily deposit of collections.

Detailed accounts to be kept by the Treasury

Revenue from United States property.

Ground rent.

Division of revenues from improvements on Federal land

Revenues from other sources

herein provided, more money derived from taxation, privileges, and other sources authorized herein than may be necessary for the purposes herein set out, such excess shall be available the succeeding year, in the discretion of the commissioners, either for the purpose of meeting the expense chargeable to the District of Columbia and/or for the further purpose of enabling the commissioners to fix a lower rate of taxation for the year following the one in which said excess accrued than they might otherwise be able to do; and that after June 30, 1922, the agencies through which the District of Columbia collects its revenues derived from taxation shall also collect for the United States any revenues which by this Act become the sole property of the United States, and said revenues shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States as "Miscellaneous Receipts," but the revenues from the property known as Center Market shall not be so collected; and that hereafter the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall not be restricted in submitting to the Bureau of the Budget their estimates of the needs of the District, but they shall, as near as may be, bring them within the probable aggregate of the fixed proportionate appropriations to be paid by the United States and the District of Columbia.

A joint select committee, composed of three Senators to be appointed by the President of the Senate, and three Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, is created and is authorized and directed to inquire into all matters pertaining to the fiscal relations between the District of Columbia and the United States since July 1, 1874, with a view of ascertaining and reporting to Congress what sums have been expended by the United States and by the District of Columbia, respectively, whether for the purpose of maintaining, upbuilding, or beautifying the said District or for the purpose of conducting its government or its governmental activities and agencies, or for the furnishing of conveniences, comforts, and necessities to the people of said District. Neither the cost of construction nor of maintenance of any building erected or owned by the United States for the purpose of transacting therein the business of the Government of the United States shall be considered by said committee. And in event any money may be, or at any time has been by Congress or otherwise, found due, either legally or morally, from the one to the other, on account of loans, advancements, or improvements made, upon which interest has not been paid by either to the other, then such sums as have been or may be found due from one to the other, shall be considered as bearing interest at the rate of 3 per centum per annum from the time when the principal should, either legally or morally, have been paid, until actually paid. And the committee shall also ascertain and report what surplus, if any, the District of Columbia has to its credit on the books of the Treasury of the United States which has been acquired by taxation or from licenses. And the said committee shall report its findings relative to all the matters hereby referred to it to the Senate and House, respectively, on or before the first Monday in February, 1923. The chairman or acting chairman of said committee hereby is empowered to administer oaths or affirmations. The committee also is empowered to compel witnesses to attend its meetings and to testify, and also to compel the production of such books and papers as it may deem desirable. Any person who has been duly notified to appear before the committee either as witness or witness duces tecum, and fails so to do, shall be deemed guilty of contempt of Congress, and therefore may be punished to such extent as either the Senate or the House may determine; and said committee shall determine whether the proceeding for contempt shall lie with the House or the Senate. The committee may employ such accountants and stenographers to assist in the work as may be necessary, but the same qualifications for such accountants shall be required as was

Use of excess revenue for fiscal years after June 30, 1927

Collection, etc., of the revenues due the United States

Center Market excepted.

Commissioners to submit estimates based on fixed proportions of appropriations.

Fiscal relations of District and United States

Joint committee created to inquire into all matters relating to, since July 1, 1874

Federal buildings not included.

Interest on amounts found due from one to the other.

To ascertain if surplus exists to credit of District.

Report of findings.

Power to secure testimony, etc.

Accountants, etc. Disqualification of District residents, etc.



required of accountants by section 6 of the Act of June 20, 1874, entitled "An Act for the government of the District of Columbia and for other purposes," and no one shall be so employed as accountant who is or has been heretofore an officer or employee of the District of Columbia or the United States. No employee of said committee shall be paid more than \$25 a day while actually at work. The Attorney General of the United States hereby is authorized and directed to assign a competent attorney from his regular force of attorneys to represent the United States before said committee; and any Member of Congress shall be permitted to examine any witness and argue any question before the committee. For the payment of salaries of accountants and stenographers, for printing and binding, and other necessary expenses of the committee, there is appropriated 40 per centum out of the Treasury of the United States and 60 per centum out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, the sum of \$20,000, to be paid out upon vouchers approved by the chairman or acting chairman of the committee.

Vol 18, p 119

Pay restriction  
Assignment of attorney

Appropriation for expenses

That all Acts or parts of Acts in conflict with any provision of this Act are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict but no further.

Conflicting laws repealed

That in order to defray the expenses of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, 40 per centum of each of the following sums, except those herein directed to be paid otherwise, hereby is appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and all the remainder out of the combined revenues of the District of Columbia and the advances from the Federal Treasury herein permitted, namely:

Appropriation for expenses, 40 per cent from the Treasury, and remainder from District revenues.

## GENERAL EXPENSES.

General expenses

## EXECUTIVE OFFICE.

Executive office.

Salaries: Two commissioners, at \$5,000 each; engineer commissioner, so much as may be necessary (to make salary \$5,000); secretary, \$2,700; three assistant secretaries to commissioners, at \$1,600 each; clerks—one \$1,500, three at \$1,400 each, one \$1,200, one (who shall be a stenographer and typewriter) \$1,200, one \$840, two at \$720 each; two messengers, at \$600 each; stenographer and typewriter, \$1,200;

Salaries of Commissioners, etc

Veterinary division: Veterinary surgeon for all horses in the departments of the District government, \$1,400;

Veterinary division

Purchasing division salaries: Purchasing officer, \$3,000; deputy purchasing officer, \$1,800; computer, \$1,440; clerks—one \$1,800, one \$1,600, three at \$1,500 each, twelve at \$1,200 each (five of whom shall be stenographers and typewriters), one \$1,100, three at \$1,000 each; storekeeper, \$1,200; messenger, \$600; driver, \$600; inspectors—one of materials, \$1,400, two at \$900 each; two property-yard keepers, at \$1,000 each; temporary labor, \$100;

Purchasing division

Building inspection division: Inspector of buildings, \$3,000; assistant inspectors of buildings—one \$2,000, two at \$1,500 each, one \$1,500, one \$1,400, nine at \$1,360 each; fire-escape inspector, \$1,400; civil engineers or computers—one \$2,000, one \$1,800, one \$1,500; clerks—chief, \$1,800, one \$1,050, one \$1,000, one (who shall be a stenographer and typewriter) \$1,000, one \$900; messenger, \$600; assistant inspector, \$1,500;

Building inspection division

Plumbing inspection division: Inspector of plumbing, \$2,000; assistant inspectors of plumbing—two at \$1,550 each, six at \$1,360 each; clerks—two at \$1,200 each, one \$900; temporary employment of additional assistant inspectors of plumbing and laborers for such time as their services may be necessary, \$2,000; draftsman, \$1,350; three members of plumbing board, at \$150 each.

Plumbing inspection division

In all, Executive Office, \$130,070.

## District Building

## CARE OF DISTRICT BUILDING.

## Operating force, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Assistant engineers  
and watchmen  
restricted.

Salaries: Assistant superintendent, \$2,000; chief engineer, \$1,600; three assistant engineers, at \$1,200 each; electrician, \$1,400; dynamo tender, \$880; four firemen, at \$840 each; three coal passers, at \$600 each; electrician's helper, \$880; eight elevator conductors, at \$600 each; laborers—two at \$660 each, two at \$500 each; two chief cleaners (who shall also have charge of the lavatories), at \$500 each; services of cleaners as necessary, not to exceed 30 cents per hour, \$9,000; matron, \$600; storekeeper, \$900; chief watchman, \$1,000; assistant chief watchman, \$660; six watchmen, at \$600 each; pneumatic-tube operator, \$600; in all, \$40,000: *Provided*, That no other appropriation made in this Act shall be available for the employment of additional assistant engineers or watchmen for the care of the District Building.

## ASSESSOR'S OFFICE.

## Assessor's office.

Salaries: Assessor, \$3,500; assistant assessors—three at \$3,000 each, one \$2,000; five field men at \$2,000 each; record clerks—one \$1,800, two at \$1,500 each, two (who shall also be typists) at \$1,400 each, one \$1,200; clerks—three at \$1,400 each, three at \$1,200 each, four at \$1,000 each, one \$900, one \$720; draftsmen—one \$1,600, two at \$1,200 each; two stenographers and typewriters at \$1,200 each; assistant or clerk, \$900; messenger, \$600; board of assistant assessors—clerk, \$1,500; vault clerk, \$900, messenger and driver, \$600; temporary clerk hire, \$500; in all, \$58,120.

## SPECIAL ASSESSMENT OFFICE.

Special assessment  
office

Salaries: Special assessment clerk, \$2,000; clerks—one \$1,400, three at \$1,200 each, one \$900, one \$750, in all, \$8,650.

## PERSONAL TAX BOARD.

## Personal tax board.

Salaries: Three assistant assessors of personal taxes, at \$3,000 each; chief inspector of personal property, \$1,800; appraiser of personal property, \$1,800; clerk, \$1,400; assistant clerk, \$1,000; two inspectors, at \$1,200 each; extra clerk hire, \$2,000; intangible personal property—two clerks at \$1,500 each, five inspectors at \$1,200 each, clerk to board of personal tax assessors, \$1,800, clerk, \$1,200; in all, \$31,400.

## LICENSE BUREAU.

## License bureau

Salaries: Superintendent of licenses, \$2,000; clerks—one \$1,400, two at \$1,200 each, one \$1,000, one \$900; inspector, \$1,200; inspector of licenses, \$1,200; assistant inspector of licenses, \$1,000; messenger, \$600; temporary clerk hire, \$1,500; in all, \$13,200.

## COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.

## Collector's office

Salaries: Collector, \$4,000; deputy collector, \$2,000; chief clerk, arrears division, \$2,000; cashier, \$1,800, two assistant cashiers, at \$1,500 each; bookkeeper, \$1,600; two bailiffs, at \$1,200 each; clerks—six at \$1,400 each, thirteen at \$1,200 each, four at \$1,000 each, five at \$900 each, one \$720; clerk and bank messenger, \$1,200; two messengers, at \$600 each; in all, \$52,420.

## AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

## Auditor's office.

Salaries: Auditor, \$4,000; chief clerk, \$2,250; bookkeeper, \$1,800; accountant, \$1,500; clerks—three at \$1,600 each, five at \$1,400 each,

one \$1,350, four at \$1,200 each, seven at \$1,000 each, one \$936, two at \$900 each, two at \$720 each; stenographer and typist, \$1,400; messenger, \$600; property survey officer, \$1,800; teachers' retirement section: Clerks—one \$1,800, one \$1,500; disbursing officer, \$3,000; deputy disbursing officer, \$1,600; clerks—two at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,000 each, one \$900; messenger, \$600; in all, \$56,276.

## OFFICE OF CORPORATION COUNSEL.

Salaries: Corporation counsel, \$4,500; assistants—first \$3,000, second \$2,500, third \$2,000, fourth \$1,800, fifth \$1,500, sixth \$1,500, seventh \$1,500; clerk, \$1,400; stenographer and typewriter, \$1,200; two stenographers, at \$900 each; clerk, \$720; in all, \$23,420.

Corporation counsel's office.

## CORONER'S OFFICE.

Salaries: Coroner, \$1,800; morgue master, \$720; assistant morgue master and janitor, \$600; laborer and janitor, \$480; in all, \$3,600: *Provided*, That no part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used either directly or indirectly for the transportation of the incumbent of the office of coroner on January 1, 1922.

Coroner's office.

*Proviso*  
Restriction on transportation of incumbent on January 1, 1922

## OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF WEIGHTS, MEASURES, AND MARKETS.

Salaries: Superintendent, \$2,500; inspectors—chief, \$1,500, five at \$1,200 each; clerk, \$1,200; market masters—two at \$1,200 each, two at \$900 each; assistant market masters—two at \$780 each, two at \$600 each; watchman, \$600; laborers—five at \$600 each, five at \$480 each; in all, \$24,160.

Office of superintendent of weights, measures, and markets

## ENGINEER COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Engineer Commissioner's office.

Salaries: Engineer of highways, \$3,000; engineer of bridges, \$2,500; superintendents—one of streets, \$2,000, one of suburban roads, \$2,250; sanitary engineer, \$3,300; inspector of asphalts and cements, \$2,400; trees and parkings—superintendent \$2,000, assistant superintendent \$1,350; assistant engineers—two at \$2,200 each, four at \$1,800 each, two at \$1,600 each, four at \$1,500 each, two at \$1,350 each, one \$1,200; transitmen—three at \$1,200 each, one \$1,050; rodmen—eight at \$900 each, four at \$780 each; chainmen—six at \$720 each, six at \$650 each; draftsmen—one \$1,500, two at \$1,200 each, one \$1,050; general inspector of sewers, \$1,300; inspector of sewers, \$1,200; bridge inspector, \$1,200; inspectors—two at \$1,400 each, five at \$1,200 each, one \$1,000, one \$900; foremen—thirteen at \$1,200 each, four at \$1,050 each, eight at \$900 each; bridge keepers—one \$650, three at \$600 each; chief clerk, \$2,250; permit clerk, \$1,500; assistant permit clerk, \$1,000; clerks—one \$1,800, three at \$1,500 each, one \$1,400, two at \$1,350 each, seven at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,000 each, one \$900, three at \$840 each, one \$720, one \$600; seven messengers, at \$600 each; skilled laborer, \$625; laboratory assistant, \$1,200; steam engineers—principal, \$2,090, one \$1,800, two at \$1,760 each, three assistants at \$1,460 each; six oilers, at \$960 each; six firemen, at \$1,160 each; storekeeper, \$900; superintendent of stables, \$1,500; blacksmith, \$975; two watchmen, at \$630 each; two drivers, at \$630 each; in all, \$182,210.

Engineers, superintendents, etc.

Assistant engineers, etc.

Inspectors, etc.

Clerks, etc.

## CENTRAL GARAGE.

Salaries: Superintendent, \$1,500; two mechanics, at \$1,000 each; in all, \$3,500.

Central garage.

## MUNICIPAL ARCHITECT'S OFFICE.

Municipal architect's office.

Salaries: Municipal architect, \$3,600; engineering assistant, \$2,400; superintendent of construction, \$2,000; chief draftsman, \$1,800; draftsmen—one \$1,400, one \$1,300; heating, ventilating, and sanitary engineer, \$2,000; superintendent of repairs, \$1,800; assistant superintendent of repairs, \$1,350; clerks—one \$1,200, one \$1,050, one \$1,000, one \$720; copyist, \$840; driver, \$600; in all, \$23,060.

## PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION.

Public utilities commission.

Salaries: Executive secretary, \$4,000; accountant, \$3,000; traffic engineer, \$3,000; assistant accountant, \$2,000; chief clerk, \$1,800; statistical clerk, \$1,400; inspectors—one \$1,800, one \$1,600, one \$1,400; inspector of gas and meters, \$2,000; inspector of electric meters, \$1,800; assistant inspectors—one \$1,200, two at \$900 each; clerks—two at \$1,400 each, one \$1,200; messenger, \$720; in all, \$31,520.

Incidental expenses.

For incidental and all other general necessary expenses authorized by law, \$8,000.

## STREET CLEANING DIVISION.

Street cleaning division.

Salaries: Superintendent, \$3,000; assistant superintendent, \$1,800; chief clerk, \$1,400; stenographer and clerk, \$1,000; clerks—two at \$1,200 each, one \$1,100, one \$1,000, two at \$720 each; chief inspector, \$1,300; inspectors—four at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,100 each; foreman of repairs, \$1,200; foremen—one \$1,300, four at \$1,200 each, eight at \$1,100 each, one \$1,000, one \$900; assistant foremen—three at \$900 each, two at \$720 each; messenger and driver, \$600; in all, \$44,180.

## BOARD OF EXAMINERS, STEAM ENGINEERS.

Examiners, steam engineers

Salaries: Three members, at \$200 each, \$600.

## DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE.

Insurance department

Salaries: Superintendent of insurance, \$3,500; deputy and examiner, \$2,000; statistician, \$1,700; clerks—one \$1,200, two at \$1,000 each; stenographer, \$1,000; temporary clerk hire, \$600; in all, \$12,000.

## SURVEYOR'S OFFICE.

Surveyor's office.

Salaries: Surveyor, \$3,000; assistant surveyor, \$2,000; clerks—one \$1,225, one \$975, one \$675; three assistant engineers, at \$1,500 each; computer, \$1,200; record clerk, \$1,050; inspector, \$1,275; draftsmen—one \$1,225, one \$900; assistant computer, \$900; three rodmen, at \$825 each; chainmen—three at \$700 each, two at \$650 each; computer and transitman, \$1,200; in all, \$26,000.

Temporary employees, etc

For services of temporary draftsmen, computers, laborers, additional field party when required, purchase of supplies, care or hire of teams, \$7,000, all expenditures hereunder to be made only on the written authority of the commissioners.

## MINIMUM WAGE BOARD.

Minimum wage board  
From District revenues

Salaries: Secretary, \$2,500; clerical, contingent, and miscellaneous expenses, \$2,500; in all, \$5,000, to be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION FUND.

Employees' compensation fund.

For carrying out the provisions of section 11 of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act approved July 11, 1919, extending to the employees of the government of the District of Columbia the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes," approved September 7, 1916, \$7,000.

Payments for injuries  
Vol 41, p. 104  
Vol 39, p. 742

## FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY, INCLUDING TAKOMA PARK AND SOUTHEAST BRANCHES.

Free public library and branches.

Salaries: Librarian, \$4,000; assistant librarian, \$2,000; chief, circulating department, \$1,760; director of children's work, \$1,600; director of reference work, \$1,500; children's librarian, \$1,200; supervisor of school work, \$1,260; librarian's secretary, \$1,200; Takoma Park branch librarian, \$1,200; chiefs of divisions—order and accessions \$1,200, industrial \$1,200; reference librarian, \$1,200; chief, catalogue department, \$1,400; assistants—one \$1,200, one in charge of periodicals \$1,200, eight at \$1,000 each, seven (including one for the Takoma Park branch) at \$900 each, six (including one for Takoma Park branch) at \$780 each; copyist, \$780; classifier, \$1,000; shelf lister, \$1,120; cataloguers—one \$960, one \$900, two at \$780 each; stenographers and typewriters—one \$1,100, one \$1,000; attendants—two at \$900 each, eleven at \$780 each; collator, \$780; four messengers, at \$720 each; ten pages, at \$420 each; four janitors, at \$720 each, one of whom shall act as night watchman; janitor of Takoma Park branch, \$660; engineer, \$1,300; fireman, \$720; workman, \$600, library guard, \$720; two cloakroom attendants, at \$360 each; six charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$77,800.

Salaries.

Southeast Branch Library: For salaries in operating the Southeast Branch Library, \$3,500: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,200 per annum.

Southeast branch.

*Proviso*  
Pay restriction

For substitutes and other special and temporary service, including the conducting of stations in public-school buildings, at the discretion of the librarian, \$3,000: *Provided*, That no money appropriated by this Act shall be expended in conducting library stations not now in existence, but this limitation shall not apply to public-school buildings and the Southeast Branch Library.

Substitutes, etc.

*Proviso*  
Library stations limited.

For extra services on Sundays, holidays, and Saturday half holidays, \$3,000.

Sunday, etc., opening

Miscellaneous, including Takoma Park and Southeast branches: For books, periodicals, and newspapers, including payment in advance for subscriptions to periodicals, newspapers, subscriptions books, and society publications, \$17,500.

Miscellaneous

For binding, including necessary personal services, \$7,000.

Binding, etc

For maintenance, repairs, fuel, lighting, fitting up buildings, lunchroom equipment; purchase, exchange, and maintenance of bicycles and motor delivery vehicles, and other contingent expenses, \$12,500.

Contingent expenses

## CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

Contingent expenses.

For printing, checks, books, law books, books of reference, periodicals, stationery; surveying instruments and implements; drawing materials; binding, rebinding, repairing, and preservation of records; purchase of laboratory apparatus and equipment and maintenance of laboratory in the office of the inspector of asphalt and cement; damages; livery, purchase, and care of horses and carriages or bug-

Items specified.

gies and bicycles not otherwise provided for; horseshoeing; ice; repairs to pound and vehicles; use of bicycles by inspectors in the engineer department not to exceed \$800 in the aggregate; and other general necessary expenses of District offices, including the personal-tax board, harbor-master, health department, surveyor's office, office of superintendent of weights, measures, and markets, department of insurance, and Board of Charities, including an allowance to the purchasing officer of the District and to the secretary of the Board of Charities, not exceeding the rate of \$26 per month for each, for the maintenance of an automobile to be furnished by them, respectively, and used in the discharge of their official duties, \$45,000.

Printing reports for  
fiscal year 1922.

*Proviso*  
Discretionary discon-  
tinuance

Preservation, etc., of  
originals.

Motor vehicles.  
Maintenance

Purchase for Board of  
Children's Guardians,  
etc.  
Exchanges

Use by officials re-  
stricted

*Proviso*,  
Limit of cost

Use of horses re-  
stricted.

Expenses of horses,  
etc., limited.

Fire insurance pro-  
hibited.

Telephones allowed  
at residences of officials.

For printing all annual and special reports of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, for submission to Congress, \$5,000: *Provided*, That authority is hereby given the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to discontinue the printing of any annual or special reports of the government of the District of Columbia in order to keep the expenditures within this appropriation. In all cases where the printing of said reports is discontinued, the original copy thereof shall be kept on file in the offices of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for public inspection.

For maintenance, care, and repair of automobiles, motor cycles, and motor trucks owned by the District of Columbia, that are not otherwise herein provided for, \$30,000.

For purchase, at a cost not to exceed \$726, of an automobile for such use of the Board of Children's Guardians as may be designated by the official now known as "agent" of such board, and for the exchange of such automobiles now owned by the District of Columbia as, in the judgment of the commissioners of said District, have or shall become unserviceable, \$4,726.

All of said motor vehicles and all other motor vehicles provided for in this Act and all horse-drawn carriages and buggies owned by the District of Columbia shall be used only for purposes directly pertaining to the public services of said District, and shall be under the direction and control of the commissioners, who may from time to time alter or change the assignment for use thereof or direct the joint or interchangeable use of any of the same by officials and employees of the District: *Provided*, That no automobile shall be acquired hereunder, by purchase or exchange, at a cost, including the value of a vehicle exchanged, exceeding \$650, except as may be herein specifically authorized.

Appropriations in this Act shall not be expended for the purchase or maintenance of horses or horse-drawn vehicles for the use of the commissioners, or for the purchase or maintenance of horses or horse-drawn vehicles for inspection or other purposes for those officials or employees provided with motor vehicles.

Appropriations in this Act shall not be used for the purchase, livery, or maintenance of horses, or for the purchase, maintenance, or repair of buggies or carriages and harness, except as provided for in the appropriation for contingent and miscellaneous expenses or unless the appropriation from which the same is proposed to be paid shall specifically authorize such purchase, livery, maintenance, and repair, and except also as hereinafter authorized.

Appropriations in this Act shall not be used for the payment of premiums or other cost of fire insurance.

Telephones may be maintained in the residences of the superintendent of the water department, sanitary engineer, chief inspector of the street-cleaning division, assistant superintendent of the street-cleaning division, inspector of plumbing, secretary of the Board of Charities, health officer, assistant health officer, chief of the bureau

of preventable diseases, chief engineer of the fire department, superintendent of police, electrical inspector in charge of the fire-alarm system, one fire-alarm operator, and two fire-alarm repair men, under appropriations contained in this Act. The commissioners may connect any or all of these telephones either to the system of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company or the telephone system maintained by the District of Columbia or to both of such systems.

For postage for strictly official mail matter, \$12,500.

The commissioners are authorized, in their discretion, to furnish necessary transportation in connection with strictly official business of the District of Columbia by the purchase of street car and bus fares from appropriations contained in this Act: *Provided*, That the expenditures herein authorized shall be so apportioned as not to exceed a total of \$7,000: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not include the appropriations herein made for the fire and police departments.

For judicial expenses, including procurement of chains of title, the printing of briefs in the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, witness fees, and expert services in District cases before the Supreme Court of said District, \$4,000.

For the maintenance of a nonpassenger-carrying motor wagon for the morgue, jurors' fees, witness fees, making autopsies, ice, disinfectants, telephone service, and other necessary supplies for the morgue, and the necessary expenses of holding inquests, including stenographic services in taking testimony, and photographing unidentified bodies, including authority for an allowance of \$26 per month to the coroner for furnishing motor vehicle in performance of official duties, \$6,000.

For general advertising, authorized and required by law, and for tax and school notices and notices of changes in regulations, \$8,000.

For advertising notice of taxes in arrears July 1, 1922, as required to be given by Act of March 19, 1890, to be reimbursed by a charge of 50 cents for each lot or piece of property advertised, \$5,000.

For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to remove dangerous or unsafe buildings and parts thereof, and for other purposes," approved March 1, 1899, to pay each member of the board of survey provided for therein, other than the inspector of buildings, at a compensation of not to exceed \$10 for each survey, and to pay the cost of making safe or removing such buildings upon the refusal or neglect of the owners so to do, \$1,000.

For copies of such wills, petitions, and other papers wherein title to real estate is involved, for the use of the assessor of the District, \$500.

For rent of offices of the recorder of deeds, including services of cleaners as necessary, not to exceed 30 cents per hour, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, \$6,000.

The recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia is authorized and directed to pay for copying instruments filed for record in his office 40 per centum of the fees allowed by law for filing, indexing, and recording said instruments, and the same rate of compensation for making copies of the records of his office, and employees of his office when legally employed therein by the day shall receive compensation at the rate of \$2.50 for each day so employed, payable out of the fees and emoluments of said office: *Provided*, That no charge for copying, or for filing, indexing, and recording, greater than that fixed by law, shall be made.

Connections.

Postage.

Car fares, etc.

Provisos  
Limit

Firemen and police  
not included

Judicial expenses.

Coroner's expenses

Advertising.  
General

Taxes in arrears.  
Vol 26, p 24

Removing dangerous  
buildings  
Vol 36, p 923.

Copies of wills, etc.,  
to assessor

Recorder of deeds.  
Office rent.

Pay for copying  
deeds, etc

Proviso.  
Charges limited.

Vehicle tags. For purchase of metal identification number tags for horse-drawn vehicles used for business purposes and motor vehicles in the District of Columbia, \$15,000.

Repairing fire injuries. For repair of buildings owned by the District of Columbia, when injured by fire, \$5,000.

Veterinary supplies. For medicines, surgical and hospital supplies for office of veterinary surgeon, \$200.

Motor vehicles. BUILDING INSPECTION DIVISION.

Elevator inspectors. To reimburse three inspectors of elevators for expenses incurred by them in the maintenance of their own motor cycles incident to the performance of their official duties, at the rate of \$13 each per month, \$468.

Automobile inspectors. For transportation, means of transportation, and maintenance of means of transportation, including allowances to inspectors for automobiles at the rate of \$26 per month each, \$1,200.

#### PLUMBING INSPECTION DIVISION.

Plumbing inspectors. To reimburse three assistant inspectors of plumbing for provision and maintenance by themselves of three motor cycles for use in their official inspections in the District of Columbia, \$13 per month each, \$468.

District Building. DISTRICT BUILDING.

Maintenance. For fuel, light, power, repairs, laundry, mechanics, and labor not to exceed \$5,000, and miscellaneous supplies, \$35,000.

Superintendent of weights, etc. OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF WEIGHTS, MEASURES, AND MARKETS.

Inspection, etc. For purchase of small quantities of groceries, meats, provisions, and so forth, including personal services, in connection with investigation and detection of sales of short weight and measure, \$300.

Markets. For maintenance and repairs to markets, including salary of engineer for refrigerating plant at not exceeding \$1,200 per annum, \$7,000.

Motor trucks. For maintenance and repair of four motor trucks, at \$360 each, \$1,440.

#### SURVEYOR'S OFFICE.

Surveys, highway system. For making surveys to mark permanently on the ground the permanent system of highways for the District of Columbia, \$2,000.

Employment service. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE.

Maintenance expenses. For personal services and miscellaneous and contingent expenses required for maintaining a public employment service for the District of Columbia, \$7,500.

#### HISTORICAL PLACES.

Historical tablets. For erection of suitable tablets to mark historical places in the District of Columbia, \$500.

Property yard. PROPERTY YARD.

Alterations, etc. For alterations and improvements to the old Mott School for use as a property yard, to be immediately available, \$2,500: *Provided*, That a wire fence shall be built around the property.



## IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

Improvements and  
repairs

## ASSESSMENT AND PERMIT WORK.

For assessment and permit work, including maintenance of motor vehicles, \$250,000. Assessment and permit work

## PAVING ROADWAYS UNDER PERMIT SYSTEM.

For paving roadways under the permit system, \$50,000.

Paving roadways.

## STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

Street improvements.

For paving, repaving, grading, and otherwise improving streets, avenues, suburban roads, and suburban streets, respectively, including the maintenance of motor vehicles used in this work, as follows: Paving, etc., streets, avenues, etc.

Northeast: For paving Fifteenth Street, East Capitol Street to B Street, present width, \$15,000; Paving Fifteenth Street NE

Northwest: For paving Ingraham Street, east of Fourteenth Street, thirty feet wide, \$7,000; Paving Ingraham Street NW

Northwest: For paving Upshur Street, New Hampshire Avenue to Fourth Street, forty-five feet wide, \$8,400; Paving Upshur Street NW

Northwest: For repaving Fifteenth Street, H Street to I Street, seventy feet wide, \$16,800; Repaving Fifteenth Street NW  
Post, p. 1531.  
Paving Yuma Street NW

Northwest: For paving Yuma Street, Thirty-eighth Street to Thirty-ninth Street, thirty feet wide, \$9,000; Paving Varnum Street NW

Northwest: For paving Varnum Street, Second Street to Rock Creek Church Road, and from Seventh Street to Grant Circle, thirty feet wide, \$11,700; Paving Third Street NW

Northwest: For paving Third Street, Taylor Street to Upshur Street, thirty feet wide, \$4,700; Paving Nineteenth Street NW

Northwest: For paving Nineteenth Street, C Street to E Street, thirty-five feet wide, \$11,200; Paving Illinois Avenue NW

Northwest: For paving Illinois Avenue, Webster Street to Allison Street, forty feet wide, \$7,500; Grading Raleigh Street SE

Southeast: For grading and improving Raleigh Street, Nichols Avenue westward, thirty feet wide, \$2,400; Paving Crittenden Street NW

Northwest: For paving Crittenden Street, Fifteenth Street to Piney Branch Road, thirty feet wide, \$3,800; Grading Thirteenth Street NE

Northeast: For grading Thirteenth Street, Hamlin Street to Irving Street, \$2,100; Grading Brandywine and Twenty-ninth Streets, and Audubon Terrace NW

Northwest: For grading Brandywine Street, Twenty-ninth Street to Thirtieth Street; Twenty-ninth Street, Brandywine Street to Audubon Terrace; and Audubon Terrace, Twenty-ninth Street to Broad Branch Road, \$14,000; Paving East Capitol Street

Northeast: For paving East Capitol Street, Fifteenth Street to Eighteenth Street, fifty feet wide, \$37,000; Paving Rhode Island Avenue NE

Northeast: For paving Rhode Island Avenue, Twelfth Street to Sixteenth Street, fifty feet wide, \$45,000; Paving Twelfth Street NE

Northeast: For paving Twelfth Street, Michigan Avenue to Upshur Street, forty feet wide, \$17,200; Paving Randolph Street NW

Northwest: For paving Randolph Street, Thirteenth Street to Fourteenth Street, thirty feet wide, \$10,700; Paving Twenty-eighth Street NW

Northwest: For paving Twenty-eighth Street from Woodley Road to Cathedral Avenue, \$10,000; Accounted for as one fund.

In all, \$233,500, to be disbursed and accounted for as "Street Improvements" and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

Streets, alleys, and  
roads.

#### STREETS, ALLEYS, AND ROADS.

Grading.

Grading: For labor, purchase and repair of carts, tools, or hire of same, and horses, \$35,000.

Condemnation, etc.

Condemnation: For purchase or condemnation of streets, roads, and alleys, \$1,000.

Opening, for permanent highways system.  
Vol 37, p 950.

To carry out the provisions contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1914 which authorize the commissioners to open, extend, or widen any street, avenue, road, or highway to conform with the plan of the permanent system of highways in that portion of the District of Columbia outside of the cities of Washington and Georgetown there is appropriated such sum as is necessary for said purpose during the fiscal year 1923, to be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Streets, avenues, and  
alleys.

#### REPAIRS—STREETS, AVENUES, AND ALLEYS.

Current repairs.

For current work of repairs of streets, avenues, and alleys, including resurfacing and repairs to asphalt pavements with the same or other not inferior material, and including the purchase of a motor truck at a cost not to exceed \$2,000, and including the maintenance of motor vehicles used in this work, and including an allowance of not to exceed \$26 per month for an automobile for use for official purposes, \$460,000. This appropriation shall be available for repairing pavements of street railways when necessary; the amounts thus expended shall be collected from such railroad companies as provided by section 5 of "An Act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia," approved June 11, 1878, and shall be deposited to the credit of the appropriation for the fiscal year in which they are collected.

Street railway pavements.  
Vol 20, p. 105

Changing curb lines.  
Vol 34, p. 1130

The authority given the commissioners in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act approved March 2, 1907, to make such changes in the lines of the curb of Pennsylvania Avenue and its intersecting streets in connection with their resurfacing as they may consider necessary and advisable is made applicable to such other streets and avenues as may be improved under appropriations contained in this Act: *Provided*, That no such change shall be made unless there shall result therefrom a decrease in the cost of the improvement.

*Proviso*  
Restriction.

Sidewalks, etc

For construction and repair of sidewalks and curbs around public reservations and municipal and United States buildings, \$15,000.

Suburban roads

#### REPAIRS TO SUBURBAN ROADS.

Current repairs

For current work of repairs to suburban roads and suburban streets, including maintenance of motor vehicles used in this work, \$225,000.

Bridges

#### BRIDGES.

Construction, repair,  
etc.

Construction and repair: For construction and repair, including the allowance to the overseer of bridges for the maintenance of an automobile for use in performance of his official duties of not to exceed \$26 per month, \$27,500. This appropriation shall be available for repairing, when necessary, any bridge carrying a public street over the right of way or property of any railway company, or for constructing, reconstructing, or repairing in such manner as shall in the judgment of the commissioners be necessary reasonably to accommodate public traffic, any bridge required to carry or carrying such traffic in a public street over the right of way or property of any canal company operating as such in the District of Columbia, on the neglect or refusal of such railway or canal company to do such work when notified and required by the commissioners, and the amounts thus

Street bridges over  
railroads

Over canals.

expended shall be a valid and subsisting lien against the property of such railway company or of such canal company, and shall be collected from such railway company or from such canal company in the manner provided in section 5 of an Act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia, approved June 11, 1878, and shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia in the same proportions as the appropriations for such purposes have been or may be paid from the Treasury of the United States and the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Highway Bridge across Potomac River: Draw operators—two at \$1,020 each, two at \$720 each; four watchmen, at \$720 each; labor, \$2,000; power and miscellaneous supplies, and expenses of every kind, necessarily incident to the operation and maintenance of the bridge and approaches, \$6,340; in all, \$14,700.

Anacostia River Bridge: For employees, miscellaneous supplies, and expenses of every kind necessary to operation and maintenance of the bridge, \$7,000.

Reimbursements.

Vol. 20, p. 105.

Highway Bridge.

Anacostia Bridge

## SEWERS.

Sewers

For cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, and the maintenance of motor vehicles used in this work, \$80,000.

Cleaning, etc

For operation and maintenance of the sewage pumping service, including repairs to boilers, machinery, and pumping stations, and employment of mechanics, laborers, and two watchmen, purchase of coal, oils, waste, and other supplies, and for maintenance of motor trucks used in this work, \$80,000.

Pumping service.

For main and pipe sewers and receiving basins, \$125,000.

Main and pipe.

For suburban sewers, including the exchange or replacement of two motor field wagons and the maintenance of motor vehicles used in this work, \$125,000.

Suburban

For assessment and permit work, sewers, \$100,000.

Assessment and permit work

For purchase or condemnation of rights of way for construction, maintenance, and repair of public sewers, \$2,000.

Rights of way

For continuing the construction of the Upper Potomac interceptor, \$40,000.

Upper Potomac interceptor

## STREETS.

Streets.

## DUST PREVENTION, CLEANING, AND SNOW REMOVAL.

For dust prevention, sweeping, and cleaning streets, avenues, alleys, and suburban streets, under the immediate direction of the commissioners, and for cleaning snow and ice from streets, sidewalks, crosswalks, and gutters in the discretion of the commissioners, including services and purchase and maintenance of equipment, rent of storage rooms; maintenance and repairs of stables; hire, purchase, and maintenance of horses; hire, purchase, maintenance, and repair of wagons, harness, and other equipment; allowance to inspectors and foremen for maintenance of horses and vehicles or motor vehicles used in the performance of official duties, not to exceed for each inspector or foreman \$20 per month for a horse and vehicle, \$26 per month for an automobile, and \$13 per month for a motor cycle; purchase, maintenance, and repair of motor-propelled vehicles necessary in cleaning streets; purchase, maintenance, and repair of bicycles; and necessary incidental expenses, \$375,000.

Cleaning, sweeping, etc.

Vehicles, etc

## DISPOSAL OF CITY REFUSE.

City refuse

To enable the commissioners to carry out the provisions of existing law governing the collection and disposal of garbage, dead ani-

Collection and disposal of garbage, ashes, dead animals, etc  
Vol. 40, p. 539.

Vehicles.      mals, night soil, and miscellaneous refuse and ashes in the District of Columbia, including the purchase and maintenance of a dead animal wagon, and no contract shall be let for the collection of dead animals, and including inspection and allowance to inspectors for maintenance of horses and vehicles or motor vehicles used in the performance of official duties, not to exceed \$20 per month for each inspector for horse-drawn vehicles, \$26 per month for automobiles, and \$13 per month for motor cycles; fencing of public and private property designated by the commissioners as public dumps; and incidental expenses, \$750,000: *Provided*, That any proceeds received from the disposal of city refuse or garbage shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia in the same proportions as the appropriations for such purposes are paid from the Treasury of the United States and the revenues of the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall not be available for collecting ashes or miscellaneous refuse from hotels, places of business, apartment houses, and large boarding houses.

Provisos.  
 Deposit of proceeds.

Use restricted.

Trees and parking.

## TREES AND PARKINGS.

Contingent expenses.      For contingent expenses, including laborers, trimmers, nurserymen, repairmen, teamsters, hire of carts, wagons, or motor trucks, trees, tree boxes, tree stakes, tree straps, tree labels, planting and care of trees on city and suburban streets, care of trees, tree spaces, maintenance of two motor trucks, and miscellaneous items, \$50,000.

Bathing beach.

## BATHING BEACH.

Maintenance, etc.

Superintendent, \$720; temporary services, supplies, and maintenance, \$4,500; for repairs to buildings, pools, and upkeep of grounds, \$1,780; in all, \$7,000.

Playgrounds.

## PLAYGROUNDS.

Salaries.

Salaries: For salaries—Supervisor, \$2,500; inspector of playgrounds, \$1,200; clerk (stenographer and typewriter), \$1,200; to be employed not exceeding ten months—twenty-two directors of playgrounds or recreation centers at \$75 per month each, assistant director at \$60 per month; general utility man at \$60 per month; to be employed not exceeding seven months—three assistant directors at \$60 per month each, four assistant directors at \$50 per month each; to be employed not exceeding four months—six guards or swimming teachers at \$60 per month each; to be employed not exceeding three months—four assistant directors at \$60 per month each, twenty-two assistants at \$50 per month each; to be employed twelve months—twenty-two watchmen at \$50 per month each, clerk (who shall be a bookkeeper) at \$75 per month; for services of extra directors at not exceeding 35 cents per hour, \$800; for services of extra watchmen at not exceeding 25 cents per hour, \$600; in all, \$46,220;

Maintenance, etc.

For maintenance, equipment, supplies, tools, construction of toilet facilities, wading pools, installation of telephones and telephone service, installation of electric lights and electric service, grading, and repairs, including labor and materials, and transportation of materials, maintenance and repair of storehouse, and necessary incidental and contingent expenses for all playgrounds, under the direction and supervision of the commissioners, \$35,000;

Swimming pools.

For supplies, installing electric lights, repairs, maintenance, and necessary expenses of operating three swimming pools, \$3,000;

New sites.

For the purchase or condemnation of a piece of ground to take the place of Gallinger Playground, \$15,000;

For the purchase or condemnation of a piece of ground to take the place of Columbia Heights Playground, \$25,000;

For the maintenance and contingent expenses of keeping open during the summer months the public-school playgrounds, under the direction and supervision of the commissioners; for special and temporary service, directors, assistants, and janitor service during the summer vacation, and, in the larger yards, daily after school hours during the school term, \$10,000;

In all, for playgrounds, \$134,220, to be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Public school playgrounds during summer

Wholly from District revenues.

#### PUBLIC CONVENIENCE STATIONS.

For maintenance of public convenience stations, including compensation of necessary employees, \$20,000.

Public convenience stations.

#### BOARD FOR CONDEMNATION OF INSANITARY BUILDINGS.

Insanitary buildings.

For all expenses necessary and incident to the enforcement of an Act entitled "An Act to create a board for the condemnation of insanitary buildings in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved May 1, 1906, including personal services when authorized by the commissioners, \$2,250.

Condemnation expenses  
Vol 34, p 157.

#### ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

Electrical department

Salaries: Electrical engineer, \$2,750; assistant electrical engineer, \$2,000; inspectors—one \$1,000, four at \$900 each; electrician, \$1,200; two draftsmen, at \$1,000 each; four telegraph operators, at \$1,000 each; repairmen—expert \$1,200, three at \$900 each, one \$840; telephone operators—chief \$900, four at \$840 each, one \$720, ten at \$600 each, one \$540; electrical inspectors—one \$2,000, one \$1,800, one \$1,350, four at \$1,360 each; assistant electrician, \$1,200; clerks—one \$1,400, one \$1,200, two at \$1,125 each, one \$1,050, one \$750; assistant repairman, \$620; laborers—two at \$600 each, two at \$540 each; messenger, \$630; storekeeper, \$875; in all, \$55,655.

Salaries.

For general supplies, repairs, new batteries and battery supplies, telephone rental and purchase, telephone service charges, wire and cable for extension of telegraph and telephone service, repairs of lines and instruments, purchase of poles, tools, insulators, brackets, pins, hardware, cross arms, ice, record books, stationery, printing, livery, purchase and repair of bicycles, allowance for the maintenance of not more than three automobiles at not to exceed \$26 per month each, blacksmithing, extra labor, new boxes, and other necessary items, \$25,000.

Supplies, contingent expenses, etc.

For placing wires of fire alarm, police patrol, and telephone service underground in existing conduits, including cost of cables, terminal boxes, and posts, connections to and between existing conduits, manholes, handholds, posts for fire-alarm and police boxes, extra labor, and other necessary items, \$5,000.

Placing wires underground

For extension and relocation of police-patrol system, including purchase of new boxes, purchase and erection of necessary poles, cross arms, insulators, pins, braces, wire, cable, conduit connections, posts, extra labor, and other necessary items, \$2,000.

Police patrol system.

LIGHTING: For purchase, installation, and maintenance of public lamps, lamp-posts, street designations, lanterns, and fixtures of all kinds on streets, avenues, roads, alleys, and public spaces, and for all necessary expenses in connection therewith, including rental of stables and storerooms, livery and extra labor, this sum to be expended in accordance with the provisions of sections 7 and 8 of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1912 and

Lighting streets, etc.

Rates, etc

Vol. 36, p. 1008.  
Vol. 37, p. 181.

with the provisions of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1913, and other laws applicable thereto, \$430,000.

Replacing old fixtures, etc. For replacing gas lamps and fixtures and older and less effective electric lamps and fixtures, on streets, avenues, roads, and public spaces by improved electric installations, purchase of posts and fixtures of all kinds, and for all necessary expenses in connection therewith, \$20,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the payment on any contract required by law to be awarded through competitive bidding, which is not awarded to the lowest bidder on specifications, and such specifications shall be so drawn as to admit of fair competition.

*Proviso.*  
Contract restriction

Fire alarm boxes, etc. For extension and relocation of fire-alarm system, including purchase of new boxes, purchase and erection of necessary poles, cross arms, insulators, pins, braces, wire, cable, conduit connections, posts, extra labor, and other necessary items, \$6,000.

Extending cable system. For purchase and installing additional lead-covered cables to increase the capacity of the underground signal cable system, \$6,000.

Public schools.

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

## OFFICERS.

Salaries.  
Officers.

Salaries: Superintendent, \$6,000; two assistant superintendents, at \$3,750 each; director of intermediate instruction, thirteen supervising principals, supervisor of manual training, and director of primary instruction, sixteen in all, at a minimum salary of \$2,400 each; secretary, \$2,000; financial clerk, \$2,000; clerks—one \$1,600, two at \$1,500 each, one \$1,400, three at \$1,200 each, four at \$1,000 each (one of whom to carry out the provisions of the child-labor law); two stenographers, at \$1,000 each; messenger, \$720; in all, \$72,220.

## ATTENDANCE OFFICERS.

Attendance officers

Salaries: Attendance officers—one \$1,080, one \$960, seven at \$900 each; in all, \$8,340.

## TEACHERS.

Teachers.

Salaries: For two thousand four hundred and sixteen teachers at minimum salaries as follows:

Principal, Central High.  
*Proviso*  
Basic salary

Principal of the Central High School, \$3,500: *Provided*, That the principal of the Central High School shall be placed at a basic salary of \$3,500 per annum and shall be entitled to an increase of \$100 per annum for five years;

Assistants, Central and McKinley

*Proviso.*  
Basic salary

Two assistant principals, one for the Central High School and one for the McKinley Manual Training High School, at \$2,400 each: *Provided*, That said assistant principals shall be placed at a basic salary of \$2,400 per annum and shall be entitled to an increase of \$100 per annum for five years;

Other principals  
*Proviso.*  
Basic salary

Principals of normal, high, and manual-training high schools, eight at \$2,700 each: *Provided*, That the principals of the normal, high, manual-training high, other than the Central High School, now in the service of the public schools or hereafter to be appointed shall be placed at a basic salary of \$2,700 per annum and shall be entitled to an increase of \$100 per annum for five years;

Principals, junior high.  
*Proviso*  
Basic salary

Principals of junior high schools, four at \$2,700 each: *Provided*, That the principals of the junior high schools now in the service of the public schools or hereafter to be appointed shall be placed at a basic salary of \$2,700 per annum, and shall be entitled to an increase of \$100 per annum for five years;

Deans of girls, Central and Dunbar High

Two assistant principals, one of whom shall be dean of girls of the Central High School and one of whom shall be dean of girls of the

Dunbar High School, at \$2,400 each: *Provided*, That said assistant principals shall be placed at a basic salary of \$2,400 per annum and shall be entitled to an increase of \$100 per annum for five years;

*Proviso.*  
Basic salary.

Directors of music, drawing, physical culture, domestic science, domestic art, kindergartens, and penmanship, seven, at \$2,000 each: *Provided*, That the director of penmanship, who shall be an instructor in the normal school and a director in the grades, shall be placed at a basic salary of \$2,000 per annum, and shall be entitled to an increase of \$100 per annum for five years;

Directors

*Proviso*  
Penmanship.

Assistant director of primary instruction, \$1,800: *Provided*, That the assistant director of primary instruction now in the service of the public schools or hereafter to be appointed shall be placed at the basic salary of \$1,800 per annum, and shall be entitled to an increase of \$50 per annum for five years;

Primary instruction  
*Proviso*  
Assistant director,  
basic salary

Assistant directors of music, drawing, physical culture, domestic science, domestic art, kindergartens, and penmanship, seven, at \$1,800 each: *Provided*, That the assistant director of penmanship, who shall be an instructor in the normal school and an assistant director in the grades, shall be placed at a basic salary of \$1,800 per annum and shall be entitled to an increase of \$50 per annum for five years;

Other assistant directors

*Proviso*  
Penmanship

Assistant supervisor of manual training, \$1,800;  
Heads of departments in high and manual-training high schools in group B, of class six, fourteen, at \$2,200 each;

Manual training, assistant supervisor  
Other teachers

Normal, high, and manual-training high schools, promoted for superior work, group B, of class six, forty-nine, at \$2,200 each;

Group A, of class six, including seven principals of grade manual-training schools, four hundred and thirty-six, at \$1,440 each;

Class five, two hundred and three, at \$1,200 each, including vocational and trade instructors;

Class four, five hundred and sixty-three, at \$1,200 each;

Class three, six hundred and three, at \$1,200 each;

Class two, four hundred and five, at \$1,200 each;

Class one, one hundred and ten, at \$1,200 each: *Provided*, That all teachers and librarians and clerks herein provided for shall be entitled to the full amount of any increased compensation granted for the fiscal year 1923 regardless of the increase herein made: *Provided further*, That if the full amount of such increased compensation should make the total compensation of any teacher in excess of \$2,740 per annum, then only such portion of the increased compensation as will make the total compensation of such teacher equal \$2,740 per annum shall be allowed;

*Provisos*  
Full increased pay allowed

Limitation.

In all, for teachers, \$3,102,940.

The salaries appropriated herein for teachers, clerks, and librarians, in all classes during the fiscal year 1923 shall be in lieu of the present basic or initial salaries for such classes, and the present rates of longevity increases of pay for the said classes shall apply to the basic or initial salaries appropriated herein: *Provided*, That for the year ending June 30, 1923, each of the teachers, clerks, and librarians in said classes shall receive placing in the class to which assigned so that each teacher shall receive in addition to the basic salary herein provided a longevity increase which shall be equal to the longevity increase which is next above that received June 30, 1922.

Salaries in lieu of present basic pay

*Proviso*  
Additional for fiscal year 1923.

Librarians and clerks at minimum salaries as follows:

Librarians and clerks.

Ten librarians in high and normal schools in class five, at \$1,200 each; thirty-five clerks in class four, at \$960 each; in all, \$45,600.

#### VACATION SCHOOLS.

For the instruction, and supervision of children in the vacation schools and playgrounds, and supervisors and teachers of vacation schools and playgrounds may also be supervisors and teachers of day schools, \$20,000.

Vacation schools

## LONGEVITY PAY.

Longevity pay.

For longevity pay for director of intermediate instruction, supervising principals, supervisor and assistant supervisor of manual training, principals of normal, high, manual-training high, and junior high schools, the assistant principals of the Central and McKinley Manual Training High Schools, the assistant principal (who shall be dean of girls) of the Central High School, the assistant principal (who shall be dean of girls) of the Dunbar High School, principals of grade manual-training schools, heads of departments, director and assistant director of primary instruction, directors and assistant directors of drawing, physical culture, music, domestic science, domestic art, kindergartens, and penmanship, principal and teachers in Americanization work, teachers, clerks, librarians and clerks, and librarians to be paid in strict conformity with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to fix and regulate the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the board of education of the District of Columbia," approved June 20, 1906, as amended by the Acts approved May 26, 1908, May 18, 1910, and June 26, 1912, \$600,000: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be paid to any person who, in the opinion of the board of education and the superintendent of schools, has an unsatisfactory efficiency rating.

Vol 34, p 320  
Vol 35, p 289, Vol 36,  
p 393, Vol 37, p 156  
*Proviso*  
Efficiency requisites

Principals

## ALLOWANCE TO PRINCIPALS.

Additional pay for  
graded schools

Vol 34, p, 320

For allowance to principals of grade school buildings for services rendered as such, in addition to their grade salary, to be paid in strict conformity with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to fix and regulate the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the board of education of the District of Columbia," approved June 20, 1906, \$40,000.

Night schools.

## NIGHT SCHOOLS.

Salaries

Salaries: For teachers and janitors of night schools, including teachers of industrial, commercial, and trade instruction, and teachers and janitors of night schools may also be teachers and janitors of day schools, \$75,000.

Equipment, etc.

Contingent expenses: For contingent and other necessary expenses, including equipment and purchase of all necessary articles and supplies for classes in industrial, commercial, and trade instruction, \$4,500.

Retirement fund.

## TEACHERS' RETIREMENT FUND.

Annuities

For payment of annuities, \$36,500.

A m e r i c a n i z a -  
tion work

## AMERICANIZATION WORK.

Instructing foreigners  
of all ages.

For Americanization work and instruction of foreigners of all ages in both day and night classes, including a principal, who, for ten months, shall give his full time to this work, at \$1,800 per annum, and teachers and janitors of Americanization schools may also be teachers and janitors of the day school, \$12,000.

Equipment, etc.

For contingent and other necessary expenses, including books, equipment, and supplies, \$2,500.

## KINDERGARTEN SUPPLIES.

Kindergartens.

For kindergarten supplies, \$6,000.



## JANITORS AND CARE OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Janitors, etc.

Salaries: Superintendent of janitors, \$1,500; engineers and instructors in steam engineering—one \$1,500, one \$1,200; engineers—one \$1,500, one \$1,200, two at \$1,000 each; assistant engineers—four at \$1,000 each, one \$900; two electricians at \$1,200 each; janitors—two at \$1,100 each, twenty-three at \$1,000 each, one \$900, thirty-four at \$840 each, one \$800, seventy-one at \$720 each, thirteen at \$600 each, three at \$250 each; assistant janitors—seven at \$900 each, two at \$720 each; nine firemen at \$720 each; gardener, \$840; four coal passers at \$600 each; five night watchmen at \$720 each; one hundred and thirteen laborers at \$720 each; eleven matrons at \$600 each; five charwomen, at \$480 each; in all, \$242,750.

Salaries

Matrons.

For care of smaller buildings and rented rooms, including cooking and manual-training schools, wherever located, at a rate not to exceed \$96 per annum for the care of each schoolroom, other than those occupied by atypical or ungraded classes, for which service an amount not to exceed \$120 per annum may be allowed, \$17,500.

Smaller buildings and rented rooms

## MEDICAL INSPECTORS.

Medical Inspectors.

Salaries: Chief medical and sanitary inspector, who shall, under the direction of the health officer of the District of Columbia, give his whole time to, and exercise the direction and control of, the medical inspection and sanitary conditions of the public schools of the District of Columbia, \$2,500; sixteen medical inspectors of public schools, one of whom shall be a woman, four shall be dentists, and four shall be of the colored race, at \$500 each; in all, \$10,500.

Salaries.

Division.

For ten graduate nurses, three of whom shall be colored, who shall act as public school nurses, at \$1,200 each, \$12,000.

Graduate nurses.

For the maintenance of free dental clinics in the public schools. Eight dental operators, at \$700 each; four dental prophylactic operators, at \$900 each; equipment and supplies, \$1,000; in all, \$10,200.

Dental operators for free clinics

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous

For rent of school buildings and grounds, repair shop, storage and stock rooms, \$16,500.

Rent, etc.

For equipment of temporary rooms for classes above the second grade, now on half time, and to provide for estimated increased enrollment that may be caused by operation of the compulsory education law, and for purchase of all necessary articles and supplies to be used in the course of instruction which may be provided for atypical and ungraded classes, \$4,000.

Equipping temporary rooms, etc.

For the maintenance of schools for tubercular pupils, \$4,000.

Tubercular pupils

For equipment and furnishing of schools for tubercular children, \$6,000.

For extending the equipment of the Harrison School for tubercular children, \$6,000.

Harrison School

For repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds and for repairing and renewing heating, plumbing, and ventilating apparatus, and installation of sanitary drinking fountains in building not supplied with same, \$250,000.

Repairs, etc., buildings and grounds

For purchase and repair of furniture, tools, machinery, material, and books, and apparatus to be used in connection with instruction in manual training, and incidental expenses connected therewith, \$45,000.

Manual training expenses

For fuel, gas, and electric light and power, \$165,000.

Fuel, light, and power.

For furniture, including clocks, pianos, and window shades for additions to buildings, equipment for kindergartens, and tools and

Furniture, etc.

Specified buildings	furnishings for manual-training, cooking, and sewing schools, as follows: Twelve-room addition to the Wheatley School, eight-room addition to the Mott School, eight-room addition to the Eaton School, four-room addition to the Smothers School, four-room addition to the Monroe School, eight-room addition to the Buchanan School, eight-room addition to the Bell School, for the Iowa Avenue Junior High School (twenty-four rooms), Eckington Junior High School (twenty-four rooms), school in the vicinity of Lincoln Park (eight rooms), \$101,760, to be immediately available; three kindergartens, \$2,400; two sewing schools, \$800, two housekeeping and cooking schools, \$2,000; two cooking schools, \$1,400; two manual-training shops, \$1,640; in all, \$110,000.
Contingent expenses	For contingent expenses, including furniture and repairs of same, stationery, printing, ice, and other necessary items not otherwise provided for, including an allowance of not exceeding \$312 per annum for a motor vehicle for each the superintendent of schools, the superintendent of janitors, the two assistant superintendents, the director of primary instruction, the school cabinetmaker, the supervising principal in charge of the white special schools, the chief medical and sanitary inspector of schools, and the supervising principal of the colored special schools, and including not exceeding \$3,000 for books of reference and periodicals, \$75,000.
Motor vehicles.	
Paper towels	For the purchase of sanitary paper towels and for fixtures for dispensing the same to the pupils, \$3,000.
Pianos	For purchase of pianos for school buildings and kindergarten schools, at an average cost not to exceed \$300 each, \$1,500.
Supplies to pupils	For textbooks and school supplies for use of pupils of the first eight grades, to be distributed by the superintendent of public schools under regulations to be made by the board of education, and for the necessary expenses of purchase, distribution, and preservation of said textbooks and supplies, including necessary labor not to exceed \$1,000, one bookkeeper and custodian of textbooks and supplies at \$1,200, and one assistant at \$800, \$100,000: <i>Provided</i> , That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, in their discretion, are authorized to exchange any badly damaged book for a new one, the new one to be similar in text to the old one when it was new.
Proviso Exchanges	
Flags	For purchase of United States flags, \$900.
Playgrounds	For maintenance and repair of seventy-eight school playgrounds now established, \$3,500.
Additional Proviso Use, etc	For equipment, grading, and improving six additional school yards for the purposes of play of pupils, \$2,400: <i>Provided</i> , That such playgrounds shall be kept open for play purposes in accordance with the schedule maintained for playgrounds under the jurisdiction of the Playgrounds Department.
School gardens	For utensils, material, and labor, for establishment and maintenance of school gardens, \$3,000.
Nature study instruction, etc	The board of education is authorized to designate the months in which the ten salary payments now required by law shall be made to teachers assigned to the work of instruction in nature study and school gardens.
Physics departments supplies	For purchase of apparatus and technical books and extending the equipment and for maintenance of the physics departments in the Business, Central, Eastern, Western, Junior, and Dunbar High Schools, \$3,000.
Chemistry and biology laboratories	For purchase of fixtures, apparatus, specimens, and materials and technical books, for laboratories of the departments of chemistry and biology in the Central, Eastern, Western, Business, and Dunbar High Schools, and J. Ormond Wilson and Myrtilla Miner Normal Schools, and Junior High Schools, and installation of same, \$3,000.
Cabinetmaker	For cabinetmaker for repairing school furniture, \$1,200.

For furniture and equipment for the Robert Gould Shaw Junior High School, \$6,000, and hereafter the M Street High School (old) shall be known as Robert Gould Shaw Junior High School.

Robert Gould Shaw  
Junior High School

For furniture and equipment for the Columbia Junior High School, \$6,000, and hereafter the Central High School (old) and annex shall be known as Columbia Junior High School.

Columbia Junior  
High School.

#### COMMUNITY CENTER DEPARTMENT.

Community centers

For salaries of directors, supervisors, teachers, clerks, and other employees for civic, educational, recreational, and social activities under the direction of the Board of Education; for payment of janitor service; for equipment and supplies; for lighting fixtures; for maintenance of automobiles. Employees of the day schools may also be employees of the Community Center Department; in all, \$35,000, to be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia. *Provided*, That not more than 60 per centum of this sum shall be expended for salaries of directors, supervisors, teachers, clerks, and janitors.

Salaries and ex-  
penses.

From District reve-  
nues  
*Proviso*  
Pay restriction.

For transportation for pupils attending schools for tubercular children, \$2,000: *Provided*, That expenditures for car fares from this fund shall not be subject to the general limitations on the use of car fares covered by this Act.

Transporting tuber-  
cular pupils  
*Proviso*  
Car fares allowed

The children of officers and men of the United States Army and Navy and children of other employees of the United States stationed outside of the District of Columbia shall be admitted to the public schools without payment of tuition.

Children of Army,  
Navy, etc, admitted  
free

#### BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Buildings and  
grounds

For completing the construction and full equipment of the new Eastern High School, \$900,000.

Eastern High School.

For completing the construction of the twelve-room addition to the Wheatley School, \$100,000.

Wheatley School

For the erection of an eight-room addition to the Lovejoy School, \$125,000.

Lovejoy School.

For completing the construction of a junior high school north of Taylor Street and east of Fourteenth Street, \$200,000.

Junior high, north of  
Taylor Street

For completing the construction of a junior high school on the site in the vicinity of the Gage, Emery, and Eckington Schools, \$200,000

Junior high, near  
Gage, etc, Schools

For the erection of an eight-room extensible building on a site west of Sixteenth Street northwest, in the Ingleside section, \$140,000.

Ingleside section

For the purchase of additional land adjoining the Garrison School, \$6,000.

Garrison School  
Additional land

For the erection of an eight-room addition to the Garrison School, \$140,000: *Provided*, That none of the money appropriated by this Act shall be paid or obligated toward the construction of or addition to any building the whole and entire construction of which shall not have been awarded in one or a single contract to the lowest bidder complying with all the legal requirements as to a deposit of money or the execution of a bond, or both, for the faithful performance of the contract: *Provided further*, That this limitation shall in no wise apply to contracts already awarded; nor shall it be construed to impair the legal rights or status of any unsuccessful bidder on a contract already awarded: *Provided further*, That no architect's fee shall be paid or obligated for plans, specifications, or any professional services whatever, unless they are such as will enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, or those letting a contract, to secure a legal bid within the amount authorized by Congress for the

Erecting addition

*Provisos.*  
Construction con-  
tracts to lowest bidder  
turnishing bond, etc

Not applicable to  
awarded contracts, etc

Restriction on fees of  
architects

Right to reject bids not impaired.	building or other project: <i>Provided further</i> , That nothing herein shall be construed as repealing existing law giving the commissioners the right to reject all bids.
Chain Bridge Road School	For the erection of a two-room building to replace the present one-room Chain Bridge Road School, \$25,000.
Dunbar High Adjoining land	For the purchase of land adjoining the Dunbar High School, \$50,000.
Armstrong Manual Training Adjoining land. Erecting addition.	For the purchase of land adjoining the Armstrong Manual Training School, \$50,000.
Contract authorized.	For beginning the erection of an addition to the Armstrong Manual Training School and alterations thereto, to include an assembly hall, additional classrooms, shops, and laboratories, within a limit of cost of \$500,000, which is hereby authorized, \$100,000, and the commissioners are authorized to enter into a contract for said addition at a cost not to exceed \$500,000.
Western High Plans for an addition, etc.	The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to have plans prepared by the municipal architect for an addition to the Western High School, which plans shall include repairs and alterations to the present building, with a view to providing not less than twenty-four additional classrooms.
Construction appropriations immediately available. Costs limited to authorizations.	The appropriations herein made for the construction of school buildings shall be available immediately.
Soliciting subscriptions, etc., prohibited	The total cost of the sites and of the several and respective buildings herein provided for, when completed upon plans and specifications to be made previously and approved, shall not exceed the several and respective sums of money herein respectively appropriated or authorized for such purposes.
Exception	No part of any appropriation made in this Act shall be paid to any person employed under or in connection with the public schools of the District of Columbia who shall solicit or receive, or permit to be solicited or received, on any public-school premises, any subscription or donation of money or other thing of value from any pupil enrolled in such public schools for presentation of testimonials to school officials or for any purpose except such as may be authorized by the board of education at a stated meeting upon the written recommendation of the superintendent of schools.
Preparation of plans.	The plans and specifications for all buildings provided for in this Act shall be prepared under the supervision of the municipal architect, and those for school buildings after consultation with the board of education, and shall be approved by the commissioners, and shall be constructed in conformity thereto.
Doors to open outwards, etc	The school buildings authorized and appropriated for herein shall be constructed with all doors intended to be used as exits or entrances opening outward, and each of said buildings having an excess of eight rooms shall have at least four exits. Appropriations carried in this Act shall not be used for the maintenance of school in any building unless all outside doors thereto used as exits or entrances shall open outward and be kept unlocked every school day from one-half hour before until one-half hour after school hours.
Unlocked doors.	
Columbia Institution for the Deaf	COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF.
Instruction expenses	For expenses attending the instruction of deaf and dumb persons admitted to the Columbia Institution for the Deaf from the District of Columbia, under section 4864 of the Revised Statutes, and as provided for in the Act approved March 1, 1901, and under a contract to be entered into with the said institution by the commissioners, \$20,250.
R S, sec 4864, p 952. Vol. 31, p. 844.	

## COLORED DEAF-MUTES.

Colored deaf mutes.

For maintenance and tuition of colored deaf-mutes of teachable age belonging to the District of Columbia, in Maryland, or some other State, under a contract to be entered into by the commissioners, \$4,000: *Provided*, That all expenditures under this appropriation shall be made under the supervision of the board of education.

Tuition under contract.

*Proviso.*  
Supervision

## BLIND CHILDREN.

Blind children.

For instruction of blind children of the District of Columbia, in Maryland, or some other State, under a contract to be entered into by the commissioners, \$10,000. *Provided*, That all expenditures under this appropriation shall be made under the supervision of the board of education.

Instruction under contract

*Proviso*  
Supervision

## METROPOLITAN POLICE.

Police.

## SALARIES.

Major and superintendent, \$4,500; two assistant superintendents, at \$3,000 each; three inspectors, at \$2,400 each; twelve captains, at \$2,400 each; chief clerk, who shall also be property clerk, \$2,400; clerk (who shall be a stenographer), \$1,800; two clerks (who shall be stenographers), at \$1,500 each; clerks—one (who shall be assistant property clerk), \$1,200, one \$1,200, three at \$1,000 each, one \$700; four surgeons of the police and fire departments, at \$1,600 each; additional compensation for thirty-five privates detailed for special service in the detection and prevention of crime, \$16,800; additional compensation for fourteen privates detailed for special service in the various precincts for the prevention and detection of crime, at the rate of \$120 per annum, \$1,680; additional compensation for one inspector or captain and one lieutenant detailed for special service in the detection and prevention of crime, at \$400 each; twenty-one lieutenants, one of whom shall be harbor master, at \$2,000 each; fifty-six sergeants, one of whom may be detailed for duty in the harbor patrol, at \$1,800 each; privates—five hundred and fifty of class three at \$1,660 each, two hundred and thirty-seven of class two at \$1,560 each, forty-two of class one at \$1,460 each; amount required to pay salaries of privates of class two who will be promoted to class three and privates of class one who will be promoted to class two during the fiscal year 1923, \$6,686.36; nine telephone clerks, at \$900 each; eighteen janitors, at \$600 each; laborer, \$720; messenger, \$600; motor vehicle allowance of \$480 to one inspector; thirty-eight captains, lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted on horses, at \$540 each; motor vehicle allowance to twenty sergeants, and privates, at \$480 each; sixty-four lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted on bicycles, at \$70 each; driver-privates—thirty-six of class two, at \$1,560 each, six police matrons, at \$720 each; in all, \$1,694,786.36.

Salaries

Detective service, etc.

## NATIONAL BUREAU OF CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION.

Criminal Identification Bureau.

To aid in support of the National Bureau of Criminal Identification, to be expended under the direction of the commissioners, provided the several departments of the General Government may be entitled to like information from time to time as is accorded police departments of various municipalities privileged to membership therein, \$500.

Support of.

## Miscellaneous.

## MISCELLANEOUS

Fuel.	For fuel, \$6,000.
Repairs, etc.	For repairs and improvements to police stations and station grounds, \$7,000.
Contingent expenses	For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including rewards for fugitives, purchase of modern revolvers and other firearms, maintenance of card system, stationery, city directories, books of reference, periodicals, telegraphing, telephoning, photographs, printing, binding, gas, ice, washing, meals for prisoners, not to exceed \$200 for car tickets, furniture and repairs thereto, beds and bed clothing, insignia of office, motor cycles, police equipments and repairs to same, repairs to vehicles, van, patrol wagons, and saddles, mounted equipments, and expenses incurred in prevention and detection of crime, and other necessary expense, \$50,000; of which amount a sum not exceeding \$500 may be expended by the major and superintendent of police for prevention and detection of crime, under his certificate, approved by the commissioners, and every such certificate shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the sum therein expressed to have been expended: <i>Provided</i> , That the War Department may, in its discretion, furnish the commissioners, for use of the police, upon requisition, such worn mounted equipment as may be required.
<i>Proviso.</i> Army mounted equipment.	
Flags.	For flags and halyards, \$200.
Motor vehicles	For maintenance of motor vehicles, \$18,000. For additional motor vehicles, \$5,000.
Cell corridors, etc.	For the reconstruction of cell corridors and in making, erecting, and placing therein modern locking devices in precinct station houses, \$7,500.
Suburban station house, northeast.	Additional amount required for the completion of a station house on the site already acquired at Seventeenth Street and Rhode Island Avenue northeast, \$20,000.

## HOUSE OF DETENTION.

House of detention.	To enable the commissioners to provide transportation, including purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, and a suitable place for the reception, transportation, and detention of children under seventeen years of age, and, in the discretion of the commissioners, of girls and women over seventeen years of age, arrested by the police on charge of offense against any law in force in the District of Columbia, or held as witnesses, or held pending final investigation or examination, or otherwise, including two clerks, at \$1,000 each; two drivers, for vehicles owned by the District of Columbia, at \$780 each; attendants—one \$1,200, four at \$1,080 each; cook, \$600; laundress, \$500; janitor, \$720; miscellaneous expenses, including clinic supplies, food, upkeep and repair of building, fuel, gas, ice, laundry, supplies, and equipment, electricity, maintenance of station motor vehicle, and other necessary expenses, \$17,000; in all, \$27,900.
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## HARBOR PATROL.

Harbor patrol.	Two engineers, at \$1,000 each; two firemen, at \$660 each; watchman, \$660; two deck hands, at \$660 each; in all, \$5,300. For fuel, construction, maintenance, repairs, and incidentals, \$3,000.
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## Policemen, etc., relief fund

## POLICEMEN AND FIREMEN'S RELIEF FUND.

Payments from. Vol. 39, p. 718.	To pay the relief and other allowances as authorized by law, a sum not to exceed \$250,000 is appropriated from the policemen and firemen's relief fund.
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## FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire department.

## SALARIES.

Chief engineer, \$4,000; two deputy chief engineers, at \$3,000 each; eight battalion chief engineers, at \$2,400 each; fire marshal, \$2,400; deputy fire marshal, \$2,000; four inspectors, at \$1,660 each; chief clerk, \$2,400; clerk, \$1,400; clerk (who shall be a stenographer and typewriter), \$1,660; thirty-eight captains, at \$1,900 each; forty-one lieutenants at \$1,760 each; forty-one sergeants, at \$1,700 each; superintendent of machinery, \$2,500; assistant superintendent of machinery, \$2,000; two pilots, at \$1,700 each; two marine engineers, at \$1,700 each; two assistant marine engineers, at \$1,660 each; two marine firemen, at \$1,460 each; privates—four hundred and twenty-eight of class three, at \$1,660 each, seventy-one of class two, at \$1,560 each, twelve of class one, at \$1,460 each; amount required to pay salaries of privates of class two who will be promoted to class three and privates of class one who will be promoted to class two during the fiscal year 1923, \$2,455.44; hostler, \$1,080; laborer, \$1,000; in all, \$1,120,595.44.

Salaries.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.

For repairs and improvements to engine houses and grounds, \$20,000.

Repairs to buildings.

For repairs to apparatus and motor vehicles and other motor-driven apparatus, and for new apparatus, new motor vehicles, new appliances, employment of mechanics, helpers, and laborers in the fire department repair shop, and for the purchase of necessary supplies, materials, equipment, and tools: *Provided*, That the commissioners are authorized, in their discretion, to build or construct, in whole or in part, fire-fighting apparatus in the fire department repair shop, \$22,000.

Repairs to apparatus, etc.

Provide.  
Construction at repair shop.

For hose, \$12,000.

Supplies.

For fuel, \$35,000.

For forage, \$5,000.

For repairs and improvements of fire boat, \$2,000, to be immediately available.

Fire boat repairs

For contingent expenses, horseshoeing, furniture, fixtures, oil, medical and stable supplies, harness, blacksmithing, gas and electric lighting, flags and halyards, and other necessary items, cost of installation and maintenance of telephones in the residences of the superintendent of machinery and the fire marshal, \$25,000.

Contingent expenses.

Permanent improvements: For one combination chemical and hose wagon, motor driven, \$8,150.

New apparatus.

For one aerial hook and ladder truck, motor driven, \$14,500.

For one city service truck, motor driven, \$9,000.

For one pumping engine, triple combination, motor driven, \$12,500.

For installing steam heat in engine and truck houses, \$10,000.

Installing steam in houses  
Repairs, Number 16 engine house

For repairs, improvements, and alterations to engine house Numbered 16, D Street between Twelfth and Thirteenth Streets northwest, \$5,000.

## HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Health department.

## SALARIES.

Health officer, \$4,000; assistant health officer, \$2,500; chief clerk and deputy health officer, \$2,500; chief, bureau of vital statistics, \$1,800; clerks—one \$1,600, five at \$1,200 each, four at \$1,000 each, two at \$900 each, one \$720; sanitary inspector—chief \$1,800, assistant chief \$1,400, twelve at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,000 each, three at \$900

Salaries.

each; food inspectors—chief \$1,800, assistant chief \$1,400, six at \$1,400 each, five at \$1,200 each, six at \$1,000 each, five at \$900 each; chemist, \$2,000; assistant chemist, \$1,500, chief of bureau of preventable diseases and director of bacteriological laboratory, \$2,750; serologist, \$2,500; two assistant bacteriologists, at \$1,200 each; laboratory assistant, \$840; skilled laborers—one \$720, one \$600; two messengers, at \$600 each; two chauffeurs, at \$720 each; poundmaster, \$1,400; watchman, \$600, laborers, at not exceeding \$65 per month each, \$3,120; in all, \$96,390.

Female employment.  
Vol. 35, p. 291

Inspectors, etc

To carry out the Act to regulate the hours of employment and safeguard the health of females employed in the District of Columbia, approved February 24, 1914, namely: For three inspectors (two of whom shall be women) at \$1,200 each; stenographer and clerk, \$900; in all, \$4,500.

Contagious diseases  
prevention

#### PREVENTION OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

Enforcement ex-  
penses.  
Vol. 29, p. 635, Vol  
34, p. 889

For enforcement of the provisions of an Act to prevent the spread of contagious diseases in the District of Columbia, approved March 3, 1897, and an Act for the prevention of scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, whooping cough, chicken pox, epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, and typhoid fever in the District of Columbia, approved February 9, 1907, and an Act to provide for registration of all cases of tuberculosis in the District of Columbia, for free examination of sputum in suspected cases, and for preventing the spread of tuberculosis in said District of Columbia, approved May 13, 1908, under the direction of the health officer of said District, manufacture of serums, including their use in indigent cases, and for the prevention of infantile paralysis and other communicable diseases, including salaries or compensation for personal services, not exceeding \$25,000 when ordered in writing by the commissioners and necessary for the enforcement and execution of said Acts, and for the prevention of such other communicable diseases as hereinbefore provided, purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, purchase of reference books and medical journals, and maintenance of quarantine station and smallpox hospital, \$40,000: *Provided*, That any bacteriologist employed under this appropriation shall not be paid at a rate more than \$7 per day for time actually employed and may be assigned by the health officer to the bacteriological examination of milk and other dairy products and of the water supplies of dairy farms, and to such other sanitary work as in the judgment of the health officer will promote the public health, whether such examinations be or be not directly related to contagious diseases.

Tuberculosis registra-  
tion.  
Vol. 35, p. 126.

Infantile paralysis,  
etc.

Smallpox hospital  
*Proviso*.  
Bacteriological, etc.,  
examinations.

Disinfecting service.

For maintenance of disinfecting service, including salaries or compensation for personal services when ordered in writing by the commissioners and necessary for maintenance of said service, and for purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, \$6,000.

Drainage of lots.  
Vol. 29, p. 125.

Abating nuisances.  
Vol. 34, p. 114.

For enforcement of the provisions of an Act to provide for the drainage of lots in the District of Columbia, approved May 19, 1896, and an Act to provide for the abatement of nuisances in the District of Columbia by the commissioners, and for other purposes, approved April 14, 1906, \$2,000.

Food, etc., adultera-  
tions

For special services in connection with the detection of the adulteration of drugs and of foods, including candy and milk, \$200.

Bacteriological labo-  
ratory.

#### BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

Maintenance, etc.

For maintaining and keeping in good order, and for the purchase of reference books and scientific periodicals, \$750.



Apparatus, equipment, cost of installation, supplies, and other expenses incidental to the biological and serological diagnosis of disease, \$750.

## CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

Chemical laboratory

For maintaining and keeping in good order, and for the purchase of reference books and scientific periodicals, \$750.

Maintenance, etc

For contingent expenses incident to the enforcement of an Act to regulate the sale of milk in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, approved March 2, 1895; an Act relating to the adulteration of foods and drugs in the District of Columbia, approved February 17, 1898; an Act to prevent the adulteration of candy in the District of Columbia, approved May 5, 1898; an Act for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated or misbranded or poisonous or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines, and liquors, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes, approved June 30, 1906, \$1,000.

Enforcing milk regulations  
Vol. 2, p. 709Food, candy, etc  
Vol. 30, pp. 246, 399Pure food law  
Vol. 34, p. 768.

## DAIRY FARM INSPECTION.

Dairy farms.

For necessary expenses of inspection of dairy farms, including amounts that may be allowed the health officer, assistant health officer, chief medical inspector in charge of contagious-disease service, and inspectors assigned to the inspection of dairy farms, for maintenance by each of a horse and vehicle at not to exceed \$20 per month, or motor vehicle at not to exceed \$26 per month, for use in the discharge of his official duties, and other necessary traveling expenses, \$6,000.

Inspection expenses.

## GARFIELD AND PROVIDENCE HOSPITALS.

Garfield and Providence Hospitals.

For isolating wards for minor contagious diseases at Garfield Memorial and Providence Hospitals, maintenance, \$10,000 and \$6,500, respectively, or so much thereof as in the opinion of the commissioners may be necessary; in all, \$16,500.

Isolating wards

For maintenance, including personal services, of the public crematory, \$2,000.

Crematory.

For the maintenance of one motor vehicle for use in the pound service, \$600.

Vehicles.

For equipping, maintaining, and operating the motor ambulance, and keeping it in good order, \$600.

For the maintenance of a dispensary or dispensaries for the treatment of indigent persons suffering from tuberculosis and of indigent persons suffering from venereal diseases, including payment for personal service and supplies, \$12,500: *Provided*, That the commissioners may accept such volunteer services as they deem expedient in connection with the establishment and maintenance of the dispensaries herein authorized: *Provided further*, That this shall not be construed to authorize the expenditure or the payment of any money on account of any such volunteer service.

Tuberculosis and venereal diseases dispensary

Provision  
Volunteer services.

Pay prohibition.

For clinical examination, advice, care, and maintenance of children under six years of age, under a contract to be made with the Child Welfare Society by the health officer of the District of Columbia, \$18,000.

Child Welfare Society  
Care, etc., of young children

## COURTS.

Courts.

## COURT REPORTS.

For eleven copies of volumes fifty-eight and fifty-nine of the reports of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, authorized to be furnished under section 229 of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia as amended July 1, 1902, at \$5 each, \$110.

Court of appeals reports.  
Vol. 32, p. 609.

## Probation system.

## PROBATION SYSTEM, SUPREME COURT.

## Supreme court, expenses of

Probation officer, \$2,200; assistant probation officer, \$1,400; stenographer and typewriter and assistant, \$900; contingent expenses, \$325; maintenance of motor vehicle used in performance of official duties, at not to exceed \$26 per month, \$312; in all, \$5,137.

## Juvenile court.

## JUVENILE COURT.

## Salaries.

Salaries: Judge, \$3,600; clerk, \$2,000; deputy clerk, who is authorized to act as clerk in the absence of that officer, \$1,480; financial clerk, who is authorized to act as deputy clerk, \$1,200; stenographer and typewriter, who is authorized to act as a deputy clerk, \$1,080; stenographer and typewriter for judge's work, and to aid in keeping records in clerk's office, \$1,080; probation officers—chief, \$2,000, assistant chief (who shall also be investigating officer for children's cases), \$1,500, two at \$1,200 each, one for adult cases \$1,200, five at \$1,000 each; investigating officer for juvenile work, \$1,400; investigating officer for adult cases, \$1,200; record and information clerk for probation office, \$1,200; clerk for probation office, \$900; two bailiffs, at \$900 each; telephone operator, \$600; messenger, \$600; janitor, \$600; charwoman, \$240; in all, \$31,080.

## Miscellaneous

Miscellaneous: For compensation of jurors, \$900.

For transportation and traveling expenses to secure the return of absconding probationers, \$300.

## Advances for returning, etc., absconding probationers

The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the chief probation officer of the juvenile court, upon requisition previously approved by the judge of the juvenile court and the auditor of the District of Columbia, sums of money not to exceed \$50 at any one time, to be expended for transportation and traveling expenses to secure the return of absconding probationers, and to be accounted for monthly on itemized vouchers to the accounting officer of the District of Columbia.

## Meals to jurors, etc.

For meals of jurors and of prisoners temporarily detained at court awaiting trial, \$100.

## Rent, etc.

For rent, \$2,000.

For furniture, fixtures, equipment, and repairs to the courthouse and grounds, \$300.

## Contingent expenses.

For fuel, ice, gas, laundry work, stationery, printing, books of reference, periodicals, typewriters and repairs thereto, binding and rebinding, preservation of records, mops, brooms, and buckets, removal of ashes and refuse, telephone service, traveling expenses, and other incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, \$2,500.

## Police court.

## POLICE COURT.

## Salaries.

Salaries: Two judges, at \$3,600 each; clerk, \$2,200; deputy clerks—one \$1,600, three at \$1,500 each, two at \$1,200 each; deputy financial clerk, \$1,500; deputy assistant financial clerk, \$1,500; probation officer, \$1,500; three assistant probation officers, at \$1,200 each; stenographer, \$1,200; seven bailiffs, at \$900 each; deputy marshal, \$1,000; janitor, \$600; engineer, \$900; assistant engineer, \$720; fireman, \$600; assistant janitor, \$300; matron, \$600; four cleaners, at \$360 each; telephone operator, \$480; in all, \$40,140.

## Contingent expenses.

Miscellaneous: For printing, law books, books of reference, directories, periodicals, stationery, binding and rebinding, preservation of records, typewriters and adding machine and repairs thereto, fuel, ice, gas, electric lights and power, telephone service, laundry work, removal of ashes and rubbish, mops, brooms, buckets, dusters, sponges, painters' and plumbers' supplies, toilet articles, medicines,

soap and disinfectants, United States flags and halyards, and all other necessary and incidental expenses of every kind not otherwise provided for, \$4,500.

For witness fees, \$2,500.

Witness fees, etc

For furniture, and repairing and replacing same, \$500.

For lodging, meals, and accommodation of jurors and of bailiffs in attendance upon them when ordered by the court, \$200.

For compensation of jurors, \$10,000: *Provided*, That none of the money appropriated in this Act shall be available for the payment of jurors' fees unless the actual cost of the trial jury be taxed as part of the costs, and judgment rendered therefor, to be paid by the unsuccessful litigant: *Provided further*, That no person in default of payment thereof shall be imprisoned on that account.

Jurors  
*Provided*  
Fees taxed as costs.

No imprisonment for default

For repairs to building, \$2,000.

Repairs

#### MUNICIPAL COURT.

Municipal court.

Salaries: Five judges, at \$3,600 each; clerk, \$1,500; jury clerk, \$1,600; four enrolling clerks, at \$1,600 each; stenographer and typist, \$1,400; four assistant clerks, at \$1,200 each; clerk and messenger, \$840; elevator operator, \$600; janitor, \$600; charwoman, \$240; in all, \$35,980.

Salaries.

For compensation of jurors, \$10,000.

Jurors, etc.

For lodging, meals, and accommodations for jurors and deputy United States marshals, while in attendance upon them, when ordered by the court, \$100.

For rent of building, \$3,600.

Rent, etc.

For fixtures, and repairs to furniture, \$500.

For contingent expenses, including books, law books, books of reference, fuel, light, telephone, blanks, dockets, and all other necessary miscellaneous items and supplies, \$2,250.

Contingent expenses.

#### WRITS OF LUNACY.

Lunacy writs

For expenses attending the execution of writs de lunatico inquirendo and commitments thereunder in all cases of indigent insane persons committed or sought to be committed to Saint Elizabeths Hospital by order of the executive authority of the District of Columbia under the provisions of existing law, including the employment of an alienist at not exceeding \$1,500 per annum, and a clerk at \$900 who shall be a stenographer and typewriter, \$6,500.

Expenses of execution.  
Vol. 33, p. 740

#### EMERGENCY FUND.

Emergency fund.

To be expended only in case of emergency, such as riot, pestilence, public insanitary conditions, calamity by flood or fire or storm, and of like character, \$3,000: *Provided*, That in the purchase of all articles provided for in this Act no more than the market price shall be paid for any such articles, and all bids for any such articles above the market price shall be rejected and new bids received or purchases made in open market, as may be most economical and advantageous to the District of Columbia.

Expenses under, restricted

*Provided*.  
Purchases.

#### COURTS AND PRISONS.

Courts and prisons.

##### COURT OF APPEALS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Court of appeals.

Salaries. Chief justice, \$9,000; two associate justices, at \$8,500 each; clerk \$4,250, and \$250 additional as custodian of the Court of

Salaries.

*Proviso*  
Sale of reports Appeals Building; assistant or deputy clerk, \$2,250; reporter, \$1,500: *Provided*, That the reports issued by him shall not be sold for more than \$5 per volume; crier, who shall also act as stenographer and typewriter in the clerk's office when not engaged in court room, \$1,200; three messengers, at \$720 each; three stenographers, one for the chief justice and one for each associate justice, at \$1,200 each, necessary expenditures in the conduct of the clerk's office, \$1,200; in all, \$42,410.

Care, etc., of building COURT OF APPEALS BUILDING: Two watchmen, at \$720 each; elevator conductor, \$720; three laborers, at \$600 each; mechanic (under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol), \$1,200: *Provided*, That the clerk of the Court of Appeals shall be the custodian of said building, under the direction and supervision of the justices of said court; in all, \$5,160.

*Proviso*  
Custodian Contingent expenses. For mops, brooms, buckets, disinfectants, removal of refuse, electrical supplies, books, and all other necessary and incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, \$800.

## Supreme court.

## SUPREME COURT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Salaries Salaries: Chief justice, \$8,000; five associate justices, at \$7,500 each; six stenographers, one for the chief justice and one for each associate justice, at \$1,100 each; in all, \$52,100.

Witnesses  
R S, sec 850, p 160. FEES OF WITNESSES: For fees of witnesses and payment of the actual expenses of witnesses in said court, as provided by section 850, Revised Statutes of the United States, \$15,000.

Jurors FEES OF JURORS: For fees of jurors, \$60,000.

Bailiffs, etc. PAY OF BAILIFFS: For not exceeding one crier in each court, of office deputy marshals who act as bailiffs or criers, and for expenses of meals and lodging for jurors in United States cases and of bailiffs in attendance upon same when ordered by the court, and per diems of jury commissioners, \$29,000: *Provided*, That the compensation of each jury commissioner for the fiscal year 1923 shall not exceed \$250.

*Proviso*  
Jury commissioners MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: For such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and its officers, including the furnishing and collecting of evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, including also such expenses other than for personal services as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the court of appeals, District of Columbia, \$22,500.

Miscellaneous expenses. PRINTING AND BINDING: For printing and binding for the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, \$1,500.

Printing and binding COURTHOUSE: For care and protection, under the direction of the United States marshal of the District of Columbia: Engineer, \$1,200; electrician, \$900; four watchmen, at \$720 each; five laborers, at \$600 each; six messengers, at \$720 each; two elevator conductors, at \$720 each; clerk to jury commissioner, \$720; telephone operator, \$720; attendant in ladies' waiting room, \$300; six charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$16,920, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General.

Courthouse  
Care, etc., of Repairs, etc. For repairs and improvements to the courthouse, including repair and maintenance of the mechanical equipment, and for labor and material and every item incident thereto, \$2,500, to be expended under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol.

## SUPPORT OF CONVICTS.

Support of convicts  
out of District For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia; expenses of shipping remains of deceased convicts to their homes in the United States, and expenses

of interment of unclaimed remains of deceased convicts; expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped convicts and rewards for their recapture, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, \$175,000.

## CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

Charities and corrections

### BOARD OF CHARITIES.

Board of Charities

Salaries and traveling expenses: Secretary, \$3,500; assistant secretary and stenographer, \$1,600; clerk, \$1,400; clerk and stenographer, \$1,400; messenger, \$600; inspectors—two at \$1,200 each, three at \$1,000 each, two at \$900 each, one \$840; drivers—one (who shall also act as foreman of stables) \$900, three at \$720 each; hostler, \$540; traveling expenses, including attendance on conventions, \$600; in all, \$20,740.

Salaries, etc.

For the maintenance of three motor ambulances, \$1,500.

Ambulances.

### JAIL.

Jail

Support of prisoners: For maintenance of jail prisoners of the District of Columbia at the jail, including pay of guards and all other necessary personal services, and for support of prisoners therein, expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped prisoners, and rewards for their recapture, repair and improvements to buildings, cells, and locking devices, maintenance of automobile, and for the support of prisoners, \$85,000.

Support of prisoners at.

### WORKHOUSE AND REFORMATORY.

Workhouse and reformatory

Salaries: Superintendent, \$3,500; physician, \$1,680; chief engineer, \$1,200; electrician, \$1,200; superintendent of commissary, \$1,080; in all, \$8,660.

Salaries

### WORKHOUSE.

Workhouse

Administration: Assistant superintendent, \$1,680; chief clerk, \$1,200; head matron, \$900; stenographer, \$720;

Administration salaries

Operation: Foremen—construction, \$900; stone-crushing plant, \$900; sawmill, \$900; superintendent brickkiln, \$1,500;

Operation employees

Maintenance: Superintendent of clothing and laundry, \$840; steward, \$900; stewardess, \$600; veterinary and officer, \$880; captain of guards, \$1,200; captain of night watch, \$900; two receiving and discharging officers, at \$1,000 each; superintendent of laundry, \$720; day guards—two at \$900 each, eighteen at \$840 each; twelve night guards, at \$720 each; day officer, \$600; three night officers, at \$600 each; hospital nurse \$600; captain of steamboat, \$1,100; engineer of steamboat, \$1,000; superintendent of farm, nursery, dairy, and poultry department, \$1,200; in all, \$48,600;

Maintenance employees

For maintenance, custody, clothing, guarding, care, and support of prisoners; rewards for fugitives; provisions, subsistence, medicine, and hospital instruments, furniture, and quarters for guards and other employees and inmates; purchase of tools and equipment; purchase and maintenance of farm implements, live stock, tools, equipment, and miscellaneous items; transportation; maintenance and operation of means of transportation, and means of transportation; supplies and labor; and all other necessary items, \$85,000;

Expenses of maintenance, etc.

For fuel for maintenance and manufacturing, \$42,500;

Fuel

For construction, dynamite, oils, repairs to plant, and material for repairs to buildings, roads, and walks, \$25,000;

Construction, repairs, etc

For payment to beneficiaries named in section 3 of "An Act making it a misdemeanor in the District of Columbia to abandon or

Payment to abandoned families, etc  
Vol 34, p 57.

willfully neglect to provide for the support and maintenance by any person of his wife or his or her minor children in destitute or necessitous circumstances," approved March 23, 1906, \$1,500, to be disbursed by the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia on itemized vouchers duly audited and approved by the auditor of said District.

In all, \$202,600, which sum shall be expended under the direction of the commissioners.

**Reformatory.****REFORMATORY.****Salaries.**

Salaries: Assistant superintendent, \$1,800; chief clerk, \$1,200; assistant clerk and stenographer, \$1,000; steward, \$1,500; captain of day officers, \$1,200; six instructors, at \$1,200 each; twelve day officers, at \$900 each; captain of night force, \$1,080; six night officers, at \$720 each; parole officer, \$1,200; overseer, \$1,200; in all, \$32,500;

**Construction, etc.**

For continuing construction of permanent buildings, including sewers, water mains, roads, and necessary equipment of industrial railroad, \$40,000;

**Maintenance, etc.**

For maintenance, custody, clothing, guarding, care, and support of inmates; rewards for fugitives; provisions, subsistence, medicine and hospital instruments, furniture, and quarters for guards and other employees and inmates; purchase of tools and equipment; purchase and maintenance of farm implements, live stock, tools, equipment; transportation and means of transportation; maintenance and operation of means of transportation; supplies and labor, and all other necessary items, \$50,000;

**Fuel**

For fuel for maintenance, \$8,000;

**Repair material, etc.**

For material for repairs to buildings, roads, and walks, \$4,000;

In all, \$134,500, which sum shall be expended under the direction of the commissioners.

**National Training  
School for Boys****NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.****Care, etc., of boys**

For care and maintenance of boys committed to the National Training School for Boys by the courts of the District of Columbia under a contract to be made by the Board of Charities with the authorities of said National Training School for Boys, \$70,000.

**National Training  
School for Girls****NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.****Salaries.**

Salaries: Superintendent, \$1,200; clerk, \$1,080; matron and four teachers, at \$600 each; nurse, \$840; overseer, \$720; two parole officers, at \$600 each; seven teachers of industries, at \$480 each; engineer, \$720; assistant engineer, \$600; night watchman, \$480; two laborers, at \$300 each; in all, \$13,800.

**Contingent expenses.**

For groceries, provisions, light, fuel, soap, oil, lamps, candles, clothing, shoes, forage, horseshoeing, medicines, medical attendance, hack hire, transportation, labor, sewing machines, fixtures, books, stationery, horses, vehicles, harness, cows, pigs, fowls, sheds, fences, repairs, typewriting, stenography, and other necessary items, including compensation not exceeding \$500 for additional labor or services, for identifying and pursuing escaped inmates and for rewards for their capture, and for transportation and other necessary expenses incident to securing suitable homes for paroled or discharged girls, not exceeding \$150, for purchase of automobile bus at a cost of not to exceed \$1,000 and for maintenance of same, \$26,000.

**Medical charities.****MEDICAL CHARITIES.****Care of indigent pa-  
tients at designated  
hospitals, etc.**

For care and treatment of indigent patients under contracts to be made by the Board of Charities with the following institutions and for not to exceed the following amounts, respectively:

Freedmen's Hospital, \$42,500.  
 Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, \$17,000.  
 Children's Hospital, \$15,000.  
 Providence Hospital, \$15,000.  
 Garfield Memorial Hospital, \$15,000.  
 Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, \$22,000.  
 Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital, \$5,000.  
 Washington Home for Incurables, \$5,000.  
 Georgetown University Hospital, \$5,000.  
 George Washington University Hospital, \$5,000.

## COLUMBIA HOSPITAL AND LYING-IN ASYLUM.

Columbia Hospital.

For general repairs and for additional construction, including labor and material for each and every item connected therewith, \$5,000; for expenses of heat, light, and power required in and about the operation of the hospital, \$15,000; in all, \$20,000, to be expended in the discretion and under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol, and on July 1, 1922, the sum of \$25,000 of the surplus revenues of the hospital shall be deposited and covered into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the United States and to the credit of the District of Columbia in the same proportions as the appropriations for such institution are paid from the Treasury of the United States and the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Repairs, operation, etc.

Surplus of \$25,000 to be deposited to credit of District and United States

## TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL.

Tuberculosis Hospital

Salaries: Superintendent, \$1,800; resident physician, \$600; assistant resident physician, \$300; roentgenologist, \$600; pharmacist and clerk, \$780; superintendent of nurses and engineer, at \$720 each; pathologist, \$300; matron, dietitian, chief cook, assistant engineer, laundryman, and eight graduate nurses, at \$600 each; assistant cooks—one \$360, two at \$240 each; assistant engineer, \$600; elevator conductor, \$300; three laundresses, at \$240 each; farmer, laborer, night watchman, four orderlies, and assistant laundryman, at \$360 each; three ward maids, at \$240 each; four servants, at \$240 each; in all, \$20,640.

Salaries

For provisions, fuel, forage, harness and vehicles, and repairs to same, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, books and periodicals not to exceed \$50, temporary services not to exceed \$1,000, and other necessary items, \$50,000.

Contingent expenses.

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, including roads and sidewalks, \$2,500.

Repairs, etc.

## GALLINGER MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL.

Gallinger Municipal Hospital

For completing construction of the Gallinger Municipal Hospital, \$246,410.

Construction

For necessary physicians, nurses, orderlies, cooks, engineers, clerks, laborers, and other services for the organization and operation of the Gallinger Municipal Hospital, \$75,000: *Provided*, That during the fiscal year 1923 the number of persons whom it may be actually necessary to employ at any one time shall not exceed the proportion that the force to attend the actual number of beds available shall bear to the force required to attend the ultimate maximum capacity of 300 beds: *Provided further*, That no person employed hereunder shall be paid at a rate in excess of the rate specifically appropriated for a similar grade of work for the Washington Asylum Hospital for the fiscal year 1922.

Operation personnel.

Provisions Restricted to capacity

Pay restriction.

Maintenance.	For maintenance, purchase of not to exceed two motor vehicles and maintenance of motor vehicles, books of reference, and all other necessary expenses, \$75,000.
Psychopathic building equipment	Equipment for the new psychopathic buildings: For furniture, furnishings, instruments and appliances, and other necessary articles, \$30,000.
Kitchen equipment.	Equipment for new domestic building kitchen: For range, cooking utensils, and other necessary articles, including installation, \$15 000.
Repairs, etc	For repairs to buildings, including the completion of alterations of the old psychopathic hospital building to provide quarters for female nurses and female employees, \$10,000.
Washington Asylum Hospital Discontinuance of, etc	The institution now known as the Washington Asylum Hospital shall be discontinued as a separate institution during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and the hospital service now being rendered by the Washington Asylum Hospital, in so far as it is not provided for in the new buildings of the Gallinger Municipal Hospital, may be continued in the old buildings now occupied.

## Child-caring institutions

## CHILD-CARING INSTITUTIONS.

## Board of Children's Guardians

## BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS.

Administrative expenses	Administration: For administrative expenses, including placing and visiting children, city directory, purchase of books of reference and periodicals not exceeding \$25, and all office and sundry expenses, \$5,000; and no part of the moneys herein appropriated shall be used for the purpose of visiting any ward of the Board of Children's Guardians placed outside the District of Columbia and the States of Virginia and Maryland, and a ward placed outside said District and the States of Virginia and Maryland shall be visited not less than once a year by a voluntary agent or correspondent of said board, and that said board shall have power, upon proper showing, in its discretion, to discharge from guardianship any child committed to its care.
Limitation on visitations of wards	
Salaries.	Salaries: Agent, \$1,800; supervisor and placing officer, \$1,740; investigator and placing officer, \$1,500; clerks—one \$1,200, one \$900; stenographer, \$900; placing and investigating officers—six at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,000 each, ten at \$900 each; record clerk, \$900; messenger, \$500; laborer, \$500; in all, \$28,140.
Feeble-minded children	For maintenance of feeble-minded children (white and colored), \$37,500.
Home for feeble-minded persons. Construction, etc., of <i>Post</i> , p 1360	The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to use a site for a home and school for feeble-minded persons, said site to be located in the District of Columbia on land owned by the District of Columbia and now allotted to the Home for the Aged and Infirm, and to erect thereon suitable buildings at a total cost not exceeding \$250,000, and toward said purpose there is hereby appropriated the sum of \$100,000, to be immediately available. The persons to be admissible thereto and the proceedings with reference to securing such admission to be in accordance with law.
Admissions	
Board, etc., of children.	For board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of said board by the courts of the District, and for temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, with authority to pay not more than \$1,500 to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control and not more than \$400 for burial of children dying while under charge of the board, \$150,000.
Advances to agent.	The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the agent of the Board of Children's Guardians, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia and upon such security as may be required of said agent by the commissioners, sums of money not to exceed \$400 at any one time,



to be used for expenses in placing and visiting children, traveling on official business of the board, and for office and sundry expenses, all such expenditures to be accounted for to the accounting officers of the District of Columbia within one month on itemized vouchers properly approved.

## INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL FOR COLORED CHILDREN.

Industrial Home  
School for Colored  
Children.  
Salaries.

Salaries: Superintendent, \$1,200; clerk, \$900; supervisor of boys, \$780; matron of school, \$480; three caretakers, two assistant caretakers, nurse, and sewing teacher, at \$360 each; three teachers, at \$480 each; manual-training teacher, \$600; farmer and blacksmith and wheelwright, at \$480 each; farm laborer, \$360; stableman and watchman, at \$300 each; two cooks, at \$240 each; two laundresses, at \$240 each; temporary labor not to exceed \$500; in all, \$11,300.

For maintenance, including care of horses, wagons, and harness, and maintenance of automobile, \$18,000.

Maintenance, etc.

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, \$1,500.

For manual-training equipment and materials, \$1,000.

For additional amount for erection of cottage for boys, \$5,000.

Cottage for boys

All moneys received at said school as income from sale of products and from payment of board or of instruction or otherwise shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the United States and to the credit of the District of Columbia in the same proportions as the appropriations for such institutions are paid from the Treasury of the United States and the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Deposit of receipts  
from sale of products,  
etc.

## INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL.

Industrial Home  
School

Salaries: Superintendent, \$1,500; supervisor of boys, \$780; matron, \$480; three matrons, at \$360 each; housekeeper and sewing teacher, at \$360 each; two assistant matrons, at \$300 each; nurse, \$360; manual-training teacher, \$660; florist, \$840; engineer, \$720; farmer, \$540; cook and laundress, at \$300 each; two housemaids, at \$180 each; clerk, \$900; temporary labor, not to exceed \$400; in all, \$10,540.

Salaries.

For maintenance, including care of horses, purchase and care of wagon and harness, and maintenance of motor vehicle, \$22,500.

Maintenance, etc

For repairs and improvement to buildings and grounds, \$3,000.

For purchase of automobile, \$726.

For care and maintenance of children under contracts to be made by the Board of Children's Guardians with the following institutions and for not to exceed the following amounts, respectively:

Care of children in  
designated institutions.

National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children, \$2,500;

Washington Home for Foundlings, \$1,500;

Saint Ann's Infant Asylum, \$1,000.

## HOME FOR AGED AND INFIRM.

Home for Aged and  
Infirm.

Salaries: Superintendent, \$1,200; clerk, \$900; matron, \$600; chief cook, \$720; baker, and laundryman, at \$540 each; chief engineer, \$1,000; assistant engineer, \$720; mechanic, \$1,000; physician and pharmacist, \$480; second assistant engineer, \$480; nurse, \$600; two male attendants and two nurses, at \$360 each; two female attendants, at \$300 each; orderly, \$360; three firemen, at \$360 each; assistant cooks—one \$360, one \$180; foreman of construction and repair, \$840; blacksmith and woodworker, \$540; farmer, \$720; truck gardener, \$600; four farm hands, dairyman, and tailor, at \$360 each; seamstress, \$240; laundress, hostler and driver, at

Salaries

\$240 each; three servants, at \$144 each; night watchman, \$240; temporary labor, \$2,000; in all, \$21,052.

**Contingent expenses.** For provisions, fuel, forage, harness, and vehicles and repairs to same, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, and other necessary items, including maintenance of motor vehicle and trucks, \$50,000.

**Repairs and improvements** For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, \$4,000. For retubing, rebaffling, and resetting Babcock-Wilcox boiler in power house, \$3,000.

For building and equipment for ice making and refrigeration, \$6,000.

For one motor vehicle, \$700.

**Temporary homes.**

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

##### MUNICIPAL LODGING HOUSE AND WOOD YARD.

**Municipal lodging house.** Superintendent, \$1,200; foreman, \$480; cook, \$360; maintenance, \$3,000; in all, \$5,040.

##### TEMPORARY HOME FOR EX-UNION SOLDIERS AND SAILORS, GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

**Grand Army Soldiers, etc., Home** Superintendent, \$1,200; janitor, \$360; cook, \$360; maintenance \$5,000; in all, \$6,920, to be expended under the direction of the commissioners; and ex-soldiers, sailors, or marines of the Spanish War, Philippine Insurrection, or China Relief Expedition, who served at any time between April 21, 1898, and July 4, 1902, shall be admitted to the home.

##### FLORENCE CRITTENTON HOPE AND HELP MISSION.

**Hope and Help Mission** For care and maintenance of women and children under a contract to be made with the Florence Crittenton Hope and Help Mission by the Board of Charities, maintenance, \$4,000.

##### SOUTHERN RELIEF SOCIETY.

**Southern Relief Society, for Confederate veterans** For care and maintenance of needy and infirm Confederate veterans, their widows and dependents, resident in the District of Columbia, under a contract to be made with the Southern Relief Society by the Board of Charities, \$7,500.

**National Library for the Blind** National Library for the Blind. For aid and support of the National Library for the Blind, located at seventeen hundred and twenty-nine H Street northwest, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, \$2,500.

**Columbia Polytechnic Institute** Columbia Polytechnic Institute: To aid the Columbia Polytechnic Institute for the Blind, located at eighteen hundred and eight H Street northwest, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, \$1,500.

**Saint Elizabeths Hospital**

##### SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL.

**Support of indigent insane**

For support of indigent insane of the District of Columbia in Saint Elizabeths Hospital, as provided by law, \$850,000.

##### NONRESIDENT INSANE.

**Deporting nonresident insane**  
Vol 30, p 811.

For deportation of nonresident insane persons, in accordance with the Act of Congress "to change the proceedings for admission to the

Government Hospital for the Insane in certain cases, and for other purposes," approved January 31, 1899, \$5,000.

In expending the foregoing sum the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the secretary of the Board of Charities, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia, and upon such security as the commissioners may require of said secretary, sums of money not exceeding \$300 at one time, to be used only for deportation of nonresident insane persons, and to be accounted for monthly on itemized vouchers to the accounting officer of the District of Columbia.

Advances to Board  
of Charities

#### RELIEF OF THE POOR.

For relief of the poor, including pay of physicians to the poor at not exceeding \$1 per day each, to be expended under the direction of the Board of Charities, \$10,000.

Relief of the poor

#### BURIAL OF INDIGENT EX-SERVICE MEN.

Ex-service men.

For expenses of burying in the Arlington National Cemetery, or in the cemeteries of the District of Columbia, indigent ex-Union soldiers, ex-sailors, or ex-marines, of the United States service, either Regular or Volunteer, who have been honorably discharged or retired and who die in the District of Columbia, to be disbursed by the Secretary of War, at a cost not exceeding \$45 for such burial expenses in each case, exclusive of cost of grave, \$500.

Burial of indigent, in  
Arlington Cemetery,  
etc.

#### TRANSPORTATION OF PAUPERS.

For transportation of paupers, \$2,000.

Transporting  
paupers

#### MILITIA.

Militia

For the following, to be expended under the authority and direction of the commanding general, who is hereby authorized and empowered to make necessary contracts and leases, namely:

Expenses authorized.

For expenses of camps, including hire of horses for officers required to be mounted, and such hire not to be deducted from their mounted pay, and for the payment of commutation of subsistence for enlisted men who may be detailed to guard or move the United States property at home stations on days immediately preceding and immediately following the annual encampments, damages to private property incident to encampments, instruction, practice marches and practice cruises, drills and parades, fuel, light, heat, care and repair of armories, offices, and storehouses, practice ships, boats, machinery and dock, dredging alongside of dock, telephone service, horses and mules for mounted organizations, street car fares (not to exceed \$200) necessarily used in the transaction of official business, and for general incidental expenses of the service, \$24,000.

Camps, drills, etc

For rent of armories, storehouses, and stables, \$7,000.

Rent, etc

For printing, stationery, and postage, \$1,000.

For cleaning and repairing uniforms, arms, and equipments, and contingent expenses, \$1,000.

For custodian in charge of United States property and storerooms, \$1,000.

For clerk, office of the adjutant general, \$1,000.

For expenses of target practice and matches, \$2,500.

Target practice

For pay of troops other than Government employees, to be disbursed under the authority and direction of the commanding general, \$8,000.

Pay of troops

Refund of erroneous  
collections.

### REFUND OF ERRONEOUS COLLECTIONS.

Payments authorized  
from.

To enable the commissioners, in any case where special assessments, school tuition charges, rents, fees, or collections of any character have been erroneously covered into the Treasury to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia in the proportion that the appropriations for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year involved were or are paid from the Treasury of the United States and the revenues of the District of Columbia, to refund such erroneous payments, wholly or in part, including the refunding of fees paid for building permits authorized by the District of Columbia Appropriation Act approved March 2, 1911, \$1,500: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for such refunds of payments made within the past three years.

Building permits  
Vol 36, p 967.  
*Proviso*  
Prior years

Anacostia Park.

### ANACOSTIA RIVER AND FLATS.

Continuing develop-  
ment of  
Vol 40, p 950.

For continuing the reclamation and development of Anacostia Park, to be expended in accordance with the plans specified in the item for the reclamation of the Anacostia River and Flats, contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, \$150,000, to be expended below Benning Bridge.

Small parks.

### PARKS.

Condemnation  
expenses.

For the condemnation of small park areas at the intersection of streets, avenues, or roads in the District of Columbia, to be selected by the commissioners, \$15,000.

Public buildings and  
grounds.

### PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

#### OFFICE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Superintendent, as-  
sistant and chief clerk,  
etc

Salaries: Superintendent, \$3,600; assistant and chief clerk, \$2,400; clerks—one \$1,800, one \$1,600, one \$1,400, two at \$1,200 each; messenger, \$840; landscape architect, \$2,400; junior engineer, \$1,500; in all, \$17,940.

Foremen, gardeners,  
etc

For foremen, gardeners, mechanics, and laborers employed in the public grounds, \$31,200.

#### CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Contingent expenses

For contingent and incidental expenses, including purchase of professional and scientific books and technical periodicals, books of reference, blank books, photographs, and maps, \$800.

Park police.

#### PARK POLICE.

Salaries.

Salaries: Lieutenant, \$1,900; first sergeant, \$1,700; two sergeants, at \$1,580 each; fifty-five privates, at \$1,360 each; in all, \$81,560.

Purchases, etc

For purchase, repair, and exchange of bicycles and revolvers for park police and for purchase of ammunition, \$1,200.

For purchase, maintenance, repair, operation, and exchange of motor cycles for park police, \$1,000.

Uniforms

For purchasing and supplying uniforms to park police and Washington Monument and Lincoln Memorial watchmen, \$5,000.

#### BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON.

Improvement  
and care of grounds

For improvement and care of public grounds, District of Columbia, as follows:

For improvement and maintenance of grounds south of Executive Mansion, \$4,000. South of Executive Mansion.

For ordinary care of greenhouses and nursery, \$2,000. Greenhouses, parks, etc

For repair and reconstruction of the greenhouses at the nursery, \$3,000.

For ordinary care of Lafayette Park, \$2,000.

For improvement and ordinary care of Franklin Park, \$1,500.

For improvement and ordinary care of Lincoln Park, \$2,000.

For care and improvement of Monument Grounds and annex, \$7,000. Monument Grounds, etc

For improvement, care, and maintenance of Garfield Park, \$2,500.

For construction and repair of post-and-chain fences, repair of high iron fences, constructing stone coping about reservations, painting watchmen's lodges, iron fences, vases, lamps, and lamp-posts; repairing and extending water pipes, and purchase of apparatus for cleaning them; hose; manure, and hauling same; removing snow and ice; purchase and repair of seats and tools; trees, tree and plant stakes, labels, lime, whitewashing, and stock for nursery, flowerpots, twine, baskets, wire, splints, and moss, to be purchased by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may determine; care, construction, and repair of fountains; abating nuisances; cleaning statues and repairing pedestals, \$18,550. General repairs, etc.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of various reservations, including office rent, the maintenance, repair, exchange, and operation of three motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles to be used only for official purposes, and the operation, maintenance, repair, and exchange of motor cycles and bicycles for division foremen, \$40,000. Care, etc., of reservations, etc

For improvement, care, and maintenance of Smithsonian grounds, \$4,000.

For improvement and maintenance of Judiciary Park, \$2,500.

For laying cement and other walks in various reservations, \$3,500.

For broken-stone road covering for parks, \$10,000.

For curbing, coping, and flagging for park roads and walks, \$2,000.

For care and improvement of Rock Creek Park and the Piney Branch Parkway, including not to exceed \$500 for repairs to the superintendent's residence, \$30,000. Rock Creek Park and Piney Branch Parkway

For improvement, care, and maintenance of West Potomac Park, including grading, soiling, seeding, planting, and constructing paths, \$30,000. Potomac Park.

For oiling or otherwise treating macadam roads, \$8,000.

For care and improvement of East Potomac Park, \$35,000.

For the maintenance of a tourists' camp in East Potomac Park, \$5,000. Tourists' camp

For care, maintenance, and improvement of Montrose Park, \$5,000. Montrose Park.

For placing and maintaining special portions of the parks in condition for outdoor sports, \$15,000. Outdoor sports

For improvement, care, and maintenance of Meridian Hill Park, \$25,000. Meridian Hill Park.

For care and maintenance of Willow Tree Park, \$1,500.

For care of the center parking on Maryland Avenue northeast, \$1,000.

For operation, care, repair, and maintenance of the pumps which operate the three fountains on the Union Station Plaza, \$4,000. Union Station Plaza pumps

To provide for the increased cost in park maintenance, \$50,000. Park maintenance

For care of the center parking in Pennsylvania Avenue between Second and Seventeenth Streets southeast, \$2,500.

TIDAL BASIN BATHING BEACH: For purification of waters of the Tidal Basin and care, maintenance, and operation of the bathhouse and beach, \$12,000. Tidal Basin bathing beach

Bathing beach for  
colored people.  
*Post*, p 1366

For construction of bathing beach and bathhouse for the colored population of the city, \$25,000.

For necessary repairs to the statue of General Washington in Washington Circle, \$2,000.

For care and maintenance of Mount Vernon Park, \$1,000.

Engineer, etc

For the employment of an engineer by the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, \$2,400.

For purchase and repair of machinery and tools for shops at nursery, and for the repair of shops and storehouses, \$1,000.

Lighting public  
grounds

Lighting the public grounds: For lighting the public grounds, watchmen's lodges, offices, and greenhouses at the propagating gardens, including all necessary expenses of installation, maintenance, and repair, \$24,000.

Heating offices, etc

For heating offices, watchmen's lodges, and greenhouses at the propagating gardens, \$6,000.

Rock Creek and Po-  
tomac Parkway Com-  
mission

#### ROCK CREEK AND POTOMAC PARKWAY COMMISSION.

Acquiring additional  
lands  
Vol. 37, p 335.

To enable the commission created by section 22 of the Public Buildings Act approved March 4, 1913 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 885), to continue proceedings toward the acquisition of lands required for a connecting parkway between Potomac Park, the Zoological Park, and Rock Creek Park, \$100,000. *Provided*, That the total area of lands finally to be acquired for said parkway shall not exceed the area and parcels described and delineated on map numbered two, contained in House Document Numbered 1114 of the Sixty-fourth Congress, first session, and the additional lands in squares twenty-five hundred and forty-three and twenty-five hundred and forty-four described in the Sundry Civil Act approved June 5, 1920: *Provided further*, That the expenditure of the funds appropriated herein shall be subject to all the conditions imposed by the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved July 1, 1916: *Provided further*, That in order to protect Rock Creek and its tributaries, none of the moneys herein or heretofore appropriated for the opening, widening, or extending of any street, avenue, or highway in the District of Columbia shall be expended for the opening, widening, or extension of any street, avenue, or highway which shall or may in the judgment of the District Commissioners permanently injure or diminish the existing flow of Rock Creek or any of its tributaries, nor shall permission so to do at private expense be granted to any private person or corporation except by the joint consent and approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and the officer in charge of Public Buildings and Grounds.

*Provision.*  
Area limited

Vol 41, p 890

Conditions imposed.

Vol 39, p 282.

Restriction on open-  
ing highways, etc., af-  
fecting flow of Rock  
Creek

Georgetown Bridge

#### GEORGETOWN BRIDGE.

Completing construc-  
tion  
Vol. 39, p 163.

For completing the construction of the bridge authorized in section 1 of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the removal of what is now known as the Aqueduct Bridge, across the Potomac River, and for the building of a bridge in place thereof," approved May 18, 1916, \$250,000.

National Zoological  
Park.

#### NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK.

Expenses

For roads, walks, bridges, water supply, sewerage, and drainage; grading, planting, and otherwise improving the grounds; erecting and repairing buildings and inclosures; care, subsistence, purchase, and transportation of animals; necessary employees; incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, including purchase, maintenance, and driving of horses and vehicles required for official purposes, not

exceeding \$100 for the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, and exclusive of architect's fees or compensation, \$125,000.

### WATER SERVICE.

Water Service

For increasing the water supply of the District of Columbia in accordance with Project E, submitted in Senate Document Numbered 403, Sixty-sixth Congress, third session, the estimated cost of which has been revised and placed at \$8,738,000, there is hereby authorized an appropriation, including those heretofore made, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, of not to exceed the sum of \$8,738,000, which shall include the cost of all land, rights of way, easements, materials, engineering, labor, equipment, service, and all things necessary to complete said project and its full and complete connection with the present water plant of said District and its distribution system, and of said sum there is hereby appropriated for said purpose the sum of \$1,500,000, to be immediately available and to be expended in such a manner as will at the earliest possible date provide for the completion of said project. The Secretary of War may enter into contracts for materials and work necessary to the construction of said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made, not to exceed in the aggregate the sum of \$1,450,000 in addition to the amount herein appropriated. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to acquire all necessary land, easements, and rights of way necessary to the construction of said project by purchase or condemnation: *Provided*, That no bid in excess of the estimated cost for that portion of the work or plant covered by the bid shall be accepted, nor shall any contract for any portion of the work, material, or equipment to constitute a part of the plant for which this appropriation is available be valid unless the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army shall have certified thereon that all its terms are within the requirements of this authorization and the revised estimates: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War shall submit to Congress on the first day of the next regular session a supplemental report on said water system and increase of water supply showing, among other things, new or proposed construction within said District, connections with the present system of distribution, and revised estimates of cost.

The following sums are appropriated wholly out of the revenues of the water department for expenses of the Washington Aqueduct and its appurtenances and for expenses of the water department, namely:

### WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.

Increasing water supply.  
Expenses of executing project for.  
*Ante*, p. 94

Limit of cost.

Contracts authorized.

Acquiring land, etc.

*Proviso*  
Contract restrictions.

Supplemental report to be submitted

Amounts wholly from water revenues

Washington Aqueduct

For operation, including salaries of all necessary employees, maintenance and repair of Washington Aqueduct and its accessories, McMillan Park Reservoir, Washington Aqueduct tunnel, the filtration plant, the plant for the preliminary treatment of the water supply, authorized water meters on Federal services, vehicles, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, \$170,000.

For ordinary repairs, grading, opening ditches, and other maintenance of Conduit Road, \$5,000.

For emergency fund, to be used only in case of a serious break requiring immediate repairs in one of the more important aqueduct or filtration plant structures, such as a dam, conduit, tunnel, bridge, building, or important piece of machinery, \$5,000; all expenditures from this appropriation shall be reported in detail to Congress.

Nothing herein shall be construed as affecting the superintendence and control of the Secretary of War over the Washington Aqueduct, its rights, appurtenances, and fixtures connected with the same and

Maintenance of reservoir, tunnel, filtration plant, etc

Conduit Road

Emergency fund

Control of Secretary of War not affected

over appropriations and expenditures therefor as now provided by law.

Water department.

WATER DEPARTMENT.

Revenue and inspection branch.

For revenue and inspection branch: Water registrar, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, \$2,400; clerks—one \$1,500, one \$1,200, three at \$1,000 each; index clerk, \$1,400; eight meter computers, at \$1,000 each; meter clerk, \$1,200; inspectors—two at \$1,000 each, nineteen at \$900 each; messenger, \$600;

Distribution branch.

For distribution branch: Superintendent, \$3,300; engineer, \$2,400; assistant engineers—one \$1,800, one \$1,700; master mechanic, \$2,500; foreman, \$1,800; assistant foremen—one \$1,275, one \$1,200, one \$1,125, one \$900; steam engineers—chief \$1,800, two at \$1,760 each, three assistants at \$1,460 each; chief inspector of valves, \$1,600; leveler, \$1,200; inspector, \$1,200; draftsman, \$1,050; clerks—one \$1,800, one \$1,500, three at \$1,200 each; stores clerk—one \$1,500, two at \$1,000 each; timekeeper, \$900; two rodmen at \$900 each; two chainmen at \$675 each; four oilers at \$960 each; three firemen at \$1,160 each; janitor, \$900; two messengers, at \$600 each; in all, \$95,020.

Operation expenses.

For maintenance of the water department distribution system, including pumping stations and machinery, water mains, valves, fire and public hydrants, water meters, and all buildings and accessories, and the purchase and maintenance of motor trucks, purchase of fuel, oils, waste, and other materials, and the employment of all labor necessary for the proper execution of this work, and to reimburse three employees for the provision and maintenance by themselves of three motor cycles for use in their official work in the District of Columbia, \$13 per month each; and for contingent expenses, including books, blanks, stationery, printing, postage, damages, purchase of technical reference books, and periodicals, not to exceed \$75, and other necessary items, \$5,000; in all, for maintenance, \$420,000.

Distribution extension.

For extension of the water department distribution system, laying of such service mains as may be necessary under the assessment system, \$100,000.

Assessments for laying mains, sewers, etc., for fiscal year increased  
Vo 33, p. 244

The rates of assessment for laying or constructing water mains and service sewers in the District of Columbia under the provisions of the Act entitled: "An Act authorizing the laying of water mains and service sewers in the District of Columbia, the levying of assessments therefor, and for other purposes," approved April 22, 1904, are hereby increased from \$1.25 to \$2 and \$1 to \$1.50, respectively, per linear front foot for any water mains and service sewers constructed or laid during the fiscal year 1923.

Water meters in residences, etc

For installing water meters on services to private residences and business places as may not be required to install meters under existing regulations, as may be directed by the commissioners; said meters at all times to remain the property of the District of Columbia, \$30,000.

Installing hydrants, etc

For installing fire and public hydrants, machinery, and appurtenances required for necessary extensions, \$20,000.

Pumping unit

For the purchase and installation of one ten-million-gallon centrifugal pumping unit, \$30,000.

New mains

For laying fifteen thousand eight hundred feet of twenty-inch water main, Chevy Chase Circle to Georgia Avenue, via Rock Creek Park, \$110,000.

For laying six thousand one hundred feet of twenty-inch water main, Georgia Avenue from Military Road north, \$43,000.



SEC. 2. That the services of draftsmen, assistant engineers, levelers, transitmen, rodmen, chainmen, computers, copyists, overseers, and inspectors temporarily required in connection with sewer, street, street-cleaning or road work, or construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any general or special engineering or construction work authorized by appropriations may be employed exclusively to carry into effect said appropriations when specifically and in writing ordered by the commissioners, and all such necessary expenditures for the proper execution of said work shall be paid from and equitably charged against the sums appropriated for said work; and the commissioners in their annual estimates shall report the number of such employees performing such services, and their work, and the sums paid to each, and out of what appropriation: *Provided*, That the expenditures hereunder shall not exceed \$100,000 during the fiscal year 1923.

Construction work  
under Commissioners  
Draftsmen, inspec-  
tors, etc., temporarily  
employed.

*Proviso.*  
*Limit.*  
*Post*, p. 1534.

The commissioners are further authorized to employ temporarily such laborers, skilled laborers, drivers, hostlers, and mechanics as may be required exclusively in connection with sewer, street, and road work, and street cleaning, or the construction and repair of buildings and bridges, furniture and equipments, or any general or special engineering or construction or repair work, and to incur all necessary engineering and other expenses, exclusive of personal services, incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the proper execution thereof, said laborers, skilled laborers, drivers, hostlers, and mechanics to be employed to perform such work as may not be required by law to be done under contract, and to pay for such services and expenses from the appropriations under which such services are rendered and expenses incurred.

Temporary laborers,  
etc.

SEC. 3. That all horses, harness, horse-drawn vehicles necessary for use in connection with construction and supervision of sewer, street, street lighting, road work, and street-cleaning work, including maintenance of said horses and harness, and maintenance and repair of said vehicles, and purchase of all necessary articles and supplies in connection therewith, or on construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any general or special engineering or construction work authorized by appropriations, may be purchased, hired, and maintained and motor trucks may be hired exclusively to carry into effect said appropriations, when specifically and in writing ordered by the commissioners; and all such expenditures necessary for the proper execution of said work, exclusive of personal services, shall be paid from and equitably charged against the sums appropriated for said work; and the commissioners in the annual estimates shall report the number of horses, vehicles, and harness purchased, and horses and vehicles hired, and the sums paid for same, and out of what appropriation; and all horses owned or maintained by the District shall, so far as may be practicable, be provided for in stables owned or operated by said District: *Provided*, That such horses, horse-drawn vehicles, and carts as may be temporarily needed for hauling and excavating material in connection with works authorized by appropriations may be temporarily employed for such purposes under the conditions named in section 2 of this Act in relation to the employment of laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics.

Horses, vehicles, etc.  
Special authority  
from Commissioners for  
using

Report, etc

*Proviso*  
Temporary work on  
excavations

SEC. 4. That the services of assistant engineers, draftsmen, levelers, rodmen, chainmen, computers, copyists, and inspectors temporarily required in connection with water-department work authorized by appropriations may be employed exclusively to carry into effect said appropriations, and be paid therefrom, when specifically and in writing ordered by the commissioners, and the commissioners in their annual estimates shall report the number of such employees performing such services and their work and the sums paid to each:

Water department.  
Engineers, drafts-  
men, etc., temporarily  
employed

*Proviso.*  
Limit.  
*Post*, p. 1534.  
Temporary laborers,  
etc.

*Provided*, That the expenditures hereunder shall not exceed \$15,000 during the fiscal year 1923.

The commissioners are further authorized to employ temporarily such laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics as may be required in connection with water-department work, and to incur all necessary engineering and other expenses, exclusive of personal services, incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the proper execution thereof, said laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics to be employed to perform such work as may not be required by existing law to be done under contract, and to pay for such services and expenses from the appropriation under which such services are rendered and expenses incurred.

Miscellaneous trust  
funds.  
Expenses payable  
from.  
Vol 33, p. 368

SEC. 5. That the commissioners are authorized to employ in the execution of work the cost of which is payable from the appropriation account created in the District of Columbia appropriation Act, approved April 27, 1904, and known as the "Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits, District of Columbia," all necessary inspectors, overseers, foremen, sewer tappers, skilled laborers, mechanics, laborers, special policemen stationed at street-railway crossings, one inspector of gas fitting, two janitors for laboratories of the Washington and Georgetown Gas Light Companies, market master, assistant market master, watchman, bookkeeper in the auditor's office, clerk in the office of the collector of taxes, horses, carts, and wagons, and to hire therefor motor trucks when specifically and in writing authorized by the commissioners, and to incur all necessary expenses incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the proper execution thereof, and including the maintenance of motor vehicles, such services and expenses to be paid from said appropriation account.

Material, supplies, vehicles, etc.  
Purchase of, directed  
from stock of Government  
activities, no  
longer needed by them

SEC. 6. That the commissioners and other responsible officials, in expending appropriations contained in this Act, so far as possible, shall purchase material, supplies, including food supplies and equipment, when needed and funds are available, from the various services of the Government of the United States possessing material, supplies, passenger-carrying and other motor vehicles, and equipment no longer required because of the cessation of war activities. It shall be the duty of the commissioners and other officials, before purchasing any of the articles described herein, to ascertain from the Government of the United States whether it has articles of the character described that are serviceable. And articles purchased from the Government, if the same have not been used, shall be paid for at a reasonable price, not to exceed actual cost, and if the same have been used, at a reasonable price based upon length of usage. The various services of the Government of the United States are authorized to sell such articles to the municipal government under the conditions specified and the proceeds of such sales shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: *Provided*, That this section shall not be construed to amend, alter, or repeal the Executive order of December 3, 1918, concerning the transfer of office materials, supplies, and equipment in the District of Columbia falling into disuse because of the cessation of war activities.

Duty before purchasing  
elsewhere.

Price stipulation

Sales authorized, etc.

*Proviso*  
Transfers under Executive  
order not  
affected

Approved, June 29, 1922.

June 29, 1922.  
[H. R. 12073]  
[Public, No 257.]

CHAP. 250.—An Act To provide additional compensation for certain civilian employees of the Governments of the United States and the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923

Civilian employees.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all civilian employees of the Governments of the United States and the District of Columbia who receive a total of compensation at the rate of

\$2,500 per annum or less, except as otherwise provided in this Act, shall receive during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, additional compensation at the rate of \$240 per annum: *Provided*, That such employees as receive a total of annual compensation at a rate more than \$2,500 and less than \$2,740 shall receive additional compensation at such rate per annum as may be necessary to make their salaries, plus their additional compensation, at the rate of \$2,740 per annum, and no employee shall receive additional compensation under this Act at a rate which is more than 60 per centum of the rate of the total annual compensation received by such employee: *Provided further*, That the increased compensation at the rate of \$240 per annum for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, shall not be computed as salary in construing this Act: *Provided further*, That where an employee in the service on June 30, 1921, has received during the fiscal year 1922, or shall receive during the fiscal year 1923, an increase of salary at a rate in excess of \$200 per annum, or where an employee, whether previously in the service or not, has entered the service since June 30, 1921, whether such employee has received an increase in salary or not, such employees shall be granted the increased compensation provided herein only when and upon the certification of the person in the legislative branch or the head of the department or establishment employing such persons of the ability and qualifications personal to such employees as would justify such increased compensation.

Additional pay to, receiving less than \$2,500 a year.

*Proviso.*  
Rates between \$2,500 and \$2,740

Not computed as salary.

Restriction if pay increased since June 30, 1921

Entering service since June 30, 1921

Specified employees not entitled.

SEC. 2. That the provisions of this Act shall not apply to the following: Employees paid from the postal revenues and sums which may be advanced from the Treasury to meet deficiencies in the postal revenues, except employees of the Post Office Department in the District of Columbia, who shall be included; employees whose pay is adjustable from time to time through wage boards or similar authority to accord with the commercial rates paid locally for the same class of service; employees of the Panama Canal on the Canal Zone; employees of the Alaskan Engineering Commission in Alaska; employees paid from lump-sum appropriations in bureaus, divisions, commissions, or any other governmental agencies or employments created by law since January 1, 1916, except employees of the United States Tariff Commission, the United States Veterans' Bureau, the Bureau of the Budget, the General Accounting Office, and the Bureau of Accounts of the Post Office Department, who shall be included, but the additional compensation granted herein shall not be paid to any person employed in the United States Veterans' Bureau who did not receive the additional compensation during the fiscal year 1922; employees whose duties require only a portion of their time, except charwomen, who shall be included; employees whose services are utilized for brief periods at intervals; persons employed by or through corporations, firms, or individuals acting for or on behalf of or as agents of the United States or any department or independent establishment of the Government of the United States in connection with construction work or the operation of plants; employees who receive a part of their pay from any outside sources under cooperative arrangements with the Government of the United States or the District of Columbia; employees who serve voluntarily or receive only a nominal compensation, and employees who may be provided with special allowances because of their service in foreign countries.

From lump sum appropriations.  
Exceptions

Limitation on Veterans' Bureau employees

Other employees, etc.

SEC. 3. That section 6 of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act approved May 10, 1916, as amended by the Naval Appropriation Act approved August 29, 1916, shall not operate to prevent anyone from receiving the additional compensation provided in this Act who otherwise is entitled to receive the same.

Double pay restriction not applicable hereto.  
Vol. 39, p. 582

Piecework employ-  
ees  
Computation to de-  
termine pay.

*Proviso.*  
Regular per diem em-  
ployees excepted.

Secretary of Civil  
Service Commission  
deemed an employee  
Appropriations for  
Federal employees.

SEC. 4. That such employees as are engaged on piecework, by the hour, or at per diem rates, if otherwise entitled to receive the additional compensation, shall receive the same at the rate to which they are entitled in this Act when their fixed rate of pay for the regular working hours and on the basis of three hundred and thirteen days in the said fiscal year would amount to \$2,500 or less: *Provided*, That this method of computation shall not apply to any per diem employees regularly paid a per diem for every day in the year.

SEC. 5. That the secretary of the Civil Service Commission shall be deemed an employee for the purposes of this Act.

SEC. 6. That to pay the additional compensation provided in this Act to employees of the Government of the United States, there are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the following sums, respectively:

#### Legislative.

#### LEGISLATIVE.

Designation of em-  
ployment.

United States Senate, including seventeen employees who are authorized to be paid from the contingent fund, \$188,520; House of Representatives, \$315,000; Library of Congress, \$105,600; Library Building and Grounds, \$30,036; Architect of the Capitol, \$85,940; Botanic Garden, \$12,000.

Executive and Judi-  
cial.

#### EXECUTIVE AND JUDICIAL.

Designation of inde-  
pendent offices, etc.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES.—Bureau of Efficiency, \$7,200; Civil Service Commission, \$87,936; Commission of Fine Arts, \$480; Executive Office, \$10,560; Federal Trade Commission, \$50,600; General Accounting Office, \$506,400; Government Printing Office, \$957,260; Interstate Commerce Commission, \$315,812; National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, \$15,600; National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, \$894,000; Panama Canal, \$16,800; Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway Commission, \$720; Smithsonian Institution, \$109,044; State, War, and Navy Departments Buildings, \$372,000; Tariff Commission, \$20,000; United States Employees' Compensation Commission, \$15,800; United States Veterans' Bureau, \$4,013,480.

Executive Depart-  
ments, etc.  
Vol. 40, p. 1035

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS.—Department of Agriculture, \$3,232,863; Department of Commerce, \$1,835,159; Department of the Interior, \$2,803,092; Department of Justice and the Judiciary, \$779,484; Department of Labor, \$566,832; Navy Department, \$458,640; Naval Establishment, \$78,480; Post Office Department, employees engaged in connection with the distribution, sale, and keeping of accounts of Treasury savings certificates, as provided in the Deficiency Appropriation Act approved November 4, 1918, \$12,000; Department of State, \$144,000; Treasury Department, \$10,724,326; War Department, including the Military Establishment and all other field activities, \$8,122,548.

Post Office Depart-  
ment from revenues  
thereof.

Post Office Department, payable from the revenues of the Post Office Department, \$352,800.

*Proviso*  
Application of allot-  
ments.

In all, \$37,241,012: *Provided*, That the additional compensation granted in this Act shall be applied by administrative officers in such a manner that the appropriations made herein will not be exceeded.

District of Columbia  
employees

SEC. 7. That to pay the additional compensation provided in this Act to employees of the Government of the District of Columbia, the following sums are hereby appropriated: \$1,399,681, of which 40 per centum is appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated and 60 per centum out of the revenues of the District of Columbia; \$24,960 from the revenues of the water department on account of employees of that department; \$52,000 from the revenues of the water department on account of employees of the

Division between  
District and Treasury  
revenues.

Water department  
employees.

Washington Aqueduct; \$17,520 wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia on account of employees of the Minimum Wage Board, the playgrounds department, and the community center department of the public schools.

Employees wholly from District revenues

In all, \$1,494,161.

Sixty per centum of any amounts expended under the provisions of this Act on account of employees of the United States whose basic compensation is payable 60 per centum from the revenues of the District of Columbia and 40 per centum from the Treasury of the United States shall be reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Reimbursement from District revenues of advances from the Treasury

SEC. 8. That so much as may be necessary to pay the increased compensation provided in this Act to persons employed under trust funds who may be construed to be employees of the Government of the United States or of the District of Columbia is authorized to be paid, respectively, from such trust funds.

Trust fund employees from the funds

Approved, June 29, 1922.

**CHAP. 251.**—An Act To abolish the office of Superintendent of the Library Building and Grounds and to transfer the duties thereof to the Architect of the Capitol and the Librarian of Congress

June 29, 1922.  
[H. R. 11593]

[Public, No 253]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the office of Superintendent of the Library Building and Grounds is abolished on and after July 1, 1922. Thereafter the Architect of the Capitol shall have charge of all structural work at the Library Building and on the grounds, including all necessary repairs, the operation, maintenance, and repair of the mechanical plant and elevators, the care and maintenance of the grounds, and the purchasing and supplying of all furniture and equipment for the building. The employees required for the performance of the foregoing duties shall be appointed by the Architect of the Capitol. All other duties required to be performed by the Superintendent of the Library Building and Grounds shall be performed thereafter under the direction of the Librarian of Congress, who shall appoint the employees necessary therefor. The position of administrative assistant and disbursing officer is hereby created in the Library of Congress, effective on July 1, 1922. The salary of such position shall be at the rate of \$3,000 per annum, and appointments thereto shall be made by the Librarian. The administrative assistant and disbursing officer shall disburse the appropriations for the Library of Congress and the Botanic Garden and shall perform such services in connection with the duties hereby imposed upon the Librarian as he may direct, and shall give bond payable to the United States in the sum of \$30,000, with sureties approved by the Secretary of the Treasury for the faithful discharge of his duties.

Library of Congress. Office of superintendent of building and grounds abolished. Duties placed under Architect of the Capitol

Duties placed under Librarian.

Administrative assistant and disbursing officer created. Pay, etc.

Duties

Bond

Transfer of records, etc

SEC. 2. That all books, documents, papers, furniture, and equipment of the office of Superintendent of the Library Building and Grounds shall be divided between and transferred to the Architect of the Capitol and the Library of Congress on the basis of duties transferred.

SEC. 3. That the appropriation of \$3,600 for the fiscal year 1923 for the salary of the Superintendent of the Library Building and Grounds is made available for the payment of the salary of the administrative assistant and disbursing officer at the rate of \$3,000 per annum during such fiscal year. All appropriations for the fiscal year 1923 for the Library Building and Grounds shall be apportioned between, transferred to, and made available for the Architect of the Capitol and the Library of Congress on the basis of duties transferred.

Use of prior appropriation  
*Ante*, p. 434.

Apportionment of appropriations  
*Ante*, pp. 433, 434.

Disbursements by  
Architect of the Capitol.

The appropriation for the fiscal year 1923 for printing and binding for the Library of Congress shall be apportioned between the Library of Congress and the Architect of the Capitol and that portion allotted to the building and grounds shall be transferred to and made available for the Architect of the Capitol. The appropriations and portions of appropriations herein transferred to the Architect of the Capitol, and all appropriations hereafter made to him on account of the Library Building and Grounds shall be disbursed for that purpose in the same manner as other appropriations under his control.

Approved, June 29, 1922.

June 30, 1922  
[H. R. 10871]  
[Public, No. 259]

**CHAP. 253.**—An Act Making appropriations for the military and nonmilitary activities of the War Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and for other purposes.

War Department ap-  
propriations.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the military and nonmilitary activities of the War Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and for other purposes, namely:

Department military  
activities, etc.

# **TITLE I—MILITARY ACTIVITIES AND OTHER EXPENSES OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT INCIDENT THERETO.**

Secretary's Office

## **OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF WAR.**

Secretary, Assistant,  
assistant and chief  
clerk, etc

Salaries: Secretary of War, \$12,000; Assistant Secretary, \$10,000; Assistant and Chief Clerk, who shall sign such official papers and documents as the Secretary may direct, \$4,000; private secretary to the Secretary, \$2,500; clerk to the Secretary, \$2,000; stenographer to the Secretary, \$2,000; clerk to the Assistant Secretary, \$2,400; assistant chief clerk, \$2,400; disbursing clerk, \$2,750; principal clerks—one \$2,500, one \$2,250, one \$2,000; chiefs of divisions—two at \$2,500 each, two at \$2,200 each, one \$2,000; deputy disbursing clerk, \$2,000; chief telegrapher, \$1,800; clerks—ten of class four, ten of class three, two at \$1,500 each, nineteen of class two, two at \$1,300 each, twenty-seven of class one, one \$1,100, five at \$1,000 each; foreman, \$1,400; carpenter, \$1,200; engineer, \$1,200; assistant engineer, \$720; skilled laborer, \$1,080; chief messenger, \$1,000; messengers—two at \$1,000 each, six at \$840 each; four assistant messengers at \$720 each; telephone supervisor, \$1,020; thirteen telephone switchboard operators at \$840 each; five laborers at \$660 each; chauffeurs—one \$1,000, two at \$840 each; skilled laborer, \$900; six watchmen at \$720 each; messenger boy, \$480; charwoman, \$240; in all, \$207,080.

## **CONTINGENT EXPENSES, WAR DEPARTMENT.**

Department contin-  
ent expenses

For purchase of professional and scientific books, law books, including their exchange; books of reference, blank books, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers, maps; typewriters and adding machines, and other labor-saving devices, including their repair and exchange; furniture and repairs to same; carpets, matting, linoleum, filing equipment, photo supplies, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel gas, and heating apparatus for buildings, electric power, electric light; repairs to, alterations and installations in Government-owned buildings (outside of the State, War, and Navy Department Building) occupied by the War Department and its bureaus; maintenance,

repair, and operation of motor trucks and motor cycles, and one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges; street car fares, not exceeding \$750; and other absolutely necessary expenses, including a per diem allowance not to exceed \$4 in lieu of subsistence, \$95,000.

For stationery for the department and its bureaus and offices, \$40,000.

For postage stamps for the department and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matters addressed to Postal Union countries, \$375.

For printing and binding for the War Department, its bureaus and offices, \$275,000: *Provided*, That the sum of \$3,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used for the publication, from time to time, of bulletins prepared under the direction of the Surgeon General of the Army, for the instruction of medical officers, when approved by the Secretary of War, and not exceeding \$45,000 shall be available for printing and binding under the direction of the Chief of Engineers.

Stationery

Postage stamps

Printing and binding  
*Proviso*  
Medical bulletins

Chief of Engineers

## CONTINGENCIES OF THE ARMY.

For all contingent expenses of the Army not otherwise provided for and embracing all branches of the military service, including the office of the Chief of Staff; for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses, including the employment of translators and exclusive of all other personal services in the War Department or any of its subordinate bureaus or offices at Washington, District of Columbia, or in the Army at large, but impossible to be anticipated or classified; to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of War, and for such purposes as he may deem proper, including the payment of a per diem allowance not to exceed \$4, in lieu of subsistence, to employees of the War Department traveling on official business outside of the District of Columbia and away from their designated posts, \$95,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$67,000 of the money herein appropriated shall be expended for the payment of salaries of civilian employees connected with the sale of war supplies and the adjustment of war contracts and claims: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to sell to any foreign State or Government with which the United States is at peace, upon such terms as he may deem expedient, any foodstuffs now on hand and found to be surplus, which are not needed for military purposes, or which are likely to spoil, and for which there is no adequate domestic market: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the payment of expenses connected with the transfer of surplus property of the War Department to any other activity of the Government where the articles or lots of articles to be transferred are located at any place at which the total surplus quantities of the same commodity are so small that their transfer would not, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, be economical: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated or made available under this Act shall be used for the payment of any salary in excess of \$5,000 per annum to any civilian employee in the War Department, unless otherwise specifically provided by law.

Army contingencies

*Provisos*  
Sale of war supplies,  
adjusting contracts, etc

Surplus foodstuffs to  
friendly foreign States

Restriction on trans-  
ferring surplus prop-  
erty to other activities

Civilian pay restric-  
tion

## GENERAL STAFF CORPS.

General Staff Corps.

## CONTINGENCIES, MILITARY INTELLIGENCE DIVISION.

Military intelligence  
division

For contingent expenses of the Military Intelligence Division, General Staff Corps, including the purchase of law books, professional books of reference; subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals;

Contingent expenses.

**Military attachés abroad.** drafting, clerical, and messenger services in the Military Intelligence Division in Washington, District of Columbia; and of the military attachés at the United States embassies and legations abroad and rental of offices for such military attachés; the cost of special instruction at home and abroad, and in maintenance of students and attachés; for the hire of interpreters, special agents, and guides and for such other purposes as the Secretary of War may deem proper, including \$10,000 for the actual and necessary expenses of officers of the Army on duty abroad for the purpose of observing operations of armies of foreign States at war, to be paid upon certificates of the Secretary of War that the expenditures were necessary for obtaining military information, \$162,500; to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That section 3648, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to subscriptions for foreign and professional newspapers and periodicals to be paid for from this appropriation.

**Observing military operations of foreign armies**

**Proviso Periodicals**  
R S, sec 3648, p 718.

**Office personnel, Chief of Staff**

**CLERKS, MESSENGERS, AND LABORERS, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF:** Chief clerk, \$2,500; clerks—one \$2,250, four at \$2,000 each, six at \$1,800 each, ten at \$1,600 each, twenty at \$1,400 each, twenty at \$1,200 each, twenty at \$1,000 each; chief messenger, \$1,000; messengers—two at \$840 each, six at \$720 each; laborer, \$720; in all, \$119,270.

**Adjutant General's Department**

#### ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

**Headquarters of military departments, etc.**

**CONTINGENCIES, HEADQUARTERS OF MILITARY DEPARTMENTS, AND SO FORTH.**

**Contingent expenses**

For contingent expenses at the headquarters of the several territorial departments, corps areas, armies, territorial districts, tactical corps, divisions, and brigades, including the Staff Corps serving thereat, being for the purchase of the necessary articles of office, toilet, and desk furniture, stationery, ice, and potable water for office use when necessary, binding, maps, technical books of reference, professional and technical newspapers and periodicals, payment for which may be made in advance, and police utensils, to be allotted by the Secretary of War, and to be expended in the discretion of the commanding officers of the several military departments, corps areas, districts, armies, and tactical commands, \$6,000.

**Army War College**

#### ARMY WAR COLLEGE.

**Instruction, etc., expenses.**

For expenses of the Army War College, heretofore known as the General Staff College, being for the purchase of the necessary stationery; typewriters and exchange of same; office, toilet, and desk furniture; textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers and periodicals; printing and binding; maps; police utensils; for lighting the Army War College Building and grounds; employment of temporary, technical, or special services and expenses of special lecturers; and for all other absolutely necessary expenses, including \$25 per month additional to regular compensation to chief clerk for superintendence of the Army War College Building; also for pay of the following: Chief clerk, \$2,000; clerks—two at \$1,800 each, seven at \$1,600 each, seven at \$1,400 each, eight at \$1,200 each, four at \$1,000 each; chief engineer, \$1,400; assistant engineer, \$1,000; captain of the watch, \$900; six watchmen, at \$720 each; four firemen, at \$720 each; packer, \$840; four messengers, at \$720 each; laborers—one \$720, one \$600; gardener, \$720; five charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$70,380.

**Civilian personnel**



## GENERAL SERVICE SCHOOLS, FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS.

Fort Leavenworth,  
Kans.

For the purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, instruments, and material for instruction; employment of temporary, technical, special and clerical services, including the services of one translator at the rate of \$150 per month; and for other necessary expenses of instruction, at the School of the Line and the General Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, \$35,000.

Instruction expenses,  
School of the Line, and  
General Staff School.

## MILITARY POST EXCHANGES.

Post exchanges

For continuing the construction, equipment, and maintenance of suitable buildings at military posts and stations, for the conduct of the post exchange, school, library, reading, lunch, amusement rooms; for the conduct and maintenance of hostess houses, chapels, and gymnasiums, including repairs to buildings erected at private cost, in the operation of the Act approved May 31, 1902; for the rental of films, purchase of slides, supplies for and making repairs to moving-picture outfits and for similar and other recreational purposes at training and mobilization camps now established, or which may be hereafter established, \$115,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$30,000 from this appropriation may be expended for the conduct and maintenance of libraries and not to exceed \$60,000 may be expended for the conduct and maintenance of hostess houses: *Provided further*, That no person may be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$3,500 per annum and not more than two may be employed at \$3,500 per annum.

Maintenance, etc

Recreation building,  
etc  
Vol 32, p 282Provisos.  
Libraries and hostess  
houses.

Pay restriction.

## QUARTERMASTER SUPPLIES, EQUIPMENT, AND SO FORTH, RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS.

Reserve Officers'  
Training Corps

For the procurement and issue, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, to institutions at which one or more units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps are maintained, of such public animals, means of transportation, supplies, tentage, equipment, and uniforms as he may deem necessary, and to forage at the expense of the United States public animals so issued, and to pay commutation in lieu of uniforms at a rate to be fixed annually by the Secretary of War; for transporting said animals and other authorized supplies and equipment from place of issue to the several institutions and training camps and return of same to place of issue when necessary; for the establishment and maintenance of camps for the further practical instruction of the members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and for transporting members of such corps to and from such camps, and to subsist them while traveling to and from such camps and while remaining therein so far as appropriations will permit; or in lieu of transporting them to and from such camps and subsisting them while en route, to pay them travel allowance at the rate of 5 cents per mile for the distance by the shortest usually traveled route from the places from which they are authorized to proceed to the camp and for the return travel thereto, and to pay the return travel pay in advance of the actual performance of the travel; for pay for students attending advanced camps at the rate prescribed for soldiers of the seventh grade of the Regular Army; for the payment of commutation of subsistence to members of the senior division of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, at a rate not exceeding the cost of the garrison ration prescribed for the Army, as authorized in the Act approved June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act approved June 4, 1920, \$3,100,000, to remain available until December 31, 1923: *Provided*, That uniforms and other equipment

Quartermaster sup-  
plies, etc., to units ofInstruction camps,  
expenses.Commutation of  
travel allowance, etc

Subsistence

Vol 39, p 193.  
Vol 41, p. 776  
Provisos  
Uniforms, etc., from  
Army surplus stocks

	or material issued to the Reserve Officers' Training Corps in accordance with law shall be furnished from surplus or reserve stocks of the War Department without payment from this appropriation, except for actual expense incurred in the manufacture or issue, in so far as said stocks are in excess of actual requirements of the Regular Army for the fiscal year 1923: <i>Provided further</i> , That in no case shall the amount paid from this appropriation for uniforms, equipment, or material furnished to the Reserve Officers' Training Corps from stocks under the control of the War Department be in excess of the price current at the time the issue is made: <i>Provided further</i> , That none of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the organization or maintenance of additional mounted, motor transport, tank, or air units in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps.
Price current at time of issue to govern payments for	
Additional mounted, etc., units forbidden	
Ordnance stores, etc	ORDNANCE STORES, EQUIPMENT, AND SO FORTH, RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS.
Arms, ordnance equipments, etc., for units.	For arms and ordnance equipment, including overhauling and repairing of personal equipments, machine-gun outfits, and horse equipments for use in connection with the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, established by the Act entitled "An Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes," approved June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act of June 4, 1920, \$100.
Vol 39, p 193	
Vol 41, p 777	
Other schools and colleges	MILITARY SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT FOR SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.
Military supplies, equipments, etc., for	For the procurement and issue as provided in section 55-c of the Act approved June 4, 1920, and in section 1225, Revised Statutes, as amended, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, to schools and colleges, other than those provided for in section 40 of the Act above referred to, of such arms, tentage, and equipment, including the transporting of same, and the overhauling and repair of personal equipments, machine-gun outfits, and horse equipments, as the Secretary of War shall deem necessary for proper military training in said schools and colleges, \$500: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of arms or other ordnance equipment.
Vol 41, p. 780.	
R S, sec 1225 p 216.	
Vol 41, p. 776	
Proviso Ordnance purchases excluded.	
Civilian training camps.	CIVILIAN MILITARY TRAINING CAMPS.
Uniforms, transportation, etc., expenses, on attending	For furnishing, at the expense of the United States, to warrant officers, enlisted men, and civilians attending training camps maintained under the provisions of section 47-d of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act of June 4, 1920, uniforms, including altering, fitting, washing, and cleaning when necessary, subsistence, and transportation, or in lieu of such transportation and of subsistence for travel to and from camps, travel allowances at 5 cents per mile, as prescribed in said section 47-d; for such expenditures as are authorized by said section 47-d as may be necessary for the establishment and maintenance of said camps, \$1,800,000: <i>Provided</i> , That the funds herein appropriated shall not be used for the training of any person who is over twenty-seven years of age except those who received training within the fiscal year 1922 and except veterans of the war with Germany who may be accepted if not over thirty-five years of age: <i>Provided further</i> , That uniforms and other equipment or material furnished in accordance with law for use at civilian military training camps shall be furnished from surplus or reserve stocks of the War Department without payment from this appropriation, except for actual expense incurred in the manufacture or issue, in so far as said stocks are in excess of actual
Vol. 39, p 194, Vol 41, p 779.	
Post, p. 1383.	
Maintenance.	
Proviso Age limitation modified.	
Uniforms, etc., from Army surplus stocks	

requirements of the Regular Army for the fiscal year 1923: *Provided further*, That in no case shall the amount paid from this appropriation for uniforms, equipment, or material furnished in accordance with law for use at civilian military training camps from stocks under control of the War Department be in excess of the price current at the time the issue is made.

Price current at time of issue to govern payments for.

## ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Adjutant General's Office.

Civilian personnel in.

Salaries: Chief clerk, \$2,750; assistant chief clerk, \$2,400; five chiefs of divisions at \$2,400 each; twelve principal clerks at \$2,000 each; clerks—eighty-nine of class four, ninety of class three, one hundred and fifty-four of class two, three hundred and eighty-eight of class one, forty-eight at \$1,000 each; engineer, \$1,400; firemen—one \$1,000, one \$720; skilled mechanic, \$1,200; typewriter repairer, \$1,100; eighteen messengers at \$840 each; thirty-five assistant messengers at \$720 each; four watchmen at \$720 each; five skilled laborers at \$840 each; twenty laborers at \$660 each; eleven messenger boys at \$480 each; eleven charwomen at \$240 each; in all, \$1,148,490; all employees provided for by this paragraph for The Adjutant General's Office of the War Department shall be exclusively engaged on the work of this office for the fiscal year 1923.

For expenses incident to completion of the work of furnishing to adjutants general of States and the District of Columbia statements of service of all persons from those States and the District of Columbia who entered the military service during the war with Germany, including the employment of clerical and other help in the office of The Adjutant General of the Army, \$230,000, to be immediately available.

Furnishing States, etc., with statements of military service of persons therefrom during World War

## OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Inspector General's Office

Civilian personnel in.

Salaries: Chief clerk, \$2,000; clerks—two of class four, two of class three, three of class two, four of class one, one \$1,000; messenger, \$840; in all, \$19,640.

## OFFICE OF THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL.

Judge Advocate General's office

Civilian personnel in

Salaries: Chief clerk and solicitor, \$2,500; patent expert, \$3,600; clerks—two of class four, four of class three, six of class two, twenty of class one, two at \$1,000 each; messenger, \$840; assistant messenger, \$720; four charwomen at \$240 each; in all, \$53,020.

## FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Finance Department.

## PAY, AND SO FORTH, OF THE ARMY.

Pay, etc., of the Army. *Ante*, p. 625.

**PAY OF OFFICERS:** For pay of officers of the line and staff \$33,890,771: *Provided*, That after January 1, 1923, the sum herein appropriated for the pay of officers shall not be used for the pay of more than twelve thousand commissioned officers on the active list of the Regular Army and the emergency officers in service undergoing physical reconstruction: *Provided further*, That on and after January 1, 1923, there shall be officers as now authorized by law except that there shall be four hundred and twenty colonels, five hundred and seventy-seven lieutenant colonels, one thousand five hundred and seventy-five majors, three thousand one hundred and fifty captains, two thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven first lieutenants and one thousand seven hundred and seventy-one second lieutenants, and these numbers shall not be exceeded except as hereinafter provided, nine hundred and eighty-three officers of

Line and staff officers  
*Provision*  
Limit of officers on active list, after January 1, 1923

Number in each grade thereafter.  
Vol 41, p. 760.  
*Post*, p. 840

Medical Department.

Chaplains. Philippine Scouts in- cluded.	the Medical Corps, one hundred and fifty-eight officers of the Dental Corps, one hundred and twenty-six officers of the Veterinary Corps, seventy-two officers of the Medical Administrative Corps, and one hundred and twenty-five chaplains; and the numbers herein provided shall include the officers of Philippine Scouts who shall continue to be carried on the promotion list and who shall be promoted to grades from first lieutenant to colonel, inclusive, in the same manner as prescribed by law for other officers on the promotion list:
Limitation on pro- motions prior to Janu- ary 1, 1923.	<i>Provided further</i> , That prior to January 1, 1923, there shall be no promotions to grades below brigadier general of officers of the Regular Army except of officers of the Medical Department and Chaplains, and vacancies now existing in any grade below brigadier general not actually filled by the acceptance of an appointment tendered prior to the date of approval of this Act shall not be filled, and beginning January 1, 1923, there shall be no promotions or appointments to any grade or to the branches of the Medical Department or Chaplains that would cause the numbers herein authorized for such grade or branch to be exceeded, except that the colonels, exclusive of those in the Medical Department and professors, remaining on the active list on January 1, 1923, and not included in the four hundred and twenty junior colonels on that date shall be carried as additional numbers so long as they remain in that grade and shall not prevent promotions due to vacancies occurring among the four hundred and twenty authorized colonels: <i>Provided further</i> , That officers in excess of the numbers authorized herein and not removed from the active list by other means shall be disposed of as follows:
Thereafter.	Those of the Medical Department and Chaplains shall, prior to January 1, 1923, be eliminated from the active list as hereinafter provided; those other than of the Medical Department and Chaplains shall, prior to January 1, 1923, be eliminated from the active list as hereinafter provided except that not more than a total of eight hundred now in grades from colonel to first lieutenant inclusive shall either be continued as additional officers in their grades until absorbed, or those in grades below lieutenant colonel shall, in inverse order of standing on the promotion list beginning with the lowest on the list in each grade, be discharged and recommissioned in the next lower grade prior to January 1, 1923, and officers accepting recommission in a lower grade shall be carried on the promotion list in the positions they now occupy and shall, while serving in such lower grade, take rank among the officers of the Regular Army in accordance with their length of service notwithstanding the date of their new commission; and any officer shall be eligible for recommission and service in the branch in which now commissioned; officers selected for elimination of less than ten years' commissioned service may, upon recommendation of the board herein provided for, be discharged with one year's pay; or those of more than ten years' and less than twenty years' commissioned service may, upon recommendation of the board, be placed on the unlimited retired list with pay at the rate of 2½ per centum of their active pay multiplied by the number of complete years of such commissioned service; or those of more than twenty years' commissioned service may, upon recommendation of the board, be placed on the unlimited retired list with pay at the rate of 3 per centum of their active pay multiplied by the number of complete years of such commissioned service, not exceeding 75 per centum: <i>Provided further</i> , That, of the eight hundred or less officers to be absorbed or recommissioned under the preceding proviso, a suitable number of officers in grades from colonel to first lieutenant, inclusive, shall be continued as additional until absorbed and a suitable number in each grade from major to first lieutenant shall be recommissioned in the next lower grade, such suitable numbers to be
Exceptions.	
Disposition of excess of authorized number.	
Medical Department and chaplains	
Elimination of oth- ers	
Continued as addi- tional numbers.	
Recommissioned in lower grades prior to January 1, 1923.	
With less than ten years' service	
Retirement With more than ten and less than twenty years' service.	
More than twenty years	
Determination of ad- ditional numbers, and grade reductions	

determined by the President upon the recommendation of the board of general officers hereinafter provided for: *Provided further*, That commissioned service for the purposes of this Act shall include only active commissioned service in the Army performed while under appointment from the United States Government whether in the Regular, provisional, or temporary forces: *Provided further*, That any officer of less than ten years' commissioned service but of more than twenty years' service accredited toward retirement or for increased pay for length of service may, in lieu of discharge with one year's pay as hereinbefore provided, if he so elects, be appointed a warrant officer and carried as an additional number in that grade; or he may, if he so elects, be retired with the rank of warrant officer with pay at the rate of 2 per centum of the pay of a warrant officer multiplied by the number of years of such accredited service: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War shall convene a board of five general officers which may include retired officers, whose call to active duty for this purpose is hereby authorized, which board, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of War, shall recommend to the President the officers to be eliminated from the active list under the provisions of this Act, the number of officers in various grades to be recommissioned in the next lower grade as hereinbefore provided, and the number of officers in various grades to be continued as additional until absorbed as hereinbefore provided: *Provided further*, That officers shall be assigned to the several branches of the Army so that the number assigned to any branch, except of the Medical Department and Chaplains, shall be 70 per centum of the number prescribed for such branch under the Act of June 4, 1920, but the President may increase or diminish the number of officers assigned to any branch by not more than a total of 30 per centum.

For pay of officers, National Guard, \$100.

For pay and allowances of the officers of the Officers' Reserve Corps, \$1,000,000: *Provided*, That no portion of this appropriation shall be expended for the pay of a reserve officer on active duty for a longer period than fifteen days, except such as may be detailed for duty with the War Department General Staff under section 3a and section 5 (b) of the Army Reorganization Act approved June 4, 1920, or who may be detailed for courses of instruction at the general or special service schools of the Army, or who may be detailed for duty as instructors at civilian military training camps appropriated for in this Act, or who may be detailed for duty with tactical units of the Air Service, as provided in section 37a of the Army Reorganization Act approved June 4, 1920, or not to exceed three reserve officers in the Judge Advocate General's Department, or except one officer of the Medical Reserve Corps: *Provided further*, That pay and allowances of such additional officers and nurses of the Medical Reserve Corps as are required to supplement the like officers and nurses of the Regular Army in the care of beneficiaries of the United States Veterans' Bureau treated in Army hospitals may be paid from the funds allotted to the War Department by that bureau under existing law.

For pay of warrant officers, \$1,800,000: *Provided*, That no vacancies in the grade of warrant officer, exclusive of warrant officers in the Mine Planter Service, shall be filled until the number in such grade is reduced to six hundred, and thereafter the number shall not be increased above six hundred: *Provided further*, That nothing contained herein shall prevent the appointment of qualified band leaders for authorized bands: *Provided further*, That within sixty days after the approval of this Act the number of warrant officers in the Army Mine Planter Service shall be reduced to forty, and thereafter the number shall not be increased above forty.

Board to recommend.  
Commissioned service determined

Appointment as warrant officer may be accepted in lieu of discharge

Retirement as warrant officer

Board of general officers to recommend eliminations, etc

Percentage of assignments to branches of the Army  
Vol 41, p 759.

National Guard.  
Officers' Reserve Corps  
*Proviso*  
Period of pay allowed  
General Staff duty.  
Vol 41, pp 760, 763  
Other details

Vol. 41, p 776

Medical Reserve Corps

Care of Veterans' Bureau patients in Army hospitals by

Warrant officers  
*Proviso*  
Reduction in number

Band leaders not affected

Army Mine Planter Service to be reduced to forty

Aviation increase <i>Provided</i> Flying service pay ex- tended to all branches Vol 41, p 768	For aviation increase, to officers of the Army, \$950,000: <i>Provided</i> , That the authorization for increase of flying pay contained in section 13a of the Act of June 4, 1920, shall be construed to include any officer of any branch of the service who may be ordered by proper authority to perform duty requiring him to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights.
Longevity pay.	For additional pay to officers for length of service, \$5,209,784.
Enlisted men	PAY OF ENLISTED MEN: For pay of enlisted men of the line and staff, not including the Philippine Scouts, \$56,866,399: <i>Provided</i> , That the total authorized number of enlisted men, not including the Philippine Scouts, shall be one hundred and twenty-five thousand.
<i>Provided</i> Average number pro- vided for.	For pay of enlisted men of National Guard, \$100.
National Guard	For pay of enlisted men of the Enlisted Reserve Corps, \$5,000.
Enlisted Reserve Corp	For aviation increase, to enlisted men of the Army, \$200,000: <i>Provided</i> , That this appropriation shall not be available for increased pay on flying status to more than five hundred enlisted men.
Aviation increase <i>Provided</i> Limit	Nothing contained in Public Resolution Numbered 59 of the Sixty-sixth Congress shall be held to prohibit the enlistment of flying cadets to the number of five hundred.
Flying cadets al- lowed. Vol 41, p. 1098	For pay of the enlisted men of the Philippine Scouts, \$1,046,000.
Philippine Scouts	For additional pay for length of service to enlisted men, \$2,100,940.
Longevity pay	PAY OF PERSONS WITH RETIRED STATUS: For pay of the officers on the retired list, \$6,000,000.
Retired list Officers	For increased pay to retired officers on active duty, \$207,560.
On active duty	For pay of retired enlisted men, \$6,000,000.
Enlisted men	For pay and allowances of retired enlisted men on active duty, \$13,600.
On active duty.	For pay of retired pay clerks, \$13,500.
Pay clerks	For pay of retired veterinarians, \$3,570.
Veterinarians	PAY OF ARMY FIELD CLERKS AND CIVIL SERVICE MESSENGERS AT HEADQUARTERS OF THE SEVERAL TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENTS, CORPS AREAS, ARMY AND CORPS HEADQUARTERS, TERRITORIAL DISTRICTS, TACTICAL DIVISIONS AND BRIGADES, SERVICE SCHOOLS, CAMPS AND PORTS OF EMBARKATION AND DEBARKATION: Army field clerks—seven at \$2,000 each, thirty-two at \$1,800 each, fifty-three at \$1,600 each, seventy at \$1,400 each, ninety-eight at \$1,200 each; sixty-five messengers, at \$720 each; in all, \$418,800.
Headquarters of ter- ritorial departments, corps areas, etc	No clerk, messenger, or laborer at headquarters of tactical divisions, military departments, brigades, service schools, and office of the Chief of Staff shall be assigned to duty in any bureau of the War Department.
Army field clerks, etc	MISCELLANEOUS: For pay and allowances of contract surgeons, \$41,100.
Assignment to War Department duty for- bidden	For pay of nurses, \$710,000.
Contract surgeons	For pay of hospital matrons, \$3,000.
Nurses	For expenses of courts-martial, courts of inquiry, military commissions, retiring boards, and compensation of reporters and witnesses attending same, and expenses of taking depositions and securing other evidence for use before the same, \$70,000.
Hospital matrons	For rental allowances, including quarters for enlisted men on duty where public quarters are not available, \$6,097,644.
Expenses of courts martial, etc.	For subsistence allowances, \$5,316,713.
Rental allowances	For interest on soldiers' deposits, \$100,000.
Subsistence allow- ances	For pay of expert accountant for the Inspector General's Depart- ment, \$2,500.
Soldiers' deposits, in- terest	For payment of exchange by officers serving in foreign countries and when specially authorized by the Secretary of War, by officers disbursing funds pertaining to the War Department when serving in Alaska or at Fort Apache, Arizona, and all foreign money received shall be charged to and paid out by disbursing officers of the Army at the legal valuation fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, \$5,000
Expert accountant.	
Loss by exchange	

For additional pay to officers below the grade of major required to be mounted and who furnish their own mounts, \$50,000.

Officers furnishing mounts

All the money hereinbefore appropriated for pay of the Army and miscellaneous shall be disbursed and accounted for as pay of the Army, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund: *Provided*, That under this provision no amount shall be used for the employment of any additional persons over the number for which the specific appropriations herein provide.

Accounting and disbursing as one fund

*Proviso.*  
Restriction on employing additional persons

For amount required to make monthly payments to Jennie Carroll, widow of James Carroll, late major, United States Army, \$1,500.

Jennie Carroll.

For amount required to make monthly payments to Mabel H. Lazear, widow of Jesse W. Lazear, late acting assistant surgeon, United States Army, \$1,500.

Mabel H. Lazear.

For amount required to make monthly payments to John R. Kissinger, late of Company D, One hundred and fifty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, also late of the Hospital Corps, United States Army, \$1,200.

John R. Kissinger.

For compensation of clerks and other employees of the Finance Department, \$1,460,000: *Provided*, That \$500,000 of this amount shall be available only for the compensation and traveling expenses of clerks and other employees engaged on work pertaining to the audit of World War contracts, and of this amount not to exceed \$25,000 shall be available for personal services, at salaries not in excess of \$3,000 per annum, in the office of the Chief of Finance, War Department.

Employees of Finance Department  
*Proviso*  
Auditing World War contracts

Personal services in War Department office.

The Army shall be reduced by the Secretary of War so that the sum herein appropriated shall defray the entire cost of the pay of the officers and enlisted men of the line and staff during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923.

Army to be reduced to meet pay for the fiscal year

#### MILEAGE OF THE ARMY.

Mileage.

For mileage to commissioned officers, warrant officers, members of the Officers' Reserve Corps when ordered to active duty, contract surgeons, expert accountant, Inspector General's Department, Army field clerks and field clerks of the Quartermaster Corps, when authorized by law, \$1,350,000: *Provided*, That the mileage allowance to members of the Officers' Reserve Corps when called into active service, for training for fifteen days or less shall not exceed 4 cents per mile.

Officers, etc.

*Proviso*  
Officers' Reserve Corps in service

#### CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES TO AND LOSS OF PRIVATE PROPERTY

Private property damages, etc.

For payment of claims of not to exceed \$500 in amount for damages to and loss of private property incident to the training, practice, operation, or maintenance of the Army that have accrued, or may hereafter accrue, from time to time, \$50,000: *Provided*, That settlement of such claims shall be made by the General Accounting Office, upon the approval and recommendation of the Secretary of War, where the amount of damages has been ascertained by the War Department, and payment thereof will be accepted by the owners of the property in full satisfaction of such damages.

Payment of claims for.

*Proviso*  
Settlement through General Accounting Office

#### CLAIMS OF OFFICERS, ENLISTED MEN, AND NURSES OF THE ARMY FOR DESTRUCTION OF PRIVATE PROPERTY.

Destruction of private property

For the payment of claims of officers, enlisted men, and nurses of the Army for private property lost, destroyed, captured, abandoned, or damaged in the military service of the United States, under the provisions of an Act approved March 4, 1921, \$50,000.

Paying claims of officers, etc., for, in service

Vol. 41, p. 1436.

World War service pay and allowances. CLAIMS OF OFFICERS, MEMBERS OF THE NURSE CORPS, AND ENLISTED MEN FOR PAY AND ALLOWANCES, WORLD WAR.

Unexpended balances continued to settle claims of officers, etc, for. Not exceeding \$500,000 of the unexpended amount of the appropriations for pay, and so forth, of the Army for the fiscal years 1919 and 1920 is hereby made available for payment for the adjustment and settlement of claims of officers, members of the Nurse Corps, and enlisted men for pay and allowances growing out of service in the World War from April 6, 1917, to June 30, 1919, and from July 1, 1919, to June 30, 1920, inclusive, and shall remain upon the books of the Treasury to the credit of those appropriations until June 30, 1923.

Back pay, bounty, etc. ARREARS OF PAY, BOUNTY, AND SO FORTH (CERTIFIED CLAIMS).

Paying, Civil War Volunteers. Vol. 14, p. 322. Commutation of rations. For arrears of pay of two and three year volunteers, for bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs, for bounty under the Act of July 28, 1866, and for amounts for commutation of rations to prisoners of war in States of the so-called Confederacy, and to soldiers on furlough, that may be certified to be due by the General Accounting Office during the fiscal year 1923, \$1,000.

Pay, etc. PAY, AND SO FORTH, OF THE ARMY, WAR WITH SPAIN (CERTIFIED CLAIMS).

Paying, War with Spain, etc. For arrears of pay and allowances on account of service of officers and men of the Army during the war with Spain and in the Philippine Islands that may be certified to be due by the General Accounting Office during the fiscal year 1923, and that are chargeable to the appropriations that have been carried to the surplus fund, \$500.

Chief of Finance, Office of. OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF FINANCE.

Civilian personnel in Salaries: Assistant to Chief of Finance, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$2,750; chiefs of divisions—one \$3,000, one \$2,750; principal clerks—one \$2,400, one \$2,250, four at \$2,000 each; clerks—thirty-two of class four, twenty of class three, forty-four of class two, sixteen at \$1,300 each; sixty of class one; two messengers, at \$840 each; two assistant messengers, at \$720 each; auditors for Red Cross accounts—one \$3,500, one \$3,000, two at \$2,750 each; in all, \$285,270.

Quartermaster Corps. QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

Subsistence Purchase of supplies for issue, etc. SUBSISTENCE OF THE ARMY: Purchase of subsistence supplies: For issue as rations to troops, including warrant officers of the Mine Planter Service, enlisted men of the Enlisted Reserve Corps and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, civil employees when entitled thereto, hospital matrons, nurses, applicants for enlistment while held under observation, general prisoners of war (including Indians held by the Army as prisoners, but for whose subsistence appropriation is not otherwise made), Indians employed with the Army as guides and scouts, and general prisoners at posts; for the subsistence of the masters, officers, crews, and employees of the vessels of the Army Transport Service; hot coffee for troops traveling when supplied with cooked or travel rations; meals for recruiting parties and applicants for enlistment while under observation; for sales to officers, including members of the Officers' Reserve Corps while on active duty, and enlisted men of the Army: *Provided*, That the sum of \$12,000 is authorized to be expended for supplying meals or furnishing commutation of rations to enlisted men of the Regular Army and the National Guard who may be competitors in the national rifle match: *Provided further*, That no competitor shall

Transport Service.

Sales to officers, etc

Provision. Competitors in national rifle match



be entitled to commutation of rations in excess of \$1.50 per day, and when meals are furnished no greater expense than that sum per man per day for the period the contest is in progress shall be incurred. For payments: Of commutation of rations to the cadets of the United States Military Academy in lieu of the regular established ration; of the regulation allowances of commutation in lieu of rations to enlisted men on furlough, enlisted men when stationed at places where rations in kind can not be economically issued, including enlisted men of the Enlisted Reserve Corps and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, and when traveling on detached duty where it is impracticable to carry rations of any kind, enlisted men selected to contest for places or prizes in department and Army rifle competitions while traveling to and from places of contest, applicants for enlistment, and general prisoners while traveling under orders. For payment of the regulation allowances of commutation in lieu of rations for enlisted men, applicants for enlistment while held under observation, civilian employees who are entitled to subsistence at public expense, and general prisoners sick therein, to be paid to the surgeon in charge; advertising; for providing prizes to be established by the Secretary of War for enlisted men of the Army who graduate from the Army schools for bakers and cooks, the total amount of such prizes at the various schools not to exceed \$900 per annum, and for other necessary expenses incident to the purchase, testing, care, preservation, issue, sale, and accounting for subsistence supplies for the Army; in all, \$16,750,000.

None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the payment of expenses of operating sales commissaries other than in Alaska at which the prices charged do not include the customary overhead costs of freight, handling, storage, and delivery, notwithstanding the provisions of the Act of July 5, 1884.

None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for payment of expenses of operating any utility of the War Department selling services or supplies at which the cost of the services or supplies so sold does not include all customary overhead costs of labor, rent, light, heat, and other expenses properly chargeable to the conduct of such utility.

**REGULAR SUPPLIES OF THE ARMY:** Regular supplies of the Quartermaster Corps, including their care and protection; construction and repair of military reservation fences, stoves and heating apparatus required for the use of the Army for heating offices, hospitals, barracks and quarters, and recruiting stations, and United States disciplinary barracks; also ranges, stoves, coffee roasters, and appliances for cooking and serving food at posts in the field and when traveling, and repair and maintenance of such heating and cooking appliances; and the necessary power for the operation of moving-picture machines; authorized issues of candles and matches; for furnishing heat and light for the authorized allowance of quarters for officers, including members of the Officers' Reserve Corps when ordered to active duty, and enlisted men, warrant officers, and field clerks, including enlisted men of the Enlisted Reserve Corps, and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty; contract surgeons when stationed at and occupying public quarters at military posts; for officers of the National Guard attending service and garrison schools, and for recruits, guards, hospitals, storehouses, offices, the buildings erected at private cost, in the operation of the Act approved May 31, 1902, and buildings for a similar purpose on military reservations authorized by War Department regulations; for sale to officers, and including also fuel and engine supplies required in the operation of modern batteries at established posts; for post bakeries, including bake ovens and apparatus pertaining thereto and the repair thereof; for ice machines and their maintenance where required for

Ration restriction,  
etc

Payments  
Commutation of ra-  
tions

Advertising, prizes  
for bakers and cooks,  
etc.

Restriction on prices  
at sales commissaries

Vol 23, p 108

Utilities to include  
overhead costs in sales  
of services and supplies

Regular quarter-  
master supplies

Heat and light to  
officers' quarters, etc.

Recreation build-  
ings.  
Vol. 32, p. 282

Bakeries, ice ma-  
chines laundries, etc

the health and comfort of the troops and for ice for issue to organizations of enlisted men and offices at such places as the Secretary of War may determine, and for preservation of stores; materials for cleaning and preserving ordnance and ordnance stores except at establishments under the direct control of the Chief of Ordnance; for cold storage; for the construction and maintenance of laundries at military posts in the United States and its island possessions; authorized issues of soap, toilet paper, and towels; for the necessary furniture, textbooks, paper, and equipment for the post schools and libraries, and for schools for noncommissioned officers; for the purchase and issue of instruments, office furniture, stationery, and other authorized articles for the use of officers' schools at the several military posts; for purchase of relief maps for issue to organizations, commercial newspapers, market reports, and so forth; for the tableware and mess furniture for kitchens and mess halls, each and all for the enlisted men, including recruits; for forage, salt, and vinegar for the horses, mules, oxen, and other draft and riding animals of the Quartermaster Corps at the several posts and stations and with the armies in the field, and for the horses of the several regiments of Cavalry and batteries of Artillery, and such companies of Infantry and Scouts as may be mounted; for remounts and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals; for seeds and implements required for the raising of forage at remount depots and on military reservations in the Hawaiian and Philippine Islands, and for labor and expenses incident thereto, including, when specifically authorized by the Secretary of War, the cost of irrigation; for straw for soldiers' bedding, stationery, typewriters and exchange of same, including blank books and blank forms for the Army, certificates for discharged soldiers, and for printing department orders and reports, \$11,500,000: *Provided*, That from this appropriation, not to exceed \$850,000 shall be expended for the pay of civilian employees; not to exceed \$1,250,000 shall be expended for power, heat, and electric current; not to exceed \$57,000 shall be expended for maintenance and repair of buildings (including repair of machinery) for laundries; not to exceed \$225,000 shall be expended for the maintenance and repair of heating apparatus (other than stoves); not to exceed \$175,000 for maintenance and repair of electric wiring and fixtures; not to exceed \$15,000 for the repair and exchange of typewriters; not to exceed \$3,500,000 for fuel; not to exceed \$4,500,000 for forage; including salt and vinegar and bedding for animals, and straw for soldiers' bedding; not to exceed \$200,000 for ice, and not to exceed \$125,000 shall be expended for stationery: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to sell as soon as possible after the approval of this Act, upon such terms and under such conditions as he may deem most advantageous to the best interests of the Government, such horses and mules now being held at remount stations and posts or with organizations of the National Guard or units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps as are not in actual use.

**CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE.** For cloth, woolens, materials, and for the purchase and manufacture of clothing for the Army, including enlisted men of the Enlisted Reserve Corps and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, for issue and for sale; for payment of commutation of clothing due to warrant officers of the Mine Planter Service and to enlisted men; for altering and fitting clothing and washing and cleaning when necessary; for operation of laundries; for the authorized issues of laundry materials for use of general prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allowances, and for applicants for enlistment while held under observation; for equipment and repair of equipment of dry-cleaning plants, salvage and sorting storehouses, hat repairing shops, shoe repair shops, clothing repair

Supplies for schools,  
etc

Forage, etc., for animals

Stationery, printing,  
etc

*Proviso.*  
Allotments designated.

Horses and mules not  
in use to be sold.

Clothing, etc.  
Purchase, manufacture,  
etc

shops, and garbage reduction works; for equipage, including authorized issues of toilet articles, barbers' and tailors' materials, for use of general prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allowances and applicants for enlistment while held under observation; issue of toilet kits to recruits upon their first enlistment, and issue of housewives to the Army; for expenses of packing and handling and similar necessities; for a suit of citizen's outer clothing, to cost not exceeding \$30, to be issued when necessary to each soldier discharged otherwise than honorably; to each enlisted man convicted by civil court for an offense resulting in confinement in a penitentiary or other civil prison; and to each enlisted man ordered interned by reason of the fact that he is an alien enemy, or, for the same reason, discharged without internment; for indemnity to officers and men of the Army for clothing and bedding, and so forth, destroyed since April 22, 1898, by order of medical officers of the Army for sanitary reasons, \$5,000,000: *Provided*, That hereafter authorized sales of clothing and other quartermaster supplies shall be at the average current prices, plus all overhead costs, to be determined and fixed by the Secretary of War.

Equipage, toilet articles, etc

Issue of citizen's outer clothing, etc

Indemnity for destroyed clothing, etc

*Proviso*  
Sales at current prices plus overhead costs

Incidental expenses, Civilian employees, etc

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF THE ARMY: Postage; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster Corps, including the care of officers' mounts when the same are furnished by the Government; compensation of clerks and other employees of the Quartermaster Corps, and clerks, foremen, watchmen, and organist for the United States disciplinary barracks, and incidental expenses of recruiting; for the apprehension, securing, and delivering of deserters, including escaped military prisoners, and the expenses incident to their pursuit; and no greater sum than \$50 for each deserter or escaped military prisoner shall, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be paid to any civil officer or citizen for such services and expenses; for a donation of \$10 to each dishonorably discharged prisoner upon his release from confinement under court-martial sentence involving dishonorable discharge; and such additional expenditures as are necessary and authorized by law in the movements and operation of the Army and at military posts, and not expressly assigned to any other department, \$4,750,000.

TRANSPORTATION OF THE ARMY AND ITS SUPPLIES: For transportation of the Army and its supplies, including transportation of the troops when moving either by land or water, and of their baggage, including warrant officers, members of the Officers' Reserve Corps, enlisted men of the Enlisted Reserve Corps, and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, including the cost of packing and crating; for transportation of recruits and recruiting parties, of applicants for enlistment between recruiting stations and recruiting depots; for travel allowance to officers and enlisted men on discharge; for payment of travel allowance as provided in section 3 of the Act approved February 28, 1919, to enlisted men of the National Guard on their discharge from the service of the United States, and to members of the National Guard who have been mustered into the service of the United States, and discharged on account of physical disability; for payment of travel pay to officers of the National Guard on their discharge from the service of the United States, as prescribed in the Act approved March 2, 1901; for travel allowance to discharged prisoners and persons discharged from the Government Hospital for the Insane after transfer thereto from such barracks or place to their homes (or elsewhere, as they may elect), provided the cost in each case shall not be greater than to the place of last enlistment; of the necessary agents and other employees, including per diem allowances in lieu of subsistence not exceeding \$4 for those authorized to receive the per diem allowance; for payment of transportation costs for dependents of officers and enlisted men as provided by law; of clothing and equipage and other quartermaster stores from Army depots or places of pur-

Transportation.

Travel allowance, National Guard Vol. 39, p. 217

National Guard Officers on discharge Vol. 31, p. 902

Per diem subsistence

Transporting dependents *Ante*, p. 627.

chase or delivery to the several posts and Army depots and from those depots to the troops in the field; of horse equipment; of ordnance and ordnance stores, and small arms from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and Army depots; for payment of wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; for transportation of funds of the Army; for the payment of Army transportation lawfully due such land-grant railroads as have not received aid in Government bonds (to be adjusted in accordance with the decisions of the Supreme Court in cases decided under such land-grant Acts), but in no case shall more than 50 per centum of full amount of service be paid: *Provided*, That such compensation shall be computed upon the basis of the tariff or lower special rates for like transportation performed for the public at large, and shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service: *Provided further*, That in expending the money appropriated by this Act a railroad company which has not received aid in bonds of the United States and which obtained a grant of public land to aid in the construction of its railroad on conditions that such railroad should be a post route and military road, subject to the use of the United States for postal, military, naval, and other Government services, and also subject to such regulations as Congress may impose restricting the charge for such Government transportation, having claims against the United States for transportation of troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property over such aided railroads, shall be paid out of the moneys appropriated by the foregoing provisions only on the basis of such rate for the transportation of such troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property as the Secretary of War shall deem just and reasonable under the foregoing provision, such rate not to exceed 50 per centum of the compensation of such Government transportation as shall at that time be charged to and paid by private parties to any such company for like and similar transportation; and the amount so fixed to be paid shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service: *Provided further*, That nothing in the preceding provisos shall be construed to prevent the accounting officers of the Government from making full payment to land-grant railroads for transportation of property or persons where the courts of the United States have held that such property or persons do not come within the scope of the deductions provided for in the land-grant Acts; for the purchase and hire of draft and pack animals in such numbers as are actually required for the service, including reasonable provision for replacing unserviceable animals; for the purchase, hire, operation, maintenance, and repair of such harness, wagons, carts, drays, other vehicles, and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles as are required for the transportation of troops and supplies and for official, military, and garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several depots; for the repair of ships, boats, and other vessels required for the transportation of troops and supplies and for official, military, and garrison purposes; for expenses of sailing public transports and other vessels on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, \$17,000,000: *Provided*, That not more than \$10,000 of this appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of draft or pack animals or animal-drawn vehicles: *Provided further*, That no money appropriated by this Act shall be expended for the hire, operation, maintenance, or repair of any motor-propelled vehicle which shall be employed wholly or in part for personal, social, or similar use, except such use as is prescribed by order for the transportation of Army personnel in connection with the recreational activities of the Army: *Provided further*, That \$150,000 of the appropriation hereby made shall be available for additional pay for employees on harbor boats, quartermaster service, in lieu

Payment to land grant railroads, not bond aided

*Provisos.*  
 Compensation rates.

Fifty per cent to roads not bond aided.

Full payment to accepted roads

Draft and pack animals, vehicles, etc

Ships, boats, etc.

Transports

Limit for animals and vehicles.

Motor vehicle restriction.

Harbor boat employees.

of subsistence: *And provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated or made available under this Act or any of the unexpended balances of any other Act shall be used for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger or freight carrying vehicles for the Army except those that are purchased solely for experimental purposes.

Purchases of motor vehicles restricted

WATER AND SEWERS AT MILITARY POSTS: For procuring and introducing water to buildings and premises at such military posts and stations as from their situations require to be brought from a distance; for the installation and extension of plumbing within buildings where the same is not specifically provided for in other appropriations; for the purchase and repair of fire apparatus, including fire-alarm systems; for the disposal of sewage, and expenses incident thereto; for repairs to water and sewer systems and plumbing; for hire of employees, \$1,900,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$25,000 of this appropriation shall be expended for new construction work.

Water, sewers, etc., at posts.

Proviso.  
New construction work limited

#### HORSES FOR CAVALRY, ARTILLERY, ENGINEERS, AND SO FORTH.

Horses

For the purchase of horses of ages, sex, and size as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War for remounts for officers entitled to public mounts for the Cavalry, Artillery, Signal Corps, and Engineers, the United States Military Academy, service schools, and staff colleges, and for the Indian Scouts, and for such Infantry and members of the Medical Department in field campaigns as may be required to be mounted, and the expenses incident thereto (including \$25,000 for purchase of remounts, and \$150,000 for encouragement of the breeding of riding horses suitable for the Army, including cooperation with the Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, and for the purchase of animals for breeding purposes and their maintenance), \$180,000: *Provided*, That the number of horses purchased under this appropriation, added to the number now on hand, shall be limited to the actual needs of the mounted service, including reasonable provisions for remounts, and unless otherwise ordered by the Secretary of War no part of this appropriation shall be paid out for horses not purchased by contract after competition duly invited by the Quartermaster Corps and an inspection under the direction and authority of the Secretary of War. When practicable, horses shall be purchased in open market at all military posts or stations, when needed, within a maximum price to be fixed by the Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of any horse below the standard set by Army Regulations for Cavalry and Artillery horses, except when purchased as remounts or for instruction of cadets at the United States Military Academy: *And provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for polo ponies except for West Point Military Academy, and such ponies shall not be used at any other place: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, accept donations of animals for breeding and donations of money or other property to be used as prizes or awards at agricultural fairs, horse shows, and similar exhibitions, in order to encourage the breeding of riding horses suitable for Army purposes: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of War shall report annually to Congress, at the commencement of each session, a statement of all expenditures under this appropriation, and full particulars of means adopted and carried into effect for the encouragement of the breeding of riding horses suitable for the military service.

Purchase, etc

Encouraging breeding of riding horses

Provisos  
Number limited.

Open market purchases

Standard required

Polo ponies.

Acceptance of donated breeding animals, etc

Report of expenditures, etc.

## Military posts.

## MILITARY POSTS.

Construction of buildings, etc.  
Fort Benning, Ga.

*Proviso*  
Apartment buildings

Letterman Hospital, Calif

Edgewood Arsenal, Md., and Camp Lewis, Wash

Disciplinary Barracks, Fort Leavenworth, Kans.

For the construction and enlargement at military posts of such buildings as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be necessary, including all appurtenances thereto, \$916,000, including \$400,000 for continuing construction of post at Fort Benning, Georgia: *Provided*, That apartment buildings may be constructed out of this appropriation at a cost not to exceed \$150,000 each, and to provide for not less than eighteen families each; \$55,000 for construction of one hospital ward at Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, California; \$262,000 for general construction at Edgewood Arsenal and Camp Lewis; and \$198,000 for continuing construction and enlargement of barracks for guards at the United States disciplinary barracks, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

## Hawaiian Islands

## MILITARY POSTS, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Schofield Barracks.  
Refrigerating plant.

For a refrigerating plant at Schofield Barracks, Hawaiian Islands, including the necessary structures and equipment requisite for completing and placing the same in readiness for operation, \$150,000.

Storehouses

For construction of six standard storehouses, including all appurtenances thereto, at not exceeding \$9,000 each, \$54,000.

Water supply  
Reappropriation, etc  
*Ante*, p. 62.

The appropriation of \$600,000 made in the Deficiency Appropriation Act for fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, which was approved June 16, 1921, for the installation of a pipe line to replace the present water main from Koolau Reservoir to Schofield Barracks, fiscal year 1922, is reappropriated and made available for fiscal year 1923: *Provided*, That the funds so reappropriated may be expended for any modified or alternative supply system which the Secretary of War on further investigation may determine to be more economical and satisfactory.

*Proviso*  
Discretionary application

Barracks and quarters

## BARRACKS AND QUARTERS.

Construction, repairs, etc

For barracks, quarters, stables, storehouses, magazines, administration and office buildings, sheds, shops, and other buildings necessary for the shelter of troops, public animals, and stores, and for administration purposes, except those pertaining to the Coast Artillery; for construction of reclamation plants; for constructing and repairing public buildings at military posts; for hire of employees; for rental of the authorized allowance of quarters for officers, including members of the Officers' Reserve Corps when ordered to active duty, on duty with the troops at posts and stations where no public quarters are available; of barracks or authorized allowance of quarters for noncommissioned officers and enlisted men, men on duty where public quarters are not available, including enlisted men of the Regular Army Reserve, retired enlisted men, and members of the enlisted Reserve Corps when ordered to active duty; for grounds for cantonments, camp sites, and other military purposes, and for buildings or portions of buildings for occupation by troops, for use as stables, storehouses, and offices, and for other military purposes; for the hire of recruiting stations and lodgings for recruits; for wall lockers in permanent barracks and refrigerators in barracks and quarters; for screen doors, window screens, storm doors and sash, and window shades for barracks and officers' quarters, and for flooring and framing for tents, and for the National Guard when called or drafted into the service of the United States, \$3,350,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available for rent for military attachés.

Rental allowances.

Grounds for sites, etc.

Furnishings, etc

*Proviso*.  
Rent for military attachés excluded.

## BARRACKS AND QUARTERS, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Philippine Islands.

Continuing the work of providing for the proper shelter and protection of officers and enlisted men of the Army of the United States lawfully on duty in the Philippine Islands, including repairs and payment of rents, the acquisition of title to building sites, and such additions to existing military reservations as may be necessary, and including also shelter for the animals and supplies, and all other buildings necessary for post administration purposes, and for shelter and repair thereof, and rentals for United States troops in China, \$200,000: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended for the construction of quarters for officers of the Army except in case of emergency with the approval of the Secretary of War, in which case the total cost, including the heating and plumbing apparatus, wiring, and fixtures, shall not exceed in the case of quarters of a general officer the sum of \$8,000; of a colonel or officer above the rank of captain, \$6,000; and of an officer of and below the rank of captain, \$4,000.

Shelter for troops in.

Rentals in China

*Proviso.*  
Construction of officers' quarters, restricted

## ROADS, WALKS, WHARVES, AND DRAINAGE.

Roads, wharves, etc.

For the construction and repair by the Quartermaster Corps of roads, walks, and wharves, for the pay of employees; for the disposal of drainage; for dredging channels, and for care and improvement of grounds at military posts and stations, \$500,000: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated or made available under this Act shall be used for the permanent construction of any roads, walks, or wharves connected with any of the National Army cantonments or National Guard camps.

Construction, repairs, etc

*Proviso*  
Camps, etc, excluded.

## SHOOTING GALLERIES AND RANGES.

Shooting galleries and ranges

Expenses of

For shelter, grounds, shooting galleries, ranges for small-arms target practice, machine-gun practice, field-artillery practice, repairs, and expenses incident thereto, including flour for paste for marking targets, hire of employees, such ranges and galleries to be open as far as practicable to the National Guard and organized rifle clubs under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of War, \$24,800.

## RENT OF BUILDINGS, QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

Rent

For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia for military purposes during the fiscal year 1923, \$112,362. *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available if space is provided by the Public Buildings Commission in Government-owned buildings.

Buildings in District of Columbia

*Proviso*  
Restriction

## SEWERAGE SYSTEM, FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA, WHARF, ROADS, AND SEWER.

Fort Monroe, Va

For repair and maintenance of wharf and apron of wharf, including all necessary labor and material therefor, fuel for waiting rooms; water, brooms, and shovels, \$15,000; wharfinger, \$900; four laborers, \$2,880, in all, \$18,780; for one-third of said sum, to be supplied by the United States, \$6,260.

Wharf, etc

For rakes, shovels, and brooms; repairs to roadway, pavements, macadam and asphalt block; repairs to street crossings; repairs to street drains, \$2,500; six laborers cleaning roads, at \$720 each; in all, \$6,820; for two-thirds of said sum to be supplied by the United States, \$4,546.67.

Roads, etc.

## Sewers, etc.

For waste, oil, motor and pump repairs, sewer pipe, cement, brick, stone, and supplies, \$1,200; two engineers, at \$1,200 each; two laborers, at \$720 each; in all, \$5,040; for two-thirds of said sum, to be supplied by the United States, \$3,360.

## Hospitals.

## CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF HOSPITALS.

Construction, repair,  
etc

For construction and repair of hospitals at military posts already established and occupied, including all expenditures for construction and repairs required at the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and for the construction and repair of general hospitals and expenses incident thereto, and for additions needed to meet the

Temporary camp  
hospitals, etc.

requirements of increased garrisons, and for temporary hospitals in standing camps and cantonments; for the alteration of permanent buildings at posts for use as hospitals, construction and repair of temporary hospital buildings at permanent posts, construction and repair of temporary general hospitals, rental or purchase of grounds, and rental and alteration of buildings for use for hospital purposes in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, including necessary temporary quarters for hospital personnel, outbuildings, heating and laundry apparatus, plumbing, water and sewers, and electric work, cooking apparatus, and roads and walks for the same, \$529,360: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the construction of new hospitals.

Proviso  
New construction for-  
biddenQuarters for hospital  
stewards

## QUARTERS FOR HOSPITAL STEWARDS.

## Maintenance

For maintenance and repair of quarters for hospital stewards at military posts already established and occupied, \$10,000.

Quartermaster Gen-  
eral's Office

## OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL.

## Civilian personnel in.

Salaries: Chief clerk, \$2,750; principal clerks—two at \$2,400 each, five at \$2,250 each, four at \$2,000 each; clerks—twenty-two of class four, thirty of class three, sixty-eight of class two, two hundred and three of class one, twenty-two at \$1,000 each; draftsmen—one \$2,400, one \$2,000, one \$1,800, four at \$1,600 each, four at \$1,400 each; electrical engineer, \$3,200; marine engineer, \$3,500; executive assistant, \$4,000; architect, \$3,600; structural engineer, \$3,600; mechanical engineer, \$3,600; civil engineers—one \$3,600, one \$3,000; traffic clerks—two at \$2,000 each, one \$1,800; textile expert, \$2,000; carpenter, \$1,200; mimeograph operator, \$1,200; two multigraph operators at \$1,200 each; four photostat operators at \$1,200 each; blue-print operator, \$1,000; four blueprinters at \$900 each; five messengers at \$840 each; ten assistant messengers at \$720 each; four laborers at \$720 each; in all, \$557,780.

Cemeterial Division  
Compiling data, etc.,  
of disposition of re-  
mains from abroad  
Post, p 757

The sum of \$50,000 of the appropriation available for the fiscal year 1923 for the "Disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, and civilian employees," may be expended for personal services in the Cemeterial Division, office of the Quartermaster General, for compiling, recording, preparing, and transmitting data incident to bringing home and disposition of remains from abroad: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed under this allotment at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except one person at \$3,000.

Proviso  
Pay restriction

## Signal Corps

## SIGNAL CORPS.

## Signal Service

## SIGNAL SERVICE OF THE ARMY.

Telegraph and tele-  
phone systems  
Purchases, operation,  
etc

Telegraph and telephone systems: Purchase, equipment, operation, and repair of military telegraph, telephone, radio, cable, and signaling systems; signal equipment and stores, heliographs, signal lanterns,



flags, and other necessary instruments; wind vanes, barometers, anemometers, thermometers, and other meteorological instruments; photographic and cinematographic work performed for the Army by the Signal Corps; motor cycles, motor-driven and other vehicles for technical and official purposes in connection with the construction, operation, and maintenance of communication or signaling systems, and supplies for their operation and maintenance; professional and scientific books of reference, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers, and maps for use in the office of the Chief Signal Officer and the Signal Corps School, Camp Alfred Vail, New Jersey; telephone apparatus, including rental and payment for commercial, exchange, message, trunk-line, long-distance, and leased-line telephone service at or connecting any post, camp, cantonment, depot, arsenal, headquarters, hospital, aviation station, or other office or station of the Army, excepting local telephone service for the various bureaus of the War Department in the District of Columbia, and toll messages pertaining to the office of the Secretary of War; electric time service; the rental of commercial telegraph lines and equipment and their operation at or connecting any post, camp, cantonment, depot, arsenal, headquarters, hospital, aviation station, or other office or station of the Army, including payment for individual telegraph messages transmitted over commercial lines; electrical installations and maintenance at military posts, cantonments, camps, and stations of the Army, fire control and direction apparatus and matériel for Field Artillery; salaries of civilian employees, including those necessary as instructors at vocational schools; supplies, general repairs, reserve supplies, and other expenses connected with the collecting and transmitting of information for the Army by telegraph or otherwise; experimental investigation, research, purchase and development or improvements in apparatus, and maintenance of signaling and accessories thereto, including patent rights and other rights thereto, including machines, instruments, and other equipment for laboratory and repair purposes; tuition, laboratory fees, and so forth, for Signal Corps officers detailed to civilian technical schools for the purpose of pursuing technical courses of instruction along Signal Corps lines; lease, alteration, and repair of such buildings required for storing or guarding Signal Corps supplies, equipment, and personnel when not otherwise provided for, including the land therefor, the introduction of water, electric light and power, sewerage, grading, roads and walks, and other equipment required, \$1,825,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$475,000 from this appropriation may be expended for salaries and wages of civilian employees; not to exceed \$475,000 may be expended for commercial and existing Government-owned telephone and telegraph service; not to exceed \$500,000 may be expended for signal equipment for organizations; not to exceed \$5,000 may be expended for pigeon service; not to exceed \$75,000 may be expended for photographic and cinematographic service; and not to exceed \$75,000 may be expended for the operation and maintenance of Camp Alfred Vail.

Telephones, etc.

Exception.

Electrical installations at posts, etc

Civilian employees.

Experimental research, etc.

Buildings for supplies, etc

Proviso Allotments for designated purposes

Camp Alfred Vail, N J

## WASHINGTON-ALASKA MILITARY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH SYSTEM.

Washington-Alaska cable, etc

Operation expenses, etc

For defraying the cost of such extensions, betterments, operation, and maintenance of the Washington-Alaska Military Cable and Telegraph System as may be approved by the Secretary of War, to be available until the close of the fiscal year 1924, from the receipts of the Washington-Alaska Military Cable and Telegraph System which have been covered into the Treasury of the United States, the extent of such extensions and betterments and the cost thereof to be reported to Congress by the Secretary of War, \$140,000.

Fire-control installations

#### SEACOAST DEFENSES, UNITED STATES.

Seacoast defenses.  
United States

For operation and maintenance of fire-control installations at seacoast defenses, \$140,000.

#### SEACOAST DEFENSES, INSULAR POSSESSIONS.

Insular possessions.

For operation and maintenance of fire-control installations at seacoast defenses, \$25,000.

#### SEACOAST DEFENSES, PANAMA CANAL

Panama Canal.

For operation and maintenance of fire-control installations at seacoast defenses, \$10,000.

Chief Signal Officer's  
Office

#### OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

Civilian personnel in

Salaries: Chief clerk, \$2,000; clerks—four of class four, four of class three, seven of class two, eight of class one, three at \$1,000 each; two messengers, at \$840 each; one assistant messenger, \$720; laborer, \$660; in all, \$41,060.

Draftsmen, etc., paid  
from other appropriations

The services of skilled draftsmen and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed only in the Signal Office to carry into effect the various appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, and for the Signal Service of the Army, to be paid from such appropriations, in addition to the foregoing employees appropriated for in the Signal Office: *Provided*, That the entire expenditures for this purpose for the fiscal year 1923 shall not exceed \$35,000, and the Secretary of War shall each year in the annual estimates report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

*Proviso*  
Limit

Air Service.

#### AIR SERVICE.

#### AIR SERVICE, ARMY.

Designated purposes  
Flying schools, aviation  
stations, etc

For creating, maintaining, and operating at established flying schools and balloon schools courses of instruction for officers, students, and enlisted men, including cost of equipment and supplies necessary for instruction, purchase of tools, equipment, materials, machines, textbooks, books of references, scientific and professional papers, instruments, and materials for theoretical and practical instruction; for maintenance, repair, storage, and operation of airships, war balloons, and other aerial machines, including instruments, materials, gas plants, hangars, and repair shops, and appliances of every sort and description necessary for the operation, construction, or equipment of all types of aircraft, and all necessary spare parts and equipment connected therewith and the establishment of landing and take-off runways; for purchase of supplies for securing, developing, printing, and reproducing photographs in connection with aerial photography; improvement, equipment, maintenance, and operation of plants for testing and experimental work, and procuring and introducing water, electric light and power, gas and sewerage, including maintenance, operation, and repair of such utilities at such plants; for the acquisition of land or interest in land by purchase, lease, or condemnation where necessary to explore for, procure, or reserve helium gas, and also for the purchase, manufacture, construction, maintenance, and operation of plants for the production thereof and experimentation therewith; salaries and wages of civilian employees as may be necessary, and payment of their traveling and other necessary

Aircraft operation,  
construction, etc

Landing, etc., run-  
ways

Helium gas produc-  
tion

Civilian employees,  
etc

expenses as authorized by existing law; transportation of materials in connection with consolidation of Air Service activities; experimental investigation and purchase and development of new types of aircraft, accessories thereto, and aviation engines, including patents and other rights thereto, and plans, drawings, and specifications thereof; for the purchase, manufacture, and construction of airships, balloons, and other aerial machines, including instruments, gas plants, hangars, and repair shops, and appliances of every sort and description necessary for the operation, construction, or equipment of all types of aircraft, and all necessary spare parts and equipment connected therewith; for the marking of military airways where the purchase of land is not involved; for the purchase, manufacture, and issue of special clothing, wearing apparel, and similar equipment for aviation purposes; for all necessary expenses connected with the sale or disposal of surplus or obsolete aeronautical equipment, and the rental of buildings, and other facilities for the handling or storage of such equipment; for the services of such consulting engineers at experimental stations of the Air Service as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, including necessary traveling expenses; purchase of special apparatus and appliances, repairs, and replacements of same used in connection with special scientific medical research in the Air Service; for printing and binding, including supplies, equipment, and repairs for such Air Service printing plants outside of the District of Columbia as may be authorized in accordance with law; for publications, station libraries, special furniture, supplies and equipment for offices, shops, and laboratories; for special services, including the salvaging of wrecked aircraft, \$12,700,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$2,750,000 from this appropriation may be expended for pay and expenses of civilian employees other than those employed in experimental and research work; not exceeding \$400,000 may be expended for experimentation, conservation, and production of helium; not exceeding \$3,500,000 may be expended for experimental and research work with airplanes or lighter-than-air craft and their equipment, including the pay of necessary civilian employees; not exceeding \$450,000 may be expended for the production of lighter-than-air equipment; and not exceeding \$324,000 may be expended for improvement of stations, hangars, and gas plants for the Regular Army: *Provided further*, That not less than \$2,053,000 shall be expended for the production and purchase of new airplanes and their equipment, spare parts, and accessories: *Provided further*, That claims not exceeding \$250 in amount for damages to persons and private property resulting from the operation of aircraft at home and abroad may be settled out of the funds appropriated hereunder when each claim is substantiated by a survey report of a board of officers appointed by the commanding officer of the nearest aviation post and approved by the Chief of Air Service and the Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That claims so settled and paid from the sum hereby appropriated shall not exceed in the aggregate the sum of \$4,000: *Provided further*, That section 3648, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to subscriptions for foreign and professional newspapers and periodicals to be paid for from this appropriation.

The sum of \$48,500 of the appropriation for the Air Service for the fiscal year 1920 contained in the "Act making appropriation for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, and for other purposes," approved July 11, 1919, shall remain available until June 30, 1923, for the payment of obligations incurred under contracts executed prior to June 30, 1920.

Hereafter whenever contracts which are not to be performed within six months are made on behalf of the Government by the Chief of

Purchase, manufacture, etc., of aircraft, etc

Military airways.

Disposing of surplus equipment, etc

Consulting engineers etc

Printing, office supplies, etc.

*PROVISOS.*  
Allotments for designated purposes

New airplanes, etc

Paying damage claims

Aggregate limited.

Periodicals  
R S, sec 3648, p. 718.

Former contract obligations  
Payment of, from appropriation for 1920  
Vol. 41, p 108

Contracts in excess of \$500, etc, to be in writing

Other cases.

Air Service or by officers of the Air Service authorized to make them, and are in excess of \$500 in amount, such contracts shall be reduced to writing and signed by the contracting parties. In all other cases contracts shall be entered into under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Chief of Air Service.

Office of Chief of Air Service.

## OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF AIR SERVICE.

Civilian personnel in.

Salaries: Chief clerk, \$2,400; principal clerks—one at \$2,400, two at \$2,250 each, two at \$2,000 each; clerks—six of class four, ten of class three, thirty-eight of class two, eighty of class one; addressograph operator, \$900; messengers—two at \$840 each, one \$720; two messenger boys, at \$480 each; two laborers, at \$720 each; in all, \$195,000.

Aeronautical engineers, etc., in Department office.

The services of aeronautical engineers, skilled draftsmen, and such technical and other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed only in the office of the Chief of Air Service to carry into effect the various appropriations for aeronautical purposes, to be paid from such appropriations, in addition to the foregoing employees appropriated for in the office of the Chief of Air Service: *Provided*, That the entire expenditure for this purpose for the fiscal year 1923 shall not exceed \$90,000, and the Secretary of War shall each year in the annual estimates report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

*Proviso*  
Lamitation, etc.

Medical Department.

## MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

## MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT.

Medical and hospital supplies, etc

For the manufacture and purchase of medical and hospital supplies, including disinfectants, for military posts, camps, hospitals, hospital ships and transports, for laundry work for enlisted men and Army nurses while patients in a hospital, and supplies required for mosquito destruction in and about military posts in the Canal Zone; for the purchase of veterinary supplies and hire of veterinary surgeons; for expenses of medical supply depots; for medical care and treatment not otherwise provided for, including care and subsistence in private hospitals, of officers, enlisted men, and civilian employees of the Army, of applicants for enlistment, and of prisoners of war and other persons in military custody or confinement, when entitled thereto by law, regulation, or contract: *Provided*, That this shall not apply to officers and enlisted men who are treated in private hospitals or by civilian physicians while on furlough; for the proper care and treatment of epidemic and contagious diseases in the Army or at military posts or stations, including measures to prevent the spread thereof, and the payment of reasonable damages not otherwise provided for, for bedding and clothing injured or destroyed in such prevention; for the pay of male and female nurses, not including the Army Nurse Corps, and of cooks and other civilians employed for the proper care of sick officers and soldiers, under such regulations fixing their number, qualifications, assignments, pay, and allowances as shall have been or shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War; for the pay of civilian physicians employed to examine physically applicants for enlistment and enlisted men and to render other professional services from time to time under proper authority; for the pay of other employees of the Medical Department; for tuition of officers of the Medical Department, including the Army Nurse Corps, under section 127-a of the Army Reorganization Act approved June 4, 1920; for the payment of express companies and local transfers employed directly by the Medical Department for the transportation

Private treatment.

*Provisos*  
Not applicable if on furlough, etc

Contagious diseases expenses

Tuition of officers, etc  
Vol 41, p 786

of medical and hospital supplies, including bidders' samples and water for analysis; for supplies for use in teaching the art of cooking to the enlisted force of the Medical Department; for the supply of the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas; for advertising, printing, binding, laundry, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department, \$1,000,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for payment of any expense connected with the publication of the Medical and Surgical History of the War with Germany.

Hot Springs Hospital,  
Ark

Use for Medical and  
Surgical History of  
War with Germany,  
forbidden.

#### HOSPITAL CARE, CANAL ZONE GARRISONS.

Panama Canal.

For paying the Panama Canal such reasonable charges, exclusive of subsistence, as may be approved by the Secretary of War for caring in its hospitals for officers, enlisted men, military prisoners, and civilian employees of the Army admitted thereto upon the request of proper military authority, \$40,000: *Provided*, That the subsistence of the said patients, except commissioned officers, shall be paid to said hospitals out of the appropriation for subsistence of the Army at the rates provided therein for commutation of rations for enlisted patients in general hospitals.

Care of troops, etc., at  
hospitals of.

Provide  
Subsistence pay-  
ments.

#### ARMY MEDICAL MUSEUM.

Army Medical Mu-  
seum.

For Army Medical Museum, preservation of specimens, and the preparation and purchase of new specimens, \$7,500.

Preserving, etc, spec-  
imens

#### LIBRARY, SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Library

For the library of the Surgeon General's Office, including the purchase of the necessary books of reference and periodicals, \$12,000.

Purchase of books,  
etc.

#### OFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL.

Surgeon General's  
Office.

Salaries: Chief clerk, \$2,250; principal assistant librarian, \$2,250; principal clerk, \$2,000; pathologist, \$1,800; microscopist, \$1,800; two assistant librarians, at \$1,800 each; anatomist, \$1,600; entomologist, \$1,600; photographer, \$1,500; translator, \$1,800; clerks—fifteen of class four, fourteen of class three, thirty-four of class two, fifty-five of class one, nine at \$1,000 each, two at \$900 each; multi-graph operator, \$1,200; engineer, \$1,400; skilled mechanic \$1,000; two messengers, at \$840 each; six assistant messengers, at \$720 each; chauffeur, \$840; three firemen, at \$720 each; three watchmen, at \$720 each; superintendent of building (Army Medical Museum and Library), \$200; six laborers, at \$660 each; four charwomen at \$240 each; in all, \$213,880.

Civilian personnel in.

#### BUREAU OF INSULAR AFFAIRS.

Insular Affairs Bu-  
reau.

#### CARE OF INSANE FILIPINO SOLDIERS.

Care of insane soldiers.

For care, maintenance, and treatment at asylums in the Philippine Islands of insane natives of the Philippine Islands cared for in such institutions conformable to the Act of Congress approved May 11, 1908, \$2,000.

In Philippine Islands,

Vol 35, p. 122.

#### CARE OF INSANE SOLDIERS OF PORTO RICO REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

For care, maintenance, and treatment at asylums in Porto Rico of insane soldiers of the Sixty-fifth Infantry, formerly known as the Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry, \$50.

In Porto Rico.

Office of Chief of  
Insular Bureau

## OFFICE OF CHIEF OF BUREAU OF INSULAR AFFAIRS.

Civilian personnel in

Salaries: Chief clerk, \$2,250; clerks—ten of class four, six of class three, nine of class two, twelve of class one, six at \$1,000 each; three messengers at \$840 each; laborer, \$660; in all, \$66,030.

Engineer Corps

## CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

Engineer depots.

## ENGINEER DEPOTS.

Incidental expenses

For incidental expenses for the depots, including fuel, lights, chemicals, stationery, hardware, machinery, pay of civilian clerks, mechanics, laborers, and other employees; for lumber and materials and for labor for packing and crating engineer supplies; repairs of, and for materials to repair, public buildings, machinery, and instruments, and for unforeseen expenses, \$110,000.

School, D. C.

## ENGINEER SCHOOL.

Equipment, maintenance, etc.

For equipment and maintenance of the Engineer School, including purchase and repair of instruments, machinery, implements, models, boats, and materials for the use of the school and to provide means for the theoretical and practical instruction of Engineer officers and troops in their special duties as sappers and miners; for land mining, pontoniering, and signaling; for purchase and binding of scientific and professional works, papers, and periodicals treating on military engineering and scientific subjects; for textbooks and books of reference for the library of the United States Engineer School; for incidental expenses of the school, including chemicals, stationery, hardware, machinery, and boats; for pay of civilian clerks, draftsmen, electricians, mechanics, and laborers; for compensation of civilian lecturers and for payment of tuition fees of not to exceed fifty student officers at civil technical institutions in addition to the 2 per centum of commissioned officers authorized to attend technical, professional, and other educational institutions as provided for in section 127a of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act of June 4, 1920; for unforeseen expenses; and for travel expenses of officers on journeys approved by the Secretary of War and made for the purpose of instruction: *Provided*, That the traveling expenses herein provided for shall be in lieu of mileage and other allowances; and for other absolutely necessary expenses: *Provided further*, That section 3648, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to subscriptions for foreign and professional newspapers and periodicals to be paid for from this appropriation, \$35,000.

Incidental expenses

Tuition at civil institutions, etc.

Vol 41, p. 786

Travel expenses of officers.

*Provisos*  
In lieu of mileagePeriodicals  
R. S., sec. 3648, p. 718.

Equipment of troops.

## ENGINEER EQUIPMENT OF TROOPS.

Materials, supplies, tools, etc.

For pontoon material, tools, instruments, supplies, and appliances required for use in the engineer equipment of troops, for military surveys, and for engineer operations in the field, including the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of the necessary motor cycles; the purchase and preparation of engineer manuals and procurement of special paper for same, and for a reserve supply of above equipment, \$75,000.

Civilian assistants.

## CIVILIAN ASSISTANTS TO ENGINEER OFFICERS.

Services of surveyors, etc

For services of surveyors, survey parties, draftsmen, photographers, master laborers, clerks, and other employees to Engineer officers on the staffs of division, corps, and department commanders. \$40,000.

## ENGINEER OPERATIONS IN THE FIELD.

Field operations.

For expenses incident to military engineer operations in the field, including the purchase of material and a reserve of material for such operations, the rental of storehouses within and outside of the District of Columbia, the purchase, operation, maintenance, and repair of horse-drawn and motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and such expenses as are ordinarily provided for under appropriations for "Engineer Depots," "Civilian assistants to engineer officers," and "Military Surveys and Maps," \$95,000: *Provided*, That when to the interest of the Government funds appropriated under this head may be used for the purchase of options on materials for use in engineer operations in the field: *Provided further*, That so much of this appropriation as is necessary to provide facilities for Engineer training of troops may be expended for military construction work of a temporary character at camps and cantonments and in training areas, for training purposes only.

Incidental expenses,  
etc*Proviso*  
Purchase of options  
on materials.Temporary construc-  
tion work for training

## CONTINGENCIES, ENGINEER DEPARTMENT, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Philippine Islands

For contingent expenses incident to the operations of the Engineer Department in the Philippine Islands, to be expended at the discretion of the Secretary of War, \$2,500.

Engineer contingen-  
cies in

## MILITARY SURVEYS AND MAPS.

Military surveys and  
maps

For the execution of topographic and other surveys, the securing of such extra topographic data as may be required, and the preparation and printing of maps required for military purposes, to be immediately available and remain available until December 31, 1923, \$25,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War is authorized to secure the assistance, wherever practicable, of the United States Geological Survey, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, or other mapping agencies of the Government in this work and to allot funds therefor to them from this appropriation.

Expenses of execut-  
ing*Proviso*  
Assistance of other  
offices.

## SEACOAST DEFENSES, UNITED STATES.

Fortifications.  
Seacoast defenses,  
United States.

For preparation of plans for fortifications and other works of defense, \$10,000.

Plans, etc.

For construction of gun and mortar batteries, \$100,000.

Gun and mortar bat-  
teries  
Installing electric  
plants, etc.

For the installation and replacement of electric light and power plants at seacoast fortifications in the United States, and the purchase and installation of searchlights for seacoast defenses in the United States, \$270,000.

For construction of seawalls and embankments, \$8,000.

Sea walls  
Preservation, etc.

For protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications for which there may be no special appropriation available, and of structures for the submarine mine defense of the United States and for maintaining channels for access to submarine mine wharves, \$250,000.

Submarine mine de-  
fense

For maintenance and repair of searchlights and electric light and power equipment for seacoast fortifications, and for tools, electrical and other supplies, and appliances to be used in their operation, including the purchase of reserve lights, \$110,000.

Maintaining electric  
plants, etc

For contingent expenses incident to the construction of seacoast fortifications and their accessories, under the Engineer Department, \$25,000.

Construction expen-  
ses.

## SEACOAST DEFENSES, INSULAR POSSESSIONS.

Insular possessions.

For preparation of plans for fortifications and other works of defense in the insular possessions, \$6,000.

Plans, etc.

Seacoast batteries, Hawaii	For construction of seacoast batteries in the Hawaiian Islands, \$215,000.
Installing electric plants, etc, Hawaii	For the installation and replacement of electric light and power plants at the defenses of the Hawaiian Islands, \$120,000.
Fort Mills, Philippines	For the construction of engineer wharf, Fort Mills, Philippine Islands, \$15,000.
Preservation, etc Submarine mine defense	For protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications, including structures for submarine mine defense, for which there may be no special appropriation available, and for maintaining channels for access to submarine mine wharves in the insular possessions, \$55,000.
Maintaining electric plants, etc	For maintenance and repair of searchlights and electric light and power equipment for seacoast fortifications and for tools, electrical and other supplies, and appliances to be used in their operation in the insular possessions, \$60,000.

## Panama Canal.

## SEACOAST DEFENSES, PANAMA CANAL.

Plans, etc.	For preparation of plans for fortifications and other works of defense, including surveys for roads, Canal Zone, \$3,000.
Seacoast batteries	For the construction of seacoast batteries on the Canal Zone, \$40,000.
Sea walls	For construction of sea walls and embankments, \$4,000.
Preservation, etc	For protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications of the Panama Canal, for which there may be no special appropriation available, including structures erected for submarine mine defense, and for maintaining channels for access to submarine mine wharves, \$40,000;
Submarine mine defense	
Maintenance of electric plants, etc.	For maintenance and repair of searchlights and electric light and power equipment for fortifications, and for tools, electrical and other supplies, and appliances to be used in their operation, \$40,000.

## Office of Chief of Engineers.

## OFFICE OF CHIEF OF ENGINEERS.

Civilian personnel in	Salaries: Chief clerk, \$2,250; two chiefs of divisions at \$2,000 each; clerks—eight of class four, twelve of class three, seventeen of class two, twenty-six of class one, six at \$1,000 each, three at \$900 each; three messengers, at \$840 each; two assistant messengers, at \$720 each; laborer, \$660; in all, \$108,170.
Draftsmen, etc., payable from other appropriations.	The services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, may be employed only in the office of the Chief of Engineers, to carry into effect the various appropriations for rivers and harbors, surveys, preparation for and the consideration of river and harbor estimates and bills, fortifications, engineer equipment of troops, engineer operations in the field, and other military purposes, to be paid from such appropriations: <i>Provided</i> , That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year 1923 shall not exceed \$150,000; the Secretary of War shall each year, in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.
Proviso. Limit	

## Ordnance Department.

## ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

## ORDNANCE SERVICE.

Current expenses.	For the current expenses of the Ordnance Department in connection with purchasing, receiving, storing, and issuing ordnance and ordnance stores, comprising police and office duties, rents, tolls, fuel, light, water, and advertising, stationery, typewriters, and adding machines, including their exchange, and office furniture, tools, and instruments of service; for incidental expenses of the Ordnance Service and those
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attending practical trials and tests of ordnance small arms, and other ordnance stores; for instruction purposes; for publications for libraries of the Ordnance Department, including the Ordnance Office; subscriptions to periodicals, which may be paid for in advance; and payment for mechanical labor in the office of the Chief of Ordnance; and for maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled or horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, \$1,250,000: *Provided*, That all material purchased under the appropriations in this Act for the Ordnance Department of the United States Army shall be of American manufacture, except in cases when, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, it is to the manifest interest of the United States to make purchases abroad, which material shall be admitted free of duty.

*Proviso.*  
Material to be of  
American manufac-  
ture.

## ORDNANCE STORES, AMMUNITION.

Ordnance stores

For the development, manufacture, purchase, and maintenance of airplane bombs; of ammunition for small arms and for hand use for reserve supply; of ammunition for burials at the National Soldiers' Home in Washington, District of Columbia, and of ammunition for firing the morning and evening gun at military posts prescribed by General Orders, Numbered 70, Headquarters of the Army, dated July 23, 1867, and at National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and its several branches, including National Soldiers' Home at Washington, District of Columbia, and Soldiers' and Sailors' State homes; for manufacture and purchase of ammunition, targets, and other accessories for small arms, hand and machine gun target practice and instruction; and ammunition, targets, target materials, and other accessories which may be issued for small-arms target practice and instruction at the educational institutions and State soldiers' and sailors' orphans' homes to which issues of small arms are lawfully made, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, \$650,000.

Manufacture of air-  
plane bombs, ammu-  
nition for small arms,  
etc

For small arms, etc.,  
target practice

## MANUFACTURE OF ARMS.

Manufacture of arms.

For manufacturing, repairing, procuring, and issuing arms at the national armories, \$375,000.

At arsenals for issue

## ORDNANCE STORES AND SUPPLIES.

Stores and supplies.

For overhauling, cleaning, repairing, and preserving ordnance and ordnance stores in the hands of troops and at the arsenals, posts, and depots, except material for cleaning and preserving at places other than establishments under the direct control of the Chief of Ordnance; for purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores to fill requisitions of troops, \$150,000.

Preserving, etc

Purchase, etc for  
troops

## AUTOMATIC RIFLES.

Automatic machine  
rifles

For the purchase, manufacture, test, repair, and maintenance of automatic machine rifles, or other automatic or semiautomatic guns, including their mounts, sights, and equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture, to remain available until June 30, 1924, \$250,000.

Purchase, manufac-  
ture, etc

## TANKS.

Tanks

For the purchase, manufacture, test, maintenance, and repair of tanks and other self-propelled armored vehicles, to remain available until June 30, 1924, \$200,000.

Purchase, etc, of,  
and other armored ve-  
hicles

Field artillery arma-  
ment.

#### FIELD ARTILLERY ARMAMENT.

Mountain, field and  
siege cannon

For purchase, manufacture, and test of mountain, field, and siege cannon, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture, \$500,000.

Ammunition for

For purchase, manufacture, maintenance, and test of ammunition for mountain, field, and siege cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, the machinery necessary for its manufacture, and the necessary storage facilities, \$300,000.

Altering, etc., mobile  
artillery

For alteration and maintenance of the mobile artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, and materials necessary for the work and the expenses of the mechanics engaged thereon, \$450,000.

Ammunition, etc., for  
practice.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition, subcaliber guns, and other accessories for mountain, field, and siege artillery practice, including the machinery necessary for their manufacture, \$65,000.

Proving grounds.

#### PROVING GROUNDS, ARMY.

Current expenses

For current expenses of the ordnance proving grounds, comprising the maintenance of rail and water transportation, repairs, alterations, accessories, and service of employees incidental to testing and proving ordnance and ordnance matériel, hire of assistants for the Ordnance Board, purchase of instruments and articles required for testing and experimental work, building and repairing butts and targets, clearing and grading ranges, \$200,000.

Rock Island Arsenal,  
Ill.

#### ROCK ISLAND BRIDGE, ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS.

Bridges, etc., expen-  
ses

For operating, repair, and preservation of Rock Island bridges and viaduct, and maintenance and repair of the arsenal street connecting the bridges, \$30,000.

For special repairs and strengthening of bridge, \$141,000.

Testing machines

#### TESTING MACHINES.

Operating expenses,  
etc.

For necessary professional and skilled labor, purchase of materials, tools, and appliances for operating the testing machines, for investigative test and tests of material in connection with the manufacturing work of the Ordnance Department, and for instruments and materials for operating the chemical laboratory in connection therewith, and for maintenance of the establishment, \$26,250.

Arsenals.

#### REPAIRS OF ARSENALS.

Repairs, etc.

For repairs and improvement of arsenals and depots, and to meet such unforeseen expenditures as accidents or other contingencies during the year may render necessary, including machinery for manufacturing purposes in the arsenals, \$600,000.

Seacoast defenses,  
United States.

#### SEACOAST DEFENSES, UNITED STATES.

Armament

#### ARMAMENT OF FORTIFICATIONS.

Seacoast cannon

For purchase, manufacture, and test of seacoast cannon for coast defense, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture, \$400,000.

Ammunition for, etc.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for seacoast cannon, and for modernizing projectiles on hand, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture, \$300,000.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition, subcaliber guns, and other accessories for seacoast artillery practice, including the machinery necessary for their manufacture, \$50,000.

Ammunition, etc.,  
for seacoast artillery  
practice

For alteration and maintenance of seacoast artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, materials necessary for the work, and expenses of civilian mechanics, \$350,000.

Altering, etc., sea-  
coast artillery.

#### SEACOAST DEFENSES, INSULAR POSSESSIONS.

Insular possessions.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of seacoast cannon for coast defenses, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, \$125,000.

Seacoast cannon.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for seacoast cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture, \$67,700.

Ammunition for, etc.

For alteration and maintenance of the seacoast artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, and materials necessary for the work, and expenses of the civilian mechanics, \$85,000.

Altering, etc., sea-  
coast artillery

#### SEACOAST DEFENSES, PANAMA CANAL.

Panama Canal.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for seacoast and land defense cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture, \$85,000;

Ammunition for sea-  
coast cannon, etc

For the alteration and maintenance and installation of the seacoast artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, and materials necessary for the work, and expenses of civilian mechanics, \$60,000.

Altering, etc., sea-  
coast artillery

#### OFFICE OF CHIEF OF ORDNANCE.

Office of Chief of  
Ordnance.

Salaries: Chief clerk, \$2,500; chief of division, \$2,000; principal clerk, \$2,000; clerks—nine of class four, twelve of class three, twenty-five of class two, forty-four of class one, twelve at \$1,000 each, four at \$900 each; two messengers, at \$840 each; two assistant messengers, at \$720 each; laborer, \$660; in all, \$149,080.

Civilian personnel in.

The services of skilled draftsmen and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed only in the office of the Chief of Ordnance to carry into effect the various appropriations for the armament of fortifications and for the arming and equipping of the National Guard, to be paid from such appropriations: *Provided*, That the entire expenditures for this purpose for the fiscal year 1923 shall not exceed \$200,000, and the Secretary of War shall each year in the annual estimates report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

Draftsmen, etc., from  
other appropriations

*Proviso.*  
*Limit.*

#### CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE.

Chemical Warfare  
Service.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of chemical warfare gases or other toxic substances, gas masks, or other offensive or defensive materials or appliances required for gas warfare purposes, including all necessary investigations, research, design, experimentation, and operations connected therewith; purchase of chemicals, special scientific and technical apparatus and instruments; construction, maintenance, and repair of plants, buildings, and equipment, and the machinery therefor; receiving, storing, and issuing of supplies, comprising police and office duties, rents, tolls, fuel, gasoline, lubricants, paints and oils, rope and cordage, light, water, advertising,

Purchase, manufac-  
ture, of gases, etc.

Buildings, machin-  
ery, etc.

stationery, typewriters and adding machines, including their exchange, office furniture, tools, and instruments; for incidental expenses; for civilian employees; for libraries of the Chemical Warfare Service and subscriptions to periodicals which may be paid for in advance; for expenses incidental to the organization, training, and equipment of special gas troops not otherwise provided for, including the training of the Army in chemical warfare, both offensive and defensive, together with the necessary schools, tactical demonstrations, and maneuvers; for current expenses of chemical projectile filling plants and proving grounds, including construction and maintenance of rail transportation, repairs, alterations, accessories, building and repairing butts and targets, clearing and grading ranges, \$600,000.

Organizing special  
gas troops, etc.

Current expenses.

Office of Chief of  
Chemical Warfare Service

#### OFFICE OF CHIEF OF CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE.

Civilian personnel in.

Salaries: Clerks—one of class four, one of class three, five of class two, five of class one; messenger, \$840; in all, \$17,240.

Promotion of rifle  
practice.

#### NATIONAL BOARD FOR PROMOTION OF RIFLE PRACTICE.

Civilian instruction.

#### QUARTERMASTER SUPPLIES AND SERVICES FOR RIFLE RANGES FOR CIVILIAN INSTRUCTION

Quartermaster sup-  
plies for rifle ranges, etc.

To establish and maintain indoor and outdoor rifle ranges for the use of all able-bodied males capable of bearing arms, under reasonable regulations to be prescribed by the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice and approved by the Secretary of War; for the employment of labor in connection with the establishment of outdoor and indoor rifle ranges, including labor in operating targets; for the employment of instructors; for clerical services; for badges and other insignia; for expenses incidental to instruction of citizens of the United States in marksmanship, and their participation in international matches, \$20,000.

Instructors, etc.

National rifle con-  
tests.

#### NATIONAL TROPHY AND MEDALS FOR RIFLE CONTESTS.

Furnishing national  
trophy, medals, prizes,  
etc.

For the purpose of furnishing a national trophy and medals and other prizes to be provided and contested for annually, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, said contest to be open to the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and the National Guard or Organized Militia of the several States, Territories, and of the District of Columbia, members of rifle clubs, and civilians, and for the cost of the trophy, prizes, and medals herein provided for, and for the promotion of rifle practice throughout the United States, including the reimbursement of necessary expenses of members of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, to be expended for the purposes hereinbefore prescribed, under the direction of the Secretary of War, \$7,500.

Reimbursement.

Ordnance equip-  
ment.

#### ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT FOR RIFLE RANGES FOR CIVILIAN INSTRUCTION.

Arms, etc., for target  
practice at rifle ranges.

For arms, ammunition, targets, and other accessories, for target practice for issue and sale in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice and approved by the Secretary of War, in connection with the encouragement of rifle practice, in pursuance of the provisions of law, \$100.

## CHIEF OF INFANTRY.

## INFANTRY SCHOOL, FORT BENNING, GEORGIA.

Infantry School, Fort Benning, Ga.

For the purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers; instruments and material for instruction, employment of technical and special services, including the services of one translator at the rate of \$150 per month, and for the necessary expenses of instruction at the Infantry School, Fort Benning, Georgia, \$35,000.

Instruction expenses.

## TANK SERVICE.

Tank Service.

For payment of the necessary civilian employees to assist in handling the clerical work in the office of the tank center, tank schools, and the various tank organization headquarters; and for the payment of the necessary mechanics to assist in repairing and preserving tanks in the hands of tank units, \$26,500.

Civilian employees.

Incidental expenses in connection with the operation of the tank schools, \$3,700.

Tank schools.

## CHIEF OF CAVALRY.

## CAVALRY SCHOOL, FORT RILEY, KANSAS.

Cavalry School, Fort Riley, Kans.

For the purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, instruments, and materials for instruction; employment of temporary, technical, or special services; and for other necessary expenses of instruction at the Cavalry School, Fort Riley, Kansas, \$15,000.

Instruction expenses.

## CHIEF OF FIELD ARTILLERY.

## FIELD ARTILLERY SCHOOLS.

Field Artillery Schools.

For the purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, instruments, and matériel for instruction; employment of temporary, technical, or special services, including the services of one translator at the rate of \$150 per month; and for other necessary expenses of instruction, at the Field Artillery Schools at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, Camp Knox, Kentucky, and Camp Bragg, North Carolina, \$24,640.

Instruction expenses, Fort Sill, Okla., Camp Knox, Ky., and Camp Bragg, N. C.

## INSTRUCTION IN FIELD ARTILLERY ACTIVITIES.

Field Artillery activities.

To provide means for the theoretical and practical instruction in Field Artillery activities at the three brigade firing centers at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, Camp Bragg, North Carolina, and Camp Knox, Kentucky, by the purchase of modern instruments and material for theoretical and practical instruction, for the tuition of officers detailed as students at civil educational institutions, and for all other necessary expenses, to be allotted in such proportion as may, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, be for the best interests of the service, \$4,577.

Instruction at brigade firing centers.

## CHIEF OF COAST ARTILLERY.

## COAST ARTILLERY SCHOOL, FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA.

Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va.

For incidental expenses of the school, including chemicals, stationery, printing and binding; hardware; materials; cost of special instruction of officers detailed as instructors; employment of temporary, technical, or special services; for office furniture and fixtures, machinery, motor trucks, and unforeseen expenses, \$11,900.

Instruction expenses.

Special apparatus, etc. For purchase of engines, generators, motors, machines, measuring and nautical instruments, special apparatus, and materials for the enlisted specialists division, \$10,540.

For purchase of special apparatus and materials and for experimental purposes for the artillery and military art departments, \$1,200.

For purchase of engines, generators, motors, machines, measuring instruments, special apparatus, and materials for the engineering department, \$2,000.

Books, etc.

For purchase and binding of professional books treating of military and scientific subjects for library, for use of school, and for temporary use in coast defenses, \$2,360: *Provided*, That section 3648, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to subscriptions for foreign and professional newspapers and periodicals to be paid for from this appropriation:

*Provisos.*  
Periodicals  
R. S., sec. 3648, p. 718

Special price for typewriters.

*Provided further*, That purchase and exchange of typewriting machines, to be paid for from this appropriation, may be made at the special price allowed to schools teaching stenography and typewriting without obligating typewriter companies to supply these machines to all departments of the Government at the same price.

Fortifications.  
Seacoast defenses,  
United States.

#### SEACOAST DEFENSES, UNITED STATES.

Constructing fire control stations, etc.

For construction of fire-control stations and accessories, including purchase of lands and rights of way, purchase and installation of necessary lines and means of electrical communication, including telephones, dial and other telegraphs, wiring and all special instruments, apparatus, and materials, coast-signal apparatus, subaqueous, sound, and flash ranging apparatus, including their development, and salaries of electrical experts, engineers, and other necessary employees connected with the use of coast artillery; purchase, manufacture, and test of range finders and other instruments for fire control at the fortifications, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, \$60,000.

Range finders, etc.

Accessories for submarine mine practice

For purchase, manufacture, and test of submarine-mine matériel, and other accessories for submarine-mine practice, including the machinery necessary for their manufacture, \$3,000.

Submarine mine supplies, etc.

For maintenance of submarine-mine matériel within the limits of continental United States; purchase of necessary machinery, tools, and implements for the repair shop of the torpedo depot, United States Army, at Fort Totten, New York, and for torpedo depot administration and experimental work, \$24,269.

Fort Totten depot, N Y

War instruction supplies

For maintenance of Coast Artillery war-instruction matériel at Coast Artillery posts, including necessary material and labor therefor, \$1,000.

Insular possessions.

#### SEACOAST DEFENSES, INSULAR POSSESSIONS.

Constructing fire control stations, etc.

For construction of fire-control stations and accessories, including purchase of lands and rights of way, purchase and installation of necessary lines and means of electrical communication, including telephones, dial and other telegraphs, wiring and all special instruments, apparatus, and materials; coast signal apparatus, subaqueous sound and flash ranging apparatus, including their development, and salaries of electrical experts, engineers, and other necessary employees connected with the use of coast artillery; purchase, manufacture, and test of range finders and other instruments for fire control at the fortifications, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture, at the following localities:

Range finders, etc.

Hawaiian Islands

Submarine mine supplies

In the Hawaiian Islands, \$30,000.

For maintenance of the submarine mine matériel in the insular possessions, \$10,000.

## SEACOAST DEFENSES, PANAMA CANAL.

Panama Canal

For alteration, maintenance, and repair of submarine mine matériel, \$5,000.

Submarine minesupplies

## OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COAST ARTILLERY.

Office of Chief of Coast Artillery

Salaries: Chief clerk, \$2,000; clerks—one of class four, two of class three, three of class two, four of class one, two at \$1,000 each; messenger, \$720; in all, \$18,720.

Civilian personnelm.

## MILITIA BUREAU.

Militia Bureau

## ARMING, EQUIPPING, AND TRAINING THE NATIONAL GUARD.

National Guard

For procurement of forage, bedding, and so forth, for animals, \$1,400,000.

Forage etc., for animals.

For compensation of help for care of matériel, animals, and equipment, \$1,200,000.

Care of equipment, etc

For expenses, camps of instruction, \$8,100,000.

Instruction camps

For expenses, selected officers and enlisted men, military service schools, \$250,000.

Service schools instruction

For pay of property and disbursing officers for the United States, \$60,000.

Property, etc., officers

For general expenses, equipment and instruction, National Guard, \$850,000.

Equipment and instruction expenses

For travel of officers and noncommissioned officers of the Regular Army in connection with the National Guard, \$300,000.

Travel, Army officers

For repair of Federal property issued to the National Guard, \$20,000.

Property repairs

For transportation of equipment and supplies, \$375,000.

Transporting supplies.

For expenses, sergeant-instructors, \$250,000.

Sergeant instructors

For office rent, and so forth, instructors, \$10,000.

For pay of National Guard (armory drills), \$11,000,000.

Armory drills pay.

## ARMS, UNIFORMS, EQUIPMENT, AND SO FORTH, FOR FIELD SERVICE, NATIONAL GUARD.

Field service.

To procure by purchase or manufacture and issue from time to time to the National Guard upon requisition of the governors of the several States and Territories, or the commanding general, National Guard of the District of Columbia, such number of United States service arms with all accessories, Field Artillery and Coast Artillery matériel, Engineer, Signal, and sanitary matériel, accouterments, field uniforms, clothing, equipage, publications, and military stores of all kinds, and a reserve supply of such arms, matériel, accouterments, field uniforms, clothing, equipage, and military stores of all kinds, as are necessary to arm, uniform, and equip for field service the National Guard of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, \$2,000,000: *Provided*, That members of the National Guard who have or shall become entitled for a continuous period of less than one month to Federal pay at the rates fixed for the Regular Army, whether by virtue of a call by the President, of attendance at school or maneuver, or of any other cause, and whose accounts have not yet been settled, shall receive such pay for each day of such period; and the thirty-first day of a calendar month shall not be excluded from the computation: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War is hereby directed to issue from surplus or reserve stores and matériel now on hand and purchased for the United States Army such articles of clothing and equipment and Field Artillery, Engineer, and Signal matériel and ammunition as may be needed by the National Guard organized under the provisions of the Act entitled

Purchase or manufacture of arms, equipment, etc., for issue  
Requisitions from governors, etc

*Provisos*  
Army pay for service less than one month  
*Post*, p 841.

Clothing, equipment, etc., from surplus Army stores

Vol. 41 p 780  
Not charged to militia funds  
Purchases excluded.

Reduction of mounted, etc., units

"An Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes," approved June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act approved June 4, 1920. This issue shall be made without charge against militia appropriations. None of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be used for purchase of arms, Field Artillery, Engineer or Signal matériel, public animals, or chevrons.

The mounted, motorized, air, and tank units of the National Guard shall be so reduced that the appropriations made in this Act shall cover the entire cost of maintenance of such units for the National Guard during the fiscal year 1923.

Militia Bureau, War Department.

#### MILITIA BUREAU, WAR DEPARTMENT.

Civilian personnel in.

Salaries: Chief clerk, \$2,000; clerks—three of class four, four of class three, nine of class two, twenty-one of class one, fifteen at \$1,000 each; messenger, \$840; two assistant messengers, at \$720 each; two laborers, at \$660 each; in all, \$70,200.

Military Academy.

#### UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.

Pay.

#### PAY OF MILITARY ACADEMY.

Professors, etc.

Permanent Establishment: For seven professors, \$27,000; chaplain, \$2,400; master of the sword, \$3,500; constructing quartermaster, in addition to his regular pay, \$1,000; additional pay of professors and officers for length of service, \$11,345; subsistence allowance of professors and officers, \$4,599; in all, \$49,844.

Longevity

Subsistence allowance

Cadets

Enlisted men  
Academy band

For one thousand three hundred cadets, \$1,014,000.

Military Academy Band: Master sergeant, fifteen staff sergeants; fifteen privates, first class; twenty privates; specialists—fifteen, second class, twenty, third class; additional pay for length of service; in all, \$39,882.

Field musicians.

Field Musicians: Staff sergeant; two corporals; seven privates, first class; twenty-one privates; twenty-eight specialists, sixth class; additional pay for length of service; in all, \$13,450.

Service detachment.

Service Detachment: First sergeant; forty-seven sergeants; twenty corporals; fifty-five privates, first class; one hundred and fifty-three privates; specialists—forty, third class, fifty, fourth class, eighty, fifth class; additional pay for length of service; in all, \$156,648.

Cavalry detachment.

Cavalry Detachment: First sergeant; fourteen sergeants; sixteen corporals; sixty-five privates, first class; one hundred and twenty-four privates; specialists—ten, fourth class, thirteen, fifth class, two, sixth class; additional pay for length of service; in all, \$99,039.

Artillery detachment.

Artillery Detachment: First sergeant; twenty-three sergeants; twenty-one corporals; seventy-five privates, first class; one hundred and eighteen privates; specialists—eight, fourth class, fifteen, fifth class, three, sixth class; additional pay for qualification in gunnery; additional pay for length of service; in all, \$105,543.

Engineer detachment

Engineer Detachment: First sergeant; three staff sergeants; nine sergeants; twelve corporals; thirty-nine privates, first class; fifty-two privates; specialists—two, third class, three, fourth class, two, sixth class; additional pay for length of service; additional pay for qualification in marksmanship; in all, \$53,433.

Signal Corps detachment

Signal Corps Detachment: Master sergeant; technical sergeant; staff sergeant; two sergeants; two corporals; three privates, first class; two privates; specialist, fifth class (chauffeur); additional pay for length of service; in all, \$8,127.

Coast Artillery detachment.

Coast Artillery Detachment: First sergeant; master sergeant; technical sergeant; staff sergeant; five sergeants; twenty-one privates,



first class; nine specialists, fifth class; additional pay for qualification in gunnery; additional pay for length of service; in all, \$18,285.

Miscellaneous: Travel allowance due enlisted men on discharge; interest on deposits due enlisted men; warrant officer and two staff sergeants, for duty in the Cadet Corps headquarters; two master sergeants; staff sergeant; additional pay for length of service; in all, \$15,418.

Travel allowance, interest on deposits, etc

Civilians: Teacher of music, \$2,000; two chief clerks at \$1,800 each; clerks—one \$1,500, six at \$1,400 each, two at \$1,200 each, six at \$1,000 each; four clerks and stenographers at \$1,200 each; clerk and stenographer to superintendent, \$1,500; clerk to the treasurer, \$1,800; expert architectural draftsman, \$2,500; two civilian instructors of French and two civilian instructors of Spanish, to be employed under rules prescribed by the Secretary of War, at \$2,000 each; two expert civilian instructors in fencing, broadsword exercises, and other military gymnastics, at \$1,500 each; professional and expert assistant civilian instructors in military gymnastics, fencing, boxing, wrestling, and swimming—two at \$2,000 each, one \$1,500; librarian, \$3,000; assistant librarian, \$1,500; custodian of gymnasium, \$1,200; superintendent of gas works, \$1,500; chief engineer of power plant, \$2,700; assistant chief engineer of power plant, \$1,100; three assistant engineers of power plant at \$1,200 each; eight firemen at \$780 each; two oilers at \$720 each; draftsman, \$1,200; mechanic and attendant, \$1,200; mechanic assistant, \$840; custodian of academy buildings, \$1,000; electrician, \$1,600; chief plumber, \$1,600; assistant plumber, \$900; plumber's helper, \$600; scavenger, \$720; chapel organist and choirmaster, \$2,000; superintendent of post cemetery, \$1,200; engineer and janitor of Memorial Hall, \$900, printer, \$1,600; assistant printer, \$1,100; janitress, Memorial Hall, \$600; master mechanic, \$1,800; clerk and photographer, \$1,300; stenographers, typewriters, attendants, copyists, clerks, librarians, or multigraph operators—one \$1,040, two at \$1,000 each, one \$900, two at \$840 each; overseer of waterworks, \$720; engineer of steam, electric, and refrigerating apparatus, \$1,200; mechanic and attendant, \$720; janitor, \$600; bookbinder, \$1,200; two book sewers at \$540 each; skilled pressman, \$1,100; charwoman, \$480; messenger, \$720; in all, \$106,880: *Provided*, That the civilian instructors employed in the departments of modern languages and tactics shall be entitled to public quarters, fuel, and light.

Civilians.  
Pay of designated employees.

*Provide*  
Quarters, etc, of  
civilian instructors

In all, pay, Military Academy, \$1,680,549.

All the moneys hereinbefore appropriated for pay of the Military Academy shall be disbursed and accounted for as pay of the Military Academy, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

Disbursement and  
accounting as one fund.

#### MAINTENANCE, UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.

#### Maintenance

CURRENT AND ORDINARY EXPENSES: For the expenses of the members of the Board of Visitors, or so much thereof as may be necessary, \$750.

Current expenses  
Board of Visitors

Contingencies for superintendent of the academy, \$3,000.

Contingencies, superintendent  
Repairs and improvements.

Repairs and improvements, namely: Timber, plank, boards, joists, wall strips, laths, shingles, slate, tin, sheet lead, zinc, screws, nails, locks, hinges, glass, paints, turpentine, oils, labor, and so forth, \$55,000.

For fuel and apparatus, namely: Coal, wood, and so forth, including labor, \$65,000.

Fuel, hght, etc

For gas pipes, gas and electric fixtures, and so forth, \$10,000.

For fuel for cadets' mess hall, shops, and laundry, \$15,000.

For postage and telegrams, \$1,200.

Postage, etc.

For stationery, namely: Blank books, paper, and so forth, \$3,500.

Stationery

Transportation	For transportation of materials, cadets, discharged cadets, and so forth, \$15,000.
Printing, etc.	Printing and binding, and so forth, \$3,000.
Department of Cavalry, Artillery, and Infantry tactics	For department of Cavalry, Artillery, and Infantry tactics: Tan bark or other proper covering for riding hall, to be purchased in open market upon written order of the superintendent, \$1,500.
	For camp stools, office furniture, and so forth, \$4,000.
	For gymnasium and athletic supplies, and so forth, \$7,500.
	For the maintenance of one automobile, \$300.
	For repairs to saddles, bridles, and so forth, \$500.
	For the purchase of carbons and for repairs and maintenance of searchlights, and so forth, \$250.
	For the purchase of stationery and office supplies for the office of senior instructor of Coast Artillery tactics, \$75.
	For the purchase of machines, tools, textbooks, and material for the practical instruction of cadets in the maintenance, repair, and operation of all classes of motor transportation and automobile or internal combustion engines, \$1,000.
	For repair of mattresses, machines, and so forth, in gymnasium of Cavalry barracks, \$100.
	For material for hurdles, and so forth, riding hall, \$600.
Cadet camp maintenance	For general maintenance and repairs to the site of the cadet camp, \$10,000.
	For repair of obstacles on mounted drill ground, and for constructing other obstacles, and so forth, \$100.
	For the purchase of thread, wax, needles, and so forth, in the Cavalry stables, \$200.
	For the purchase of thread, wax, needles, and so forth, in the Artillery stables, \$200.
	For material for preserving floors, and so forth, Artillery barracks and stables, \$150.
	For the purchase of tools, machines, and so forth, Artillery gun shed, \$500.
	For repair to mattresses, machines, and so forth, in drill hall and gymnasium of Artillery barracks, \$100.
	For the purchase of new and upkeep of worn-out rubber matting in squad rooms of Artillery barracks, \$150.
	For purchase of stationery and office furniture in office of senior assistant instructor of Field Artillery tactics, \$100.
	For material for preserving floors, and so forth, Cavalry barracks and stables, \$100.
	For repair of mattresses, machines, and so forth, in drill hall and gymnasium of Engineer barracks, \$100.
Instruction materials, etc., for specified departments	For department of civil and military engineering: Textbooks, stationery, and so forth, \$1,200.
	For department of natural and experimental philosophy: Textbooks, apparatus, and so forth, \$3,500.
	For department of instruction in mathematics: Textbooks, stationery, and so forth, \$1,250.
	For department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology, \$2,500.
	For department of drawing: Drawing materials, and so forth, \$2,000.
	For department of modern languages: Stationery, and so forth, \$1,900.
	For department of law: Books, stationery, and so forth, \$2,000.
	For department of practical military engineering: Models, books, stationery, and so forth, \$4,500.
	For department of ordnance and gunnery: Models, instruments, books, and so forth, \$2,150.
	For the purchase of machines, tools, and so forth, for practical instruction of cadets in wood and metal working, \$500.

For department of military hygiene, \$500.

For department of English and history: For purchase of stationery, books, and so forth, \$1,000.

For department of economics and government and political history: Purchase of textbooks, stationery, and so forth, \$1,000.

For a course of lectures for the more complete instruction of cadets, \$1,200. Lectures

For the maintenance of one automobile truck, \$300.

In all, current and ordinary expenses, \$219,475.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES: For commercial periodicals, stationery, and so forth, for the office of the treasurer United States Military Academy, \$300. Miscellaneous Treasurer's office

For gas coal, oil, candles, and so forth, for operating the gas plant, \$18,000. Lighting, plumbing, etc

For water pipe, plumbing, and repairs, \$8,000.

For material and labor for cleaning and policing public buildings, \$6,620.

For supplies for recitation rooms not otherwise provided for and for renewing and repairing furniture in same, \$1,000.

Increase and expense of library, \$7,200.

For contingent funds, to be expended under the direction of the academic board: For instruments, books, repairs to apparatus, and other incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, \$500: *Provided*, That all technical and scientific supplies for the departments of instruction of the Military Academy shall be purchased by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may deem best. Library Academic board.

For the purchase and repair of instruments and maintenance of the band, \$1,500. Provision Purchases

For the repair and purchase of cooking utensils, chairs, and so forth, cadet mess, which may be expended without advertising, to be immediately available, \$3,000. Band expenses Cadet mess, utensils, etc

For the policing of barracks and bathhouses, \$25,000.

For supplying light and plain furniture to cadets' barracks, \$10,000.

For the purchase and repair of cocoa matting for the aiseways in the stables of the riding hall, \$300. Policing Cadet barracks, etc, furniture

For maintaining the children's school, and so forth, \$6,500.

For purchase and repair of fire-extinguishing apparatus, \$1,000.

In all, miscellaneous items and incidental expenses, \$88,920. Children's schools Fire protection

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: For cases, materials, and so forth, ordnance museum in headquarters building, \$1,500. Buildings and grounds

For repairs to ordnance laboratory and other buildings pertaining to department of ordnance and gunnery, \$150. Ordnance museum, etc

For general repairs to cadet laundry building, and so forth, to be expended without advertising, \$400.

For general incidental repairs and improvements to the cadet store building, including storerooms, office, tailor shops, and shoe-repairing shops, \$1,000.

For materials and labor for repairs, and so forth, soldiers' hospital, \$165.

For repair and upkeep of quarters of the staff sergeant, Medical Department, at soldiers' hospital, \$50.

For water works, \$3,000.

For the repair and restoration of retaining walls along the line of the Poplopen pipe line, \$3,000. Waterworks Walls, roads, etc

For carrying on the development of the general plan for improvements to roads and grounds, \$3,000.

For repairs and necessary alterations and additions to the cadet hospital, as follows: For materials for radiators, piping, furniture, and so forth, \$120. Cadet hospital

For purchase of flowers and shrubs for hospital grounds, \$100.

For repairing the cadet exchange, \$1,000.

Cadet mess, repairs, etc	For necessary repairs and replacements in steam-heating system and line in cadet mess, which may be expended without advertising, \$1,300.
Army mess.	For repairs to the cadet mess building, which may be expended without advertising and to be immediately available, \$1,000.
Power plant.	For repairs and improvements to the West Point Army mess building, including supplying and renewing furniture and fittings, \$2,500.
	Altering coal bunkers in power plant, \$10,000.
	For repair and maintenance of the cadet boathouse and the purchase and maintenance of boats and canoes for the instruction of cadets in rowing, \$750.
	For the repair and upkeep of quarters of the master sergeant, Medical Department, at the cadet hospital, \$50.
Cadet barracks, repairs	For repairs to the cadet barracks, to be immediately available, \$15,000.
Cemetery, etc.	For maintaining and improving grounds of post cemetery, \$2,000.
	For continuing the construction of breast-high wall in dangerous places, \$1,000.
Repairs to boilers, etc	For broken stone and gravel for roads, \$10,000.
	For repairs of boilers, engines, dynamos, motors, and so forth, cadet mess, which may be expended without advertising, to be immediately available, \$3,350.
Waterproofing, etc.	For the repair and improvement of cadet polo field, \$600.
	For waterproofing the post headquarters, bachelor, gymnasium, and other large buildings, \$2,000.
	For care and maintenance of organ in cadet chapel, \$250.
	For general repairs to the buildings of the Coast Artillery fire-control system, \$100.
	For material and labor for repair of Field Artillery target range, \$500.
	For repair and upkeep of stable numbered four, and corral, for purchase of paint, nails, and so forth, \$300.
Steel hangar.	For erection of steel hangar now on hand, \$1,500.
Army surplus material, etc., transferred without expense, for construction, etc.	The Secretary of War is hereby directed to turn over to the United States Military Academy without expense all such surplus material as may be available and necessary for the construction of buildings; also surplus tools and matériel required for use in the instruction of cadets at the academy: <i>Provided</i> , That the constructing quartermaster, United States Military Academy, is hereby exempted from all laws and regulations relative to employment and to granting leaves of absence to employees with pay while employed on construction work at the Military Academy: <i>Provided further</i> , That the funds appropriated herein for the United States Military Academy may be expended without advertising when in the opinion of the responsible constructing officer and the superintendent it is more economical and advantageous to the Government to dispense with advertising.
<i>Provisos</i> Leaves of absence to construction employees	In all, buildings and grounds, \$65,685.
Expenditures without advertising.	In all, "Maintenance, United States Military Academy," \$379,080.
	In all, Military Academy, \$2,059,629.
Wages to civilian employees not to exceed rates paid by private individuals	No part of the moneys appropriated in this Act shall be used for paying to any civilian employee of the United States Government an average daily wage or salary larger than that customarily paid by private individuals for corresponding work in the same locality.
Material to be of American manufacture Exception.	All material purchased under the provisions of this Act shall be of American manufacture, except in cases when, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, it is to the manifest interest of the United States to make purchases abroad, which material shall be admitted free of duty.
Limit on purchases from private ordnance manufacturers	Except as expressly otherwise authorized herein, no part of the sums appropriated by this Act for military purposes shall be expended

in the purchase from private manufacturers of ordnance and ordnance supplies at a price in excess of 25 per centum more than the cost of manufacturing such material by the Government, or, where such material is not or has not been manufactured by the Government, at a price in excess of 25 per centum more than the estimated cost of manufacture by the Government.

That no part of the appropriations made in this Act shall be available for the salary or pay of any officer, manager, superintendent, foreman, or other person having charge of the work of any employee of the United States Government while making or causing to be made with a stop watch, or other time-measuring device, a time study of any job of any such employee between the starting and completion thereof, or of the movements of any such employee while engaged upon such work; nor shall any part of the appropriations made in this Act be available to pay any premium or bonus or cash reward to any employee in addition to his regular wages, except for suggestions resulting in improvements or economy in the operation of any Government plant.

No pay to officers, etc., using time-measuring devices on work of employees

Bonuses, etc., restricted.

No part of the moneys appropriated in each or any section of this Act for military purposes shall be used or expended for the purchase or acquirement of any article or articles that at the time of the proposed acquirement can be manufactured or produced in each or any of the Government arsenals of the United States for a sum less than it can be purchased or procured otherwise.

Restriction on purchases from other than arsenals

The following unexpended balances or portions of unexpended balances or combined unexpended balances or combined portions of unexpended balances of appropriations for the support of the Military Establishment and for other purposes shall be carried to the surplus fund and be covered into the Treasury immediately upon the approval of this Act: Arming and equipping the militia, \$178,120.96; field artillery for Organized Militia, \$549.84; temporary office building, War Department, \$4,907.10; military posts, Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, \$856.60; transportation for refugee American citizens from Mexico \$50,846.69; transportation to China of Chinese refugees, \$31,165; memorial archway at Vicksburg, Mississippi, \$500; National Memorial Celebration and Peace Jubilee, Vicksburg, Mississippi, \$23,229.63; medals for officers, men, and so forth, of National Guard, War with Spain, and Mexican border service, \$207.87; equipping Army transports with lifeboats and rafts, \$2,218.08; exchange of Army cold-storage plant, Chicago, Illinois, \$500; supply depot, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, \$1,017.49; Army supply depot, Fort Mason, California, \$2.64; road to national cemetery, Salisbury, North Carolina, \$235.09; Signal Service of the Army, \$407.10; repair and restoration of defenses of Galveston, Texas, \$1,797.81; seawalls and embankments, Panama Canal, \$3,270.99; land defenses, Panama Canal, \$1,165.30; terminal storage and shipping buildings, \$21,440.43; armament of fortifications, Act of February 28, 1920, \$2,619; proving ground, Sandy Hook, New Jersey, \$92,449.23; ordnance depot, Panama Canal, \$35,980.22; storage facilities at armories and arsenals, \$1.45; automatic rifles, \$2,439.20; ordnance depot, Honolulu, Hawaii, \$42.68; Army powder factory, \$2.40; international rifle competition, Camp Perry, Ohio, \$2,202.38; inland and port storage and shipping facilities, \$2,000,000; Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, \$165,777.64; Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, New Jersey, \$92,824.11; Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois, \$243,384.04; San Antonio Arsenal, San Antonio, Texas, \$3,723.31; Springfield Arsenal, Springfield, Massachusetts, \$1,945.01; Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, New York, \$2,237.62; Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Massachusetts, \$5,788.58; total appropriations recovered, \$2,973,855.49.

Designated unexpended balances, etc., covered into the treasury

Radiodynamic torpedo control  
Unexpended balance of fund to procure rights of, covered into the Treasury  
Vol 39, p 347

Such portion of the appropriation of \$750,000 for procurement of the exclusive rights of John Hays Hammond, junior, and the Radio Engineering Company of New York (Incorporated) to their discoveries and inventions in the art of control by radiodynamic energy of the movement of water-borne carriers of high explosives, made in the Fortification Appropriation Act approved July 6, 1916, as remains unexpended on January 1, 1923, shall be carried to the surplus fund and covered into the Treasury.

Nonmilitary activities

## TITLE II.—NONMILITARY ACTIVITIES OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Quartermaster Corps

### QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

National cemeteries.

### NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

Maintenance, etc

For maintaining and improving national cemeteries, including fuel for superintendents, pay of laborers and other employees, purchase of tools and materials, and including care and maintenance of the Arlington Memorial Amphitheater and Chapel and grounds in the Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia, \$134,798.

Arlington Memorial Amphitheater  
Reappropriation for repairs  
Vol 41, p. 36

The unobligated balance of \$5,000 of the appropriation for construction of the Arlington Memorial Amphitheater and Chapel is hereby made available for expenditure under the direction of the Quartermaster General, United States Army, for repairs to the Arlington Memorial Amphitheater and Chapel.

Superintendents

For pay of seventy-six superintendents of national cemeteries, including not to exceed \$1,500 for the superintendent at Mexico City, \$63,720.

Repairs to roadways.

*Proviso.*  
Encroachment by railroads forbidden.

For repairs to roadways to national cemeteries which have been constructed by special authority of Congress, \$12,000: *Provided*, That no railroads shall be permitted upon the right of way which may have been acquired by the United States to a national cemetery, or to encroach upon any roads or walks constructed thereon and maintained by the United States: *Provided further*, That no part of this sum shall be used for repairing any roadway not owned by the United States within the corporate limits of any city, town, or village.

Restriction

Limited to one approach

No part of any appropriation for national cemeteries or the repair of roadways thereto shall be expended in the maintenance of more than a single approach to any national cemetery.

Headstones for soldiers' graves, etc

R. S., sec. 4877, p 944  
Vol 20, p. 281, Vol 34, p 56.  
Civilians  
Vol 33, p 396. Vol 34, p 741

For continuing the work of furnishing headstones of durable stone or other durable material for unmarked graves of Union and Confederate soldiers, sailors, and marines, and soldiers, sailors, and marines of all other wars, in national, post, city, town, and village cemeteries, naval cemeteries at navy yards and stations of the United States, and other burial places, under the Acts of March 3, 1873, February 3, 1879, and March 9, 1906; continuing the work of furnishing headstones for unmarked graves of civilians interred in post cemeteries under the Acts of April 28, 1904, and June 30, 1906; and furnishing headstones for the unmarked graves of Confederate soldiers, sailors, and marines in national cemeteries, \$70,000.

Confederates

Antietam battlefield, Md.  
Preserving, etc

For repair and preservation of monuments, tablets, observation tower, roads, and fences, and so forth, made and constructed by the United States upon public lands within the limits of the Antietam battle field, near Sharpsburg, Maryland, \$5,000.

Superintendent.

For pay of superintendent of Antietam battle field, said superintendent to perform his duties under the direction of the Quartermaster Corps and to be selected and appointed by the Secretary of War, at his discretion, the person selected for this position to be an honorably discharged Union soldier, \$1,500.

**DISPOSITION OF REMAINS OF OFFICERS, SOLDIERS, AND CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES:** For interment, cremation (only upon request from relatives of the deceased), or of preparation and transportation to their homes or to such national cemeteries as may be designated by proper authority, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, of the remains of officers, cadets, United States Military Academy, acting assistant surgeons, members of the Army Nurse Corps, and enlisted men in active service, and accepted applicants for enlistment; for interment or preparation and transportation to their homes of the remains of civilian employees of the Army in the employ of the War Department who die abroad, in Alaska, in the Canal Zone, or on Army transports, or who die while on duty in the field; interment of military prisoners who die at military posts; for the interment and shipment to their homes of remains of enlisted men who are discharged in hospitals in the United States and continue as inmates of said hospitals to the date of their death; for interment of prisoners of war and interned alien enemies who die at prison camps in the United States; for removal of remains from abandoned posts to permanent military posts or national cemeteries, including the remains of Federal soldiers, sailors, or marines interred in fields or abandoned private and city cemeteries; and in any case where the expenses of burial or shipment of the remains of officers or enlisted men of the Army who die on the active list are borne by individuals, where such expenses would have been lawful claims against the Government, reimbursement to such individuals may be made of the amount allowed by the Government for such services out of this sum, but no reimbursement shall be made of such expenses incurred prior to July 1, 1910; expenses of the segregation of bodies in permanent American cemeteries in Great Britain and France; for the care and maintenance of graves of officers, soldiers, and civilian employees of the Army abroad, including the erection of necessary buildings and improvements at permanent American cemeteries and care and maintenance thereof; the sum of \$543,320 of the unobligated balances of the appropriations for "Disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, and civilian employees," for the fiscal years 1920, 1921, and 1922 is hereby made available for the fiscal year 1923 for the purposes set forth in this paragraph: *Provided*, That the above provisions shall be applicable in the cases of officers and enlisted men on the retired list of the Army who have died or may hereafter die while on active duty by proper assignment and also to citizens of the United States who may have died while serving in the armies of the Allies associated with the American forces: *Provided further*, That the funds made available by Public Resolution Numbered 44, Sixty-seventh Congress, for the purchase of real estate and improvement of cemeteries in Europe for American military dead shall remain available for the purposes specified in that resolution until June 30, 1923. *Provided further*, That the sum of \$4,000,000 of the unobligated balance of the appropriation "Disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, and civil employees," for the fiscal years 1920, 1921, and 1922, shall be carried to the surplus fund and be covered into the Treasury upon the approval of this Act.

**CONFEDERATE MOUND, OAKWOOD CEMETERY, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS:** For care, protection, and maintenance of the plat of ground known as "Confederate Mound" in Oakwood Cemetery, Chicago, \$500.

For care, protection, and maintenance of Confederate Stockade Cemetery, Johnstons Island, in Sandusky Bay, Ohio, \$350.

**CONFEDERATE BURIAL PLATS:** For care, protection, and maintenance of Confederate burial plats, owned by the United States, located and known by the following designations: Confederate Cemetery, North Alton, Illinois; Confederate Cemetery, Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio; Confederate section, Greenlawn Cemetery, Indianapolis, Indi-

Disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, etc

*Ante*, p 734.

Removal from abandoned posts, etc

Reimbursement of individuals.

American cemeteries in Great Britain and France  
Care, etc., of graves abroad.

Unexpended balances available.  
Vol. 41, pp. 184, 896, 1386.

*Provisos*  
Retired officers, etc., on active duty included.

Funds for buying land for cemeteries, etc., in Europe continued available.

*Ante*, p. 490.

*Post*, p. 1162

Unobligated balances covered in.

Vol 41, pp 184, 896, 1386.

Confederate Mound, Chicago, Ill

Confederate Stockade, Ohio

Confederate burial plats.

ana; Confederate Cemetery, Point Lookout, Maryland, and Confederate Cemetery, Rock Island, Illinois, \$1,250.

Little Rock, Ark.  
Burial of Hot Springs  
Hospital patients in  
national cemetery at.

**BURIAL OF DECEASED INDIGENT PATIENTS:** For burying in the Little Rock (Arkansas) National Cemetery, including transportation thereto, indigent ex-soldiers, ex-sailors, or ex-marines of the United States service, either Regular or Volunteer, who have been honorably discharged or retired and who die while patients at the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Arkansas, to be disbursed at a cost not exceeding \$35 for such burial expenses in each case, exclusive of cost of grave, \$100.

Burial places in Cuba  
and China.

For repairs and preservation of monuments, tablets, roads, fences, and so forth, made and constructed by the United States in Cuba and China to mark the places where American soldiers fell, \$1,000.

#### Medical Department.

#### MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Artificial limbs.

**Artificial limbs:** For furnishing artificial limbs and apparatus, or commutation therefor, and necessary transportation, \$35,000.

Surgical appliances.

**Appliances for disabled soldiers:** For furnishing surgical appliances to persons disabled in the military or naval service of the United States prior to April 6, 1917, and not entitled to artificial limbs or trusses for the same disabilities, \$750.

Trusses.  
R. S., sec 1176, p. 211.  
Vol. 20, p. 353.

**Trusses for disabled soldiers:** For trusses for persons entitled thereto under section 1176, Revised Statutes of the United States, and the Act amendatory thereof, approved March 3, 1879, \$1,000.

World War Medical  
and Surgical History.

#### MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD WAR.

Preparation of.

**Toward the preparation for publication under the direction of the Secretary of War of a medical and surgical history of the War with Germany, including personal services, printing and binding at the Government Printing Office and the necessary engravings and illustrations, \$16,600: *Provided*, That the total cost of such history shall not exceed \$150,000.**

*Proviso.*  
Limit of cost.

Engineer Corps.

#### CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

Buildings and  
grounds, D. C., etc.

#### BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON.

Care, etc., executive  
departments grounds.

**For improvement, care, and maintenance of grounds of executive departments, \$1,000.**

Washington Monu-  
ment.

Operating force.

**Washington Monument:** For custodian, \$1,200; for steam engineer, \$960; for assistant steam engineer, \$840; for fireman, \$660; for assistant fireman, \$660; for conductor of elevator car, \$900; for attendants—one on floor \$720, one on top floor \$720; for three night and day watchmen, at \$720 each; in all, \$8,820.

Operating supplies.

**For fuel, lights, oil, waste, packing, tools, matches, paints, brushes, brooms, lanterns, rope, nails, screws, lead, electric lights, heating apparatus, oil stoves for elevator car and upper and lower floors; repairs to engines, boilers, dynamos, elevator, and repairs of all kinds connected with the Monument and machinery; and purchase of all necessary articles for keeping the Monument, machinery, elevator, and electric plant in good order, \$6,000.**

Sunday opening.

**For extra services of employees and for additional supplies and materials to provide for the opening of the Monument to the public on Sundays and legal holidays, \$2,500.**

Installing electric  
current connections.

**The foregoing appropriations for the Washington Monument shall be immediately available to the extent required to provide conduit and cable installations for securing electric current for power, light, and heat, and to provide payment therefor: *Provided*, That when**

*Proviso.*  
Reduction of force  
when completed.



such installation is completed the services of one engineer, two firemen, and such other employees as may no longer be needed shall be dispensed with.

Building where Abraham Lincoln died: For painting and miscellaneous repairs, \$200.

Birthplace of George Washington, Wakefield, Virginia: For repairs to fences and cleaning up and maintaining grounds about the monument, \$100.

For watchmen for the care of the monument and dock at Wakefield, Virginia, the birthplace of Washington, \$300.

Lincoln Memorial: Custodian, \$1,200; three watchmen, at \$720 each; three laborers, at \$660 each; heat, light, miscellaneous labor, and supplies, \$3,910; extra services of employees and for additional supplies and materials to provide for opening the Lincoln Memorial to the public on Sundays and legal holidays, \$1,750; in all, \$11,000.

For completing the construction of a reflecting pool in west Potomac Park, \$75,000.

Lincoln's deathplace.

Wakefield, Va  
Maintenance

Watchmen.

Lincoln Memorial  
Maintenance ex-  
penses

Reflecting Pool,  
Potomac Park.

#### SURVEY OF NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN LAKES.

For survey of northern and northwestern lakes, Lake of the Woods, and other boundary and connecting waters between said lake and Lake Superior, Lake Champlain, and the natural navigable waters embraced in the navigation system of the New York canals, including all necessary expenses for preparing, correcting, extending, printing, binding, and issuing charts and bulletins, and of investigating lake levels with a view to their regulation, \$75,000.

Northern and north-  
western lakes

Survey, etc., of, and  
connecting waters.

New York canals.

#### CALIFORNIA DÉBRIS COMMISSION.

For defraying the expenses of the commission in carrying on the work authorized by the Act approved March 1, 1893, \$15,000.

California Débris  
Commission.

Expenses.  
Vol 27, p. 507.

#### PREVENTION OF DEPOSITS, HARBOR OF NEW YORK.

For the prevention of obstructive and injurious deposits within the harbor and adjacent waters of New York City: For pay of inspectors, deputy inspectors, crews, and office force, and for maintenance of patrol fleet, and expenses of office, \$109,260.

New York Harbor.

Preventing injurious  
deposits in.

#### CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF MILITARY AND POST ROADS, BRIDGES, AND TRAILS, ALASKA.

For the construction, repair, and maintenance of military and post roads, tramways, ferries, bridges, and trails, Territory of Alaska, to be expended under the direction of the Board of Road Commissioners described in section 2 of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction and maintenance of roads, the establishment and maintenance of schools, and the care and support of insane persons in the District of Alaska, and for other purposes," approved January 27, 1905, as amended by the Act approved May 14, 1906, and to be expended conformably to the provisions of said Act as amended, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That if an appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, shall not have been made prior to March 1, 1923, the Secretary of War may authorize the Board of Road Commissioners to incur obligations for this purpose of not to exceed 75 per centum of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, payment of these obligations to be made from the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, \$465,000.

Alaska.

Roads, bridges and  
trails in.  
Construction, etc.,  
expenses, under road  
commissioners  
Vol 34, p. 192.  
*Ante*, p. 491.

*Proviso.*  
Obligations author-  
ized for fiscal year 1924,  
prior to appropriation.

River and harbor  
improvements.

## RIVERS AND HARBORS.

Appropriations im-  
mediately available  
Preserving, main-  
taining, etc., authorized  
works  
*Post*, p. 1038.

To be immediately available and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers:

For the preservation and maintenance of existing river and harbor works, and for the prosecution of such projects heretofore authorized as may be most desirable in the interests of commerce and navigation, \$42,815,661.

Examinations, sur-  
veys, etc  
*Proviso*  
Limited to authoriza-  
tions

For examinations, surveys, and contingencies for rivers and harbors for which there may be no special appropriation, \$325,000: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be expended for any preliminary examination, survey, project, or estimate not authorized by law.

## Muscle Shoals, Ala

## MUSCLE SHOALS.

Continuing work on  
Dam No 2

For the continuation of the work on Dam Numbered Two on the Tennessee River at Muscle Shoals, Alabama, but not to become available until the 1st day of October, 1922, \$7,500,000.

Flood control

For works authorized by the Flood Control Act of March 1, 1917, as follows:

Prosecuting work  
Vol 39, p 948

Flood control: For prosecuting work of flood control in accordance with the provisions of the Flood Control Act approved March 1, 1917, as follows:

Mississippi River  
*Act*, p. 498  
Sacramento River,  
Calif

Mississippi River, \$6,670,000.

Sacramento River, California, \$400,000.

Waterways trans-  
portation

## TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES, INLAND AND COASTWISE WATERWAYS.

Expenses operating  
inland, canal, and coast-  
wise facilities

For additional expense incurred in the operation of boats, barges, tugs, and other transportation facilities on the inland, canal, and coastwise waterways acquired by the United States in pursuance of the fourth paragraph of section 6 of the Federal Control Act of March 21, 1918, and operated in pursuance of section 201 of the Transportation Act approved February 28, 1920, \$330,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$30,000 of this appropriation may be used for the payment of experts, clerks, and other employees in the War Department in accordance with the provisions of section 201 (e) of the Transportation Act, 1920, approved February 28, 1920, but no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation in excess of \$3,000 per annum except one at \$4,000.

Vol. 40, p. 456.  
Vol. 41, p. 458

*Proviso*  
Services of experts,  
etc

Vol 41, p 458

Pay restriction

## Military parks

## NATIONAL MILITARY PARKS.

Chickamauga and  
Chattanooga

## CHICKAMAUGA AND CHATTANOOGA NATIONAL MILITARY PARK.

Continuing establish-  
ment, etc.

For continuing the establishment of the park; compensation and expenses of civilian commissioner, maps, surveys, clerical and other assistance, including \$300 for necessary clerical labor under direction of the chairman of the commission; maintenance, repair, and operation of one motor-propelled and one horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicle; office and all other necessary expenses; foundations for State monuments; mowing; historical tablets, iron and bronze; iron gun carriages; roads and their maintenance; purchase of small tracts of lands heretofore authorized by law, \$38,400: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to furnish, from motor vehicles under control of the War Department, and without payment therefor, one suitable motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle for use in the maintenance of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park.

*Proviso*  
Passenger vehicle  
from Army supply

## GETTYSBURG NATIONAL MILITARY PARK.

Gettysburg.

For continuing the establishment of the park; acquisition of lands, surveys, and maps; constructing, improving, and maintaining avenues, roads, and bridges thereon; fences and gates; marking the lines of battle with tablets and guns, each tablet bearing a brief legend giving historic facts and compiled without censure and without praise; preserving the features of the battle field and the monuments thereon; compensation of civilian commissioner, clerical, and other services, expenses, and labor; purchase and preparation of tablets and gun carriages and placing them in position; maintenance, repair, and operation of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, and all other expenses incident to the foregoing, \$45,000.

Continuing establishment, etc

## GUILFORD COURTHOUSE NATIONAL MILITARY PARK.

Guilford Courthouse.

For continuing the establishment of a national military park at the battle field of Guilford Courthouse, in accordance with the Act entitled "An Act to establish a national military park at the battle field of Guilford Courthouse," approved March 2, 1917, \$7,840.

Continuing establishment, etc.  
Vol 39, p 996

## SHILOH NATIONAL MILITARY PARK.

Shiloh.

For continuing the establishment of the park; compensation of secretary and superintendent; clerical and other services; labor; historical tablets; maps and surveys; roads; purchase and transportation of supplies, implements, and materials; foundations for monuments; office and other necessary expenses, including maintenance, repair, and operation of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, \$20,000: *Provided*, That no persons shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$3,000 per annum.

Continuing establishment, etc

*Proviso*  
Pay restriction.

## VICKSBURG NATIONAL MILITARY PARK.

Vicksburg.

For continuing the establishment of the park; compensation of civilian commissioners; clerical and other services, labor, iron gun carriages, mounting of siege guns, memorials, monuments, markers, and historical tablets giving historical facts, compiled without praise and without censure; maps, surveys, roads, bridges, restoration of earthworks, purchase of lands, purchase and transportation of supplies and materials; and other necessary expenses, \$23,440.

Continuing establishment, etc

## NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

National Home for  
Disabled Volunteer  
Soldiers

Support

For support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, as follows.

Central Branch, Dayton, Ohio: Current expenses: For pay of officers and noncommissioned officers of the home, with such exceptions as are hereinafter noted, and their clerks, weighmasters, and orderlies; chaplains, religious instruction, and entertainment for the members of the home, printers, bookbinders, librarians, musicians, telegraph and telephone operators, guards, janitors, watchmen, fire company, and property and materials purchased for their use, including repairs, not done by the home; articles of amusement, library books, magazines, papers, pictures, and musical instruments, and repairs not done by the home; stationery, advertising, legal advice, payments due heirs of deceased members: *Provided*, That all receipts on account of the effects of deceased members during the fiscal year shall also be available for such payments; and for such

Dayton, Ohio  
Current expenses*Proviso*  
Effects of deceased  
members.

	other expenditures as can not properly be included under other heads of expenditures, \$55,000;
Subsistence.	Subsistence: For pay of commissary sergeants, commissary clerks, porters, laborers, bakers, cooks, dishwashers, waiters, and others employed in the subsistence department; food supplies purchased for the subsistence of the members of the home and civilian employees regularly employed and residing at the branch, their freight, preparation, and serving; aprons, caps, and jackets for kitchen and dining-room employees; tobacco; dining-room and kitchen furniture and utensils, bakers' and butchers' tools and appliances, and their repair not done by the home, \$285,000;
Household.	Household: For furniture for officers' quarters; bedsteads, bedding, bedding material, and all other articles required in the quarters of the members and of civilian employees permanently employed and residing at the branch, and their repair, if not repaired by the home; fuel, including fuel for cooking, heat, and light; water; engineers and firemen, bathhouse keepers, janitors, laundry employees, and for all labor, materials, and appliances required for household use, and repairs, if not repaired by the home, \$125,000;
Hospital	Hospital: For pay of medical officers and assistant surgeons, matrons, druggists, hospital clerks and stewards, ward masters, nurses, cooks, waiters, readers, drivers, funeral escort, janitors, and for such other services as may be necessary for the care of the sick; burial of the dead; surgical instruments and appliances, medical books, medicine, liquors, fruits, and other necessities for the sick not purchased under subsistence; bedsteads, bedding, and bedding materials, and all other special articles necessary for the wards; hospital furniture, including special articles and appliances for hospital kitchen and dining room; carriage, hearse, stretchers, coffins; and for all repairs to hospital furniture and appliances not done by the home, \$125,000;
Transportation.	Transportation: For transportation of members of the home, \$1,000;
Repairs.	Repairs: For pay of chief engineer, builders, blacksmiths, carpenters, painters, gas fitters, electrical workers, plumbers, tinsmiths, steam fitters, stone and brick masons, and laborers, and for all appliances and materials used under this head; and repairs of roads and other improvements of a permanent character, \$57,000: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of the appropriation for repairs for any of the branch homes shall be used for the construction of any new building;
<i>Proviso</i> New buildings for- bidden.	
Farm.	Farm: For pay of farmer, chief gardener, harness makers, farm hands, gardeners, horseshoers, stablemen, teamsters, dairymen, herders, and laborers; tools, appliances, and materials required for farm, garden, and dairy work; grain, and grain products, hay, straw, fertilizers, seed, carriages, wagons, carts, and other conveyances; animals purchased for stock or work (including animals in the park); gasoline; materials, tools, and labor for flower garden, lawn, park, and cemetery; and construction of roads and walks, and repairs not done by the home, \$20,000;
	In all, Central Branch, \$668,000.
Specified objects at branches	For "Current Expenses," "Subsistence," "Household," "Hospital," "Transportation," "Repairs," and "Farm," at the following branches, including the same objects respectively specified herein under each of such heads for the Central Branch, namely:
Milwaukee, Wis.	Northwestern Branch, Milwaukee, Wisconsin: Current expenses, \$38,000; subsistence, \$140,000; household, \$70,000; hospital, \$70,000; transportation, \$500; repairs, \$30,000; farm, \$8,000; in all, \$356,500.
Togus, Me.	Eastern Branch, Togus, Maine: Current expenses, \$40,000; subsistence, \$100,000; household, \$90,000; hospital, \$48,000; transportation, \$500; repairs, \$28,000; farm, \$18,000; in all, \$324,500.

Southern Branch, Hampton, Virginia: Current expenses, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger vehicles, \$54,000; subsistence, \$195,000; household, \$90,000; hospital, \$80,000; transportation, \$1,000; repairs, \$44,000; farm, \$12,000; in all, \$476,000.

Hampton, Va.

Western Branch, Leavenworth, Kansas: Current expenses, \$44,000; subsistence, \$185,000; household, \$100,000; hospital, \$80,000; transportation, \$500; repairs, \$35,000; farm, \$18,000; in all, \$462,500.

Leavenworth, Kans.

Pacific Branch, Santa Monica, California: Current expenses, \$48,000; subsistence, \$250,000; household, \$100,000; hospital, \$100,000; transportation, \$2,500; repairs, \$45,000; farm, \$14,000; in all, \$559,500.

Santa Monica, Calif

Marion Branch, Marion, Indiana: Current expenses, \$25,000; subsistence, \$120,000; household, \$50,000; hospital, \$90,000; transportation, \$300; repairs, \$25,000; farm, \$9,000; in all, \$319,300.

Marion, Ind

Danville Branch, Danville, Illinois: Current expenses, \$54,000; subsistence, \$220,000; household, \$100,000; hospital, \$85,000; transportation, \$500; repairs, \$35,000; farm, \$11,000; in all, \$505,500.

Danville, Ill.

Mountain Branch, Johnson City, Tennessee: Current expenses, \$25,000; subsistence, \$120,000; household, \$60,000; hospital, \$80,000; transportation, \$1,500; repairs, \$20,000; farm, \$16,000; in all, \$322,500.

Johnson City, Tenn

Battle Mountain Sanitarium, Hot Springs, South Dakota: Current expenses, \$27,000; subsistence, \$70,000; household, \$60,000; hospital, \$40,000; transportation, \$2,000; repairs, \$18,000; farm, \$6,000; in all \$223,000.

Hot Springs, S Dak

For the fiscal year 1924 and annually thereafter moneys allotted to the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers by the Veterans' Bureau for support, maintenance, and care of World War veterans shall not be used to augment the appropriations made for the support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

Restriction on use of Veterans' Bureau allotments

The provision in this Act that "The Governor of the Panama Canal, so far as the expenditure of appropriations contained in this Act may be under his direction, shall, when it is more economical, purchase needed materials, supplies, and equipment from available surplus or reserve stocks of the War Department" shall not apply as to reserve stock where purchases are made for the Panama Canal proper.

Panama Canal purchases  
*Post*, p. 765.

Clothing for all branches: For clothing, underclothing, hats, caps, boots, shoes, socks, and overalls; labor, materials, machines, tools, and appliances employed, and for use in the tailor shops, knitting shops, and shoe shops, or other home shops in which any kind of clothing is made or repaired, \$225,000.

Clothing for all branches

Board of managers: President, \$4,000; secretary, \$500; general treasurer, who shall not be a member of the board of managers, \$5,000; chief surgeon, \$4,500; assistant general treasurer, \$3,500; inspector general, \$3,500; clerical services for the offices of the president, general treasurer, chief surgeon, and inspector general, \$19,000; clerical services for managers, \$2,700; traveling expenses of the board of managers, their officers and employees, including officers of branch homes when detailed on inspection work, \$14,000; outside relief, \$100; legal services, medical examinations, stationery, telegrams, and other incidental expenses, \$1,700; in all, \$58,500.

Board of managers.  
Salaries, etc.

In all, National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, \$4,500,800.

State and Territorial homes for disabled soldiers and sailors: For continuing aid to State or Territorial homes for the support of disabled volunteer soldiers, in conformity with the Act approved August 27, 1888, as amended, including all classes of soldiers admissible to the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers,

State or Territorial homes.  
Aid to.  
Vol. 25, p. 450, Vol. 41, p. 399.

*Proviso*  
Collections from inmates

\$850,000: *Provided*, That for any sum or sums collected in any manner from inmates of such State or Territorial homes to be used for the support of said homes a like amount shall be deducted from the aid herein provided for, but this proviso shall not apply to any State or Territorial home into which the wives or widows of soldiers are admitted and maintained.

Panama Canal.

#### THE PANAMA CANAL.

Limitations not applicable to appropriations for

The limitations on the expenditure of appropriations for salaries and wages of civilian employees hereinbefore made in this Act shall not apply to the appropriations for the Panama Canal.

All expenses  
Objects specified.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the maintenance and operation, sanitation, and civil government of the Panama Canal and Canal Zone, including the following: Compensation of all officials and employees; foreign and domestic newspapers and periodicals; law books not exceeding \$500; textbooks and books of reference; printing and binding, including printing of annual report; rent and personal services in the District of Columbia; purchase or exchange of typewriting, adding, and other machines; purchase or exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles; claims for damages to vessels passing through the locks of the Panama Canal, as authorized by the Panama Canal Act; claims for losses of or damages to property arising from the conduct of authorized business operations; claims for damages to property arising from the maintenance and operation, sanitation, and civil government of the Panama Canal; acquisition of land and land under water, as authorized in the Panama Canal Act; expenses incurred in assembling, assorting, storing, repairing, and selling material, machinery, and equipment heretofore or hereafter purchased or acquired for the construction of the Panama Canal which are unserviceable or no longer needed, to be reimbursed from the proceeds of such sales; expenses incident to conducting hearings and examining estimates for appropriations on the Isthmus; expenses incident to any emergency arising because of calamity by flood, fire, pestilence, or like character not foreseen or otherwise provided for herein; per diem allowance in lieu of subsistence when prescribed by the Governor of the Panama Canal to persons engaged in field work or traveling on official business, pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914; and for such other expenses not in the United States as the Governor of the Panama Canal may deem necessary best to promote the maintenance and operation, sanitation, and civil government of the Panama Canal, all to be expended under the direction of the Governor of the Panama Canal and accounted for as follows:

Claims for damages, etc

Disposal of unserviceable material, etc.

Per diem subsistence.  
Vol 38, p. 650

Maintenance and operation.  
Governor  
Purchase of supplies, etc.

Payment to alien cripples  
Vol 39, p. 750

Additional from receipts

Sanitation, etc.

For maintenance and operation of the Panama Canal: Salary of the governor, \$10,000; purchase, inspection, delivery, handling, and storing of material, supplies, and equipment for issue to all departments of the Panama Canal, the Panama Railroad, other branches of the United States Government, and for authorized sales, payment in lump sums of not exceeding the amounts authorized by the injury compensation Act approved September 7, 1916, to alien cripples who are now a charge upon the Panama Canal by reason of injuries sustained while employed in the construction of the Panama Canal, \$2,659,434, together with all moneys arising from the conduct of business operations authorized by the Panama Canal Act;

For sanitation, quarantine, hospitals, and medical aid and support of the insane and of lepers, and aid and support of indigent persons legally within the Canal Zone, including expenses of their deportation when practicable, and including additional compensation to any

officer of the United States Public Health Service detailed with the Panama Canal as chief quarantine officer, \$525,000;

For civil government of the Panama Canal and Canal Zone: Salaries of district judge, \$7,500; district attorney, \$5,000; marshal, \$5,000; and for gratuities and necessary clothing for indigent discharged prisoners, \$930,000;

Total, Panama Canal, \$4,114,434, to be available until expended.

The Governor of the Panama Canal, so far as the expenditure of appropriations contained in this Act may be under his direction, shall, when it is more economical, purchase needed materials, supplies, and equipment from available surplus or reserve stocks of the War Department.

No part of the foregoing appropriations for the Panama Canal shall be used to pay the salary for any position at a rate in excess of the rate in effect for such position on June 30, 1921.

Except in cases of emergency or conditions arising subsequent to and unforeseen at the time of submitting the annual estimates to Congress, and except for those employed in connection with the construction of permanent quarters, offices and other necessary buildings, dry docks, repair shops, yards, docks, wharves, warehouses, storehouses and other necessary facilities and appurtenances for the purpose of providing coal and other materials, labor, repairs, and supplies, there shall not be employed at any time during the fiscal year 1923, under any of the foregoing appropriations for the Panama Canal, any greater number of persons than are specified in the notes submitted, respectively, in connection with the estimates for each of said appropriations in the Budget for said year, nor shall there be paid to any such person during that fiscal year any greater rate of compensation than was authorized to be paid to persons occupying the same or like positions on July 1, 1921; and all employments made or compensation increased because of emergencies or conditions so arising shall be specifically set forth, with the reasons therefor, by the governor in his report for the fiscal year 1923.

In addition to the foregoing sums there is appropriated for the fiscal year 1923 for expenditures and reinvestment under the several heads of appropriation aforesaid, without being covered into the Treasury of the United States, all moneys received by the Panama Canal from services rendered or materials and supplies furnished to the United States, the Panama Railroad Company, the Canal Zone government, or to their employees, respectively, or to the Panama Government, from hotel and hospital supplies and services; from rentals, wharfage, and like service; from labor, materials, and supplies and other services furnished to vessels other than those passing through the canal, and to others unable to obtain the same elsewhere; from the sale of scrap and other by-products of manufacturing and shop operations; from the sale of obsolete and unserviceable materials, supplies, and equipment purchased or acquired for the operation, maintenance, protection, sanitation, and government of the canal and Canal Zone; and any net profits accruing from such business to the Panama Canal shall annually be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

Civil government expenses

Available until expended.  
Purchases to be from Army surplus, etc., stock.

Salary increases not allowed.

Number of employees limited to estimates.  
Exceptions.  
Construction employees, etc.

Rate of pay restricted.

Report of emergency employments, etc.

Money from designated sources to credit of original appropriations.

Net profits to be covered into the Treasury.

Operating water-works, etc., for Panama and Colon.

In addition there is appropriated for the operation, maintenance, and extension of waterworks, sewers, and pavements in the cities of Panama and Colon, during the fiscal year 1923, the necessary portions of such sums as shall be paid as water rentals or directly by the Government of Panama for such expenses.

Approved, June 30, 1922.

June 30, 1922.

[S. 3396]

[Public, No. 260]

CHAP. 254.—An Act Creating the positions of Second Assistant Secretary and private secretary in the Department of Labor.

Department of Labor.  
Second Assistant Secretary to be appointed.

Salary and duties

R. S., secs 177, 179,  
p. 28

Private secretary

Appropriation for salaries  
Post, p 1051

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there shall be in the Department of Labor an additional Secretary, who shall be known and designated as Second Assistant Secretary of Labor. He shall be appointed by the President and shall receive a salary of \$5,000 a year. He shall perform such duties as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of Labor, or required by law, and in case of the death, resignation, absence, or sickness of the Assistant Secretary shall, until a successor is appointed or such absence or sickness shall cease, perform the duties devolving upon the Assistant Secretary by reason of section 177, Revised Statutes, unless otherwise directed by the President, as provided by section 179, Revised Statutes.

SEC. 2. That there shall be in the Department of Labor one private secretary to the Second Assistant Secretary of Labor at a salary of \$2,100 a year.

SEC. 3. That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$8,283.34, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the salaries of the Second Assistant Secretary of Labor and the private secretary to the Second Assistant Secretary for the fiscal years 1922 and 1923.

Approved, June 30, 1922.

June 30, 1922.

[S. 3425]

[Public, No. 261.]

CHAP. 255.—An Act To continue certain land offices, and for other purposes.

Public lands  
Designated land offices continued.  
Ante, p 557.

Proviso.  
Offices of register and receiver may be consolidated.

Expenses authorized.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the land offices now located, respectively, at Bellefourche in the State of South Dakota, Waterville in the State of Washington, Dickinson in the State of North Dakota, Del Norte and Sterling in the State of Colorado, Clayton and Fort Sumner in the State of New Mexico, Harrison and Camden in the State of Arkansas, and Alliance in the State of Nebraska, are hereby continued for and during the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1922, and thereafter, in the discretion of the President as long as the public business at such offices shall warrant: *Provided, however,* That the President may consolidate the offices of register and receiver in any of said offices whenever he may deem it in the public interest.

SEC. 2. That such appropriations as are sufficient to maintain said offices are hereby authorized to be made from time to time as conditions may require.

Approved, June 30, 1922.



**CHAP. 256.**—Joint Resolution To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to detail four persons paid from the appropriation for the collection of customs.

June 30, 1922.  
[H. J. Res. 344]  
[Pub. Res., No. 64.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to use in the District of Columbia during the fiscal year 1923, for and in connection with the enforcement of the laws relating to customs not to exceed at any one time four persons detailed from the field force of the Customs Service.*

Customs.  
Details from field  
force to District of  
Columbia.  
Post, p. 975.

Approved, June 30, 1922.

**CHAP. 257.**—An Act To amend section 5136, Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to corporate powers of associations, so as to provide succession thereof for a period of ninety-nine years or until dissolved, and to apply said section as so amended to all national banking associations.

July 1, 1922.  
[H. R. 9527]  
[Public, No. 262.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5136 of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended so that the paragraph therein designated as "Second" shall read as follows:*

National Banks.  
R. S., sec. 5136, p.  
993, amended

*"Second. To have succession until ninety-nine years from July 1, 1922, or from the date of its organization if organized after July 1, 1922, unless it shall be sooner dissolved by the act of its shareholders owning two-thirds of its stock, or unless its franchise shall become forfeited by reason of violation of law, or unless it shall be terminated by Act of Congress hereafter enacted."*

Corporate powers to  
continue for 99 years.

**SEC. 2.** That all Acts or parts of Acts providing for the extension of the period of succession of national banking associations for twenty years are hereby repealed, and the provisions of paragraph second of section 5136, Revised Statutes, as herein amended shall apply to all national banking associations now organized and operating under any law of the United States.

Repeal of laws limit-  
ing extensions to 20  
years

Vol. 22, p. 162, Vol.  
32, p. 102

Applicable to exist-  
ing charters.

Approved, July 1, 1922.

**CHAP. 258.**—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and prior fiscal years, supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and for other purposes.

July 1, 1922  
[H. R. 12090.]  
[Public, No. 263.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and prior fiscal years, supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and for other purposes, namely:*

Third Deficiency Act,  
fiscal year 1922.  
Deficiency approp-  
riations

## LEGISLATIVE.

Legislative.

### CAPITOL POWER PLANT.

Capitol power plant.

For repair and replacement of existing equipment and for such additional equipment, alterations, and other facilities as may be necessary to provide the Government Printing Office and the Washington City Post Office with heat, light, and power from the Capitol Power Plant, including labor and materials, and all other expenses necessary in connection therewith, fiscal year 1923, \$271,000: *Provided*, That the appropriation for the public printing and binding for the fiscal year 1922 is hereby made available during the fiscal year 1923 for payment of the cost of constructing necessary tunnels and conduits, laying pipes and cables, and for all other expenses, including labor and materials, necessary to connect the Capitol Power

Expenses for con-  
necting, with Govern-  
ment Printing Office  
and Washington Post  
Office, 1923

*Proviso.*  
Constructing connec-  
tions with Government  
Printing Office from  
appropriation for 1922.  
Vol. 41, p. 1428.

Plant with the Government Printing Office for the purposes herein provided.

Reimbursement for  
heat, etc., supplied  
during 1923

Post Office appro-  
priation available.  
*Ante*, p 654

The Government Printing Office and the Washington City Post Office shall reimburse the Capitol Power Plant for heat, light, and power supplied during the fiscal year 1923, and the amounts so reimbursed shall be credited to the appropriations for the said plant and be available for the purposes named therein. And the appropriation for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year 1923 for payment to the Government Printing Office for heat, light, and power, shall also be available for such purposes to reimburse the Capitol Power Plant when the connection herein provided for shall have been made.

Senate.

SENATE.

Financial clerk.  
Increased salary,  
1923

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay from the appropriation, "For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others," for the fiscal year 1923, to the Financial Clerk in the Office of the Secretary of the Senate, a sum sufficient to make the salary of the position \$4,500 per annum.

Appropriations Com-  
mittee  
Increased salary to  
clerk, 1923.  
Stationery

For additional compensation during the fiscal year 1923 to the clerk of the Committee on Appropriations, \$1,000.

For stationery for Senators, committees, and officers of the Senate, \$5,000.

Miscellaneous items

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, \$50,000.

Folding.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand, \$2,000.

Fuel, oil, etc.

For fuel, oil, cotton waste, and advertising, exclusive of labor, \$250.

Automobile, Vice  
President.

For driving, maintenance, and operation of an automobile for the Vice President, \$400.

Inquiries and investi-  
gations

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers to committees at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding \$1.25 per printed page, \$25,000.

House of Representa-  
tives

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Samuel M. Brinson  
Pay to daughter.

To pay Mary Steele Brinson, daughter of Samuel M. Brinson, late a Representative from the State of North Carolina, \$7,500, to be paid to her legally appointed guardian.

Lucian W. Parrish.  
Pay to widow.

To pay the widow of Lucian W. Parrish, late a Representative from the State of Texas, \$7,500.

The two foregoing sums shall be disbursed by the Sergeant at Arms of the House.

Session employees  
from July 1, 1922, to  
close of session, etc.

For the pay of session employees of the House of Representatives whose salaries were appropriated for for the period from December 5, 1921, to June 30, 1922, both inclusive, for the further period from July 1, 1922, to and including the last day of the month in which the second session of the Sixty-seventh Congress is adjourned sine die, such additional sum as may be necessary is appropriated.

Contested election  
expenses  
John Paul

For payment to John Paul for expenses incurred as contestant in the contested-election case of Paul versus Harrison, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered One, \$2,000.

Thomas M. Bell.

For reimbursement to Thomas M. Bell, a Representative from the State of Georgia, for the amount expended by him for legal services as contestee in a contest initiated against him by O. L. Barnwell for the Sixty-seventh Congress, \$500.

Robert L. Doughton.

For payment to Robert L. Doughton for expenses incurred as contestee in the contested-election case of Campbell versus Doughton, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered Two, \$2,000.

For payment to Thomas W. Harrison for expenses incurred as contestee in the contested-election case of Paul versus Harrison, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered One, \$2,000.

Thomas W. Harrison.

For reimbursement to the official stenographers to committees for the amounts actually expended and necessarily expended by them during the second session of the Sixty-seventh Congress up to and including June 30, 1922, \$875 each, \$3,500, of which \$875 shall be paid to the widow of M. R. Blumenberg, late an official stenographer to committees.

Stenographers to committees. Expenses.

M. R. Blumenberg. Pay to widow.

For maintenance, repair, and for exchange of an automobile for the Speaker of the House of Representatives, fiscal year 1922, \$2,500.

Automobile, Speaker.

For additional compensation during the fiscal year 1923 to the clerk of the Committee on Appropriations, \$1,000.

Appropriations Committee. Increased salary to clerk, 1923.

#### GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

Government Printing Office.

To pay Samuel Robinson, William Madden, Joseph De Fontes, and Charles C. Allen, messengers on night duty during the Sixty-seventh Congress, second session, for extra services, \$700 each, \$2,800.

Samuel Robinson, William Madden, Joseph De Fontes, and Charles C. Allen.

#### PRINTING AND BINDING.

Public printing and binding.

For printing and binding for the Supreme Court of the United States, fiscal year 1922, \$8,000; and the printing for the Supreme Court shall be done by the printer it may employ.

Supreme Court

Patent Office: For printing the weekly issue of patents, designs, trade-marks, prints, and labels, exclusive of illustrations, and binding the Official Gazette, including weekly, monthly, and annual indices, fiscal year 1922, \$27,453.03.

Patent Office. Weekly issue of patents, etc.

#### COLORADO RIVER COMMISSION.

Colorado River Commission.

For salaries and expenses, including printing and binding, law books, books of reference, traveling expenses, personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and all other incidental expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to permit a compact or agreement between the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming, respecting the disposition and apportionment of the waters of the Colorado River, and for other purposes," approved August 19, 1921, \$5,000, fiscal years 1922 and 1923: *Provided*, That the appropriations made to carry out the provisions of said Act are hereby made available for the payment of salaries and expenses heretofore incurred since the appointment of the Government's representative in said matter, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere: *Provided further*, That appointments of employees heretofore made and to be made hereunder may be without reference to the civil service laws and regulations.

Salaries and expenses, 1922, 1923

*Ante*, p. 171.

*Proviso* Available for incurred expenses.

Appointments without reference to Civil Service laws.

#### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

District of Columbia.

#### EXECUTIVE OFFICE.

Executive office.

Building inspection division: For the temporary employment of additional assistant inspectors for such time as their services may be necessary, fiscal year 1923, \$20,000.

Building inspection division. Assistant inspectors, 1923.

## Insurance department.

## DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE.

## Salaries, 1923.

Salaries: Examiner, \$3,000; clerk-stenographer, \$1,500; in all, fiscal year 1923, \$4,500.

## Rent commission.

## RENT COMMISSION.

Salaries and expenses, 1923.  
*Ante*, p. 544.

For salaries and expenses authorized by section 103, Title II, of the "Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act," approved October 22, 1919, as amended by the Act approved August 24, 1921, extending the Rent Commission until May 22, 1922, and the Act approved May 22, 1922, extending the said commission until May 22, 1924, fiscal year 1923, \$72,500.

## Employees' compensation fund.

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION FUND.

Payments from.  
Vol. 41, p. 104.

For carrying out the provisions of section 11 of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act approved July 11, 1919, extending to the employees of the government of the District of Columbia the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes," approved September 7, 1916, fiscal year 1922, \$6,000.

## Vol. 39, p. 742.

## Public Schools.

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

## New Eastern High School, 1923.

For the employment of necessary personal services at the New Eastern High School, fiscal year 1923, \$10,000.

## Equipment, 1923.

For additional amount for the complete equipment of the New Eastern High School Building, fiscal year 1923, \$250,000.

## Supreme court.

## SUPREME COURT.

## Jurors.

For fees of jurors, fiscal year 1922, \$3,000.

## Witness fees, etc.

## R. S., sec. 850, p. 160.

For fees of witnesses, and payment of the actual expenses of witnesses in said court, as provided by section 850, Revised Statutes of the United States, fiscal years 1922 and 1923, \$25,000.

## Miscellaneous.

For such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and its officers, including the furnishing and collecting of evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, including also such expenses other than for personal services as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the court of appeals, District of Columbia, fiscal year 1922, \$5,500.

## JUDGMENTS.

## Payment of judgments.

For payment of the judgments rendered against the District of Columbia, as set forth in House Document Numbered 328 of the present session, \$2,551.20.

## Sixty per cent from District revenues.

Sixty per centum of the foregoing sums for the District of Columbia shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and 40 per centum from the Treasury of the United States.

## General Accounting Office.

## GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE.

Postal accounts.  
*Ante*, p. 24.

In order to give effect to the provisions of the Act of June 10, 1921, and provide for the duties relating to Postal Service accounts being performed by the General Accounting Office, sums amounting to

\$892,820 shall be deducted from appropriations made for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year 1923 and be credited to the appropriation for the General Accounting Office, 1923, and are hereby appropriated therefor.

Transfer from postal appropriations.  
*Ante*, p. 652.

For necessary employees to enable the General Accounting Office to audit the accounts for the monthly payment of pensions, as follows: Four clerks at \$1,400 each, eight clerks at \$1,200 each, five clerks at \$1,000 each, five clerks at \$900 each, and one messenger at \$840, fiscal year 1923, \$25,540.

Auditing monthly payment of pensions, 1923  
*Ante*, p. 505

Contingent expenses: For office supplies (including stationery) and equipment, repairs, and maintenance, and miscellaneous items in connection with the audit of monthly pension payments by the General Accounting Office, fiscal year 1923, \$3,577.

Contingent expenses.  
For fiscal year 1923

#### INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Interstate Commerce Commission.

The operation of the following proviso, contained in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Executive and for sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923," is hereby suspended until July 1, 1923:

Provision suspended.  
*Ante*, p. 641.

"*Provided further*, That the Interstate Commerce Commission may employ by contract or otherwise expert stenographic reporters for its official reporting work: *And provided further*, That the commission shall sell, at a rate per page equivalent to the cost of making them, copies of transcripts of its proceedings."

Employing stenographic reporters  
Sale of copies.

#### STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDINGS.

State, etc., Department Buildings

##### BUILDING AT 1800 E STREET NW.

Building at 1800 E Street N. W.

Salaries: Engineer, \$1,200; three guards, at \$720 each; firemen, \$720; two elevator conductors, at \$720 each; five laborers, at \$660 each; in all, fiscal year 1923, \$8,820.

Operating force, 1923.

For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous items, fiscal year 1923, \$4,800: *Provided*, That the Superintendent of the State, War, and Navy Department Buildings shall be charged with the responsibility for the maintenance, operation, and guarding of this building during the period that it is under lease by the Government.

Operating expenses.  
*Proviso*  
Placed under superintendent

#### UNITED STATES VETERANS' BUREAU.

Veterans' Bureau.

For settlement of claims arising under Article IV of an Act entitled "An Act to extend protection to the civil rights of members of the Military and Naval Establishments of the United States engaged in the present war," approved March 8, 1918, \$25,000, to continue available during the fiscal year 1923.

Settling soldiers', etc., insurance claims.  
Vol. 40, p. 444.

Allotments of appropriations for medical and hospital services may be made during the fiscal year 1923 by the United States Veterans' Bureau to the United States Public Health Service for the care of beneficiaries of the United States Veterans' Bureau, and incidental expenses, and such allotments shall also be available for expenditure by the United States Public Health Service for the necessary personnel, regular and reserve commissioned officers of the United States Public Health Service, clerical help in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, including all personnel, regular and reserve commissioned officers and others heretofore or hereafter detailed for duty to the United States Veterans' Bureau.

Public Health Service  
Availability of allotments to, for care of Veterans' Bureau beneficiaries.  
*Ante*, p. 649.

## Department of Agriculture.

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Seed grain to farmers.  
Collecting loans for  
Vol. 41, p. 1347.  
*Ante*, p. 467.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to collect moneys due the United States on account of loans made to farmers under the seed grain loan provisions of the Act of March 3, 1921, and the Seed Grain Loan Act of March 20, 1922, including the employment of such persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere as may be necessary, fiscal year 1923, \$50,000.

Edible nuts.  
Investigating, growing,  
marketing, etc.,  
1923.

For the investigation, improvement, encouragement, and determination of the adaptability to different soils and climatic conditions of pecans, almonds, Persian walnuts, black walnuts, hickory nuts, butternuts, chestnuts, filberts, and other nuts, and for methods of growing, harvesting, packing, shipping, storing, and utilizing the same, fiscal year 1923, \$5,000.

Citrus canker.  
Investigating, etc.,  
methods of eradicating,  
etc., 1923.

For conducting such investigations of the nature and means of communication of the disease of citrus canker, and for applying such methods of eradication or control of the disease as in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture may be necessary, and cooperation with such authorities of the States concerned, organizations of growers, or individuals as he may deem necessary to accomplish such purpose, fiscal year 1923, \$100,000; and, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, no expenditures shall be made for these purposes until a sum or sums at least equal to such expenditures shall have been appropriated, subscribed, or contributed by State, county, or local authorities or by individuals or organizations for the accomplishment of such purposes: *Provided*, That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be used to pay the cost or value of trees or other property injured or destroyed.

Local, etc., contributions required.

*Proviso.*  
No payment for destroyed trees, etc.

## Department of Commerce.

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Foreign and Domestic Commerce Bureau.

## BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE.

Use of balance to pay salaries June, 1922  
Vol. 41, p. 1298.

The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to use any balance remaining in the appropriation for "Salaries, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, 1922," to pay salaries of any employees of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce for the month of June, 1922, until such time as anticipated reimbursements shall have been received from officers of the department overseas.

Lighthouses Bureau

## BUREAU OF LIGHTHOUSES.

Payment of collision damage claim.  
Vol. 36, p. 537.

To pay the claim adjusted and determined by the Department of Commerce under the provisions of section 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page 537), on account of damage occasioned to private property by collision with a vessel of the Lighthouse Service and for which the vessel of the Lighthouse Service was responsible, certified to Congress in House Document Numbered 300 of the present session, \$499.

Fisheries Bureau.

## BUREAU OF FISHERIES.

Mississippi River fish rescue station, 1923  
*Ante* p. 501.

For the establishment of a fish-rescue station on the Mississippi River at a point to be selected by the Secretary of Commerce, construction of buildings and ponds, and for equipment, fiscal year 1923, \$40,000.

Employees, 1923.

Fish-rescue station, Mississippi River Valley: District supervisor, \$2,500; superintendent, \$1,500; two field foremen at \$1,200 each; four fish culturists at large at \$960 each; engineer, \$1,200; clerk, \$1,200; two coxswains at large at \$720 each; two apprentice fish culturists at \$600 each; in all, fiscal year 1923, \$15,280.

## COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.

For necessary alterations to United States ship Flamingo to convert it from a mine sweeper to a surveying vessel, fiscal year 1923, \$36,160.

"Flamingo," U. S. ship.  
Conversion of, 1923.

## INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Interior Department.

## OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Secretary's Office.

The appropriations for "miscellaneous printing" for the Geological Survey, Bureau of Mines, and the Patent Office, contained in the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1923, are also made available for "miscellaneous binding."

Miscellaneous binding allowed from printing appropriations  
*Ante*, p. 554.

That portion of the appropriation for the Government Printing Office for the fiscal year 1922 which may be necessary to execute printing and binding for the Interior Department under orders placed with the Public Printer during the fiscal year 1922, within the total allotments to the Interior Department, Geological Survey, and Patent Office, for that fiscal year, is hereby reappropriated and made available during the fiscal year 1923 for that purpose.

Printing and binding.  
Reappropriation to execute orders given during fiscal year.  
Vol. 41, p. 1429

## GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

Publiclands.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior, with the cooperation of the Secretary of Agriculture or otherwise, as in his judgment may be most advisable, to establish and maintain a patrol to prevent trespass and to guard against and check fires upon the lands revested in the United States by the Act approved June 9, 1916, and the lands known as the Coos Bay wagon road lands involved in the case of Southern Oregon Co. against United States (No. 2711, in the Circuit Court of Appeals of the Ninth Circuit), fiscal year 1922, \$5,726.85.

Oregon-California railroad lands.  
Protection of re-vested.  
Vol 39, p. 218.

Coos Bay wagon road lands.

Registers and Receivers: For salaries and commissions of registers of district land offices and receivers of public moneys at district land offices, at not exceeding \$3,000 per annum each, fiscal year 1923, \$45,850; for clerk hire, rent and other incidental expenses of the district land offices, including the expenses of depositing public money, fiscal year 1923, \$30,000; in all, \$75,850.

Registers and receivers.  
Salaries, etc., 1923.  
*Ante*, p. 208.  
*Ante*, p. 557.

## PENSION OFFICE.

Pension Office.

For additional employees from July 15, 1922, to June 30, 1923, inclusive, to enable the Bureau of Pensions to carry out the provisions of the Act of May 3, 1922, for the monthly payment of pensions, at annual rates, as follows: Three supervising clerks, at \$2,000 each; clerks—thirteen at \$1,800 each, seventeen at \$1,600 each, forty-five at \$1,400 each, eighty-two at \$1,200 each; two messengers, at \$840 each; three assistant messengers, at \$720 each; in all, fiscal year 1923, \$212,596.67.

Additional employees for monthly payment of pensions, 1923.  
*Ante*, p. 505.

Miscellaneous expenses: For an additional amount for printing, stationery, and envelopes, and for purchase, repair, and exchange of adding machines, addressing machines, typewriters, check-signing machines, and other labor-saving devices, furniture, filing cabinets, and postage on foreign mail, to enable the Bureau of Pensions to carry out the provisions of the Act of May 3, 1922, for the monthly payment of pensions, fiscal year 1923, \$45,875.

Miscellaneous expenses, 1923.

*Ante*, p. 505.

## INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Indian Department.

That the \$150,000 reimbursable appropriated by section 2 of the Act of February 14, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 417), for completing the construction of a dam with bridge superstructure

Gila River Reservation, Ariz.  
Dam, etc., for diverting water to Indian lands in.

Reappropriation for.  
Vol. 41, p. 416.

and the necessary controlling works for diverting water from the Gila River for the irrigation of Indian lands on the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona, is hereby reappropriated for the fiscal year 1923 for such purposes.

Department of Jus-  
tice

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

War frauds investi-  
gation, etc  
Allotment for addi-  
tional furniture, etc  
*Anc*, p. 543.

Not to exceed \$5,000 of the appropriation of \$500,000 contained in the Act entitled "An Act making an appropriation to enable the Department of Justice to investigate and prosecute war frauds," approved May 22, 1922, is made available for the purchase of furniture and repairs thereto, including floor coverings, file holders, and cases, in addition to any furniture secured from surplus war stores through the General Supply Committee.

Judicial.

## JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.  
Salary and expenses  
of Reporter to June 30,  
1922  
*Post*, p. 816.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT: For the salary of the Reporter from November 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922, \$5,333.33; and for his expenses during that period for professional and clerical assistance and stationery, to be paid upon vouchers signed by him and approved by the Chief Justice, \$2,333.33; in all, \$7,666.66, from which shall be deducted such sums as may have been paid or allowed to the Reporter for work done in the preparation for printing and binding of reports of decisions rendered since the opening of the October, 1921, term of the court;

Reporter.  
Salary and expenses,  
1923.

For the salary of the Reporter for the fiscal year 1923, \$8,000; and for his expenses for professional and clerical assistance and stationery during that fiscal year, to be paid upon vouchers signed by him and approved by the Chief Justice, \$3,500; in all, \$11,500.

Printing and binding  
reports, etc., 1923.

For printing and binding the official reports of the Supreme Court of the United States, and advance pamphlet installments thereof, during the fiscal year 1923, to be expended as required without allotment by quarters, \$21,000.

Navy Department

## NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Court costs.  
Payment of Supreme  
Court, D. C.

PAYMENT OF COURT COSTS: For payment of court costs in suit brought by Samuel J. Smith against Andrew Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, Edwin Denby, Secretary of the Navy, and Luther E. Gregory, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, in which suit judgment was rendered in favor of the plaintiff, \$45.20.

Collision damages  
claims.  
Vol. 36, p. 607.

Damage claims: To pay the claims adjusted and determined by the Navy Department under the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1911, on account of damages occasioned to private property by collisions with vessels of the United States Navy and for which naval vessels were responsible, certified to Congress in Senate Document Numbered 216 of the second session of the Sixty-seventh Congress, \$3,995.06.

Naval Establish-  
ment.

## NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Scrapping naval ves-  
sels.  
*Post* p. 814.

Scrapping of naval vessels: For necessary expenses in connection with the care and preservation of ships whose construction has been suspended pending the taking effect of the treaty limiting naval armament, and for expenses of handling, preserving, and inventorying material on hand or in course of fabrication for said vessels, and toward payment of bills of subcontractors for material already completed for the vessels, fiscal year 1923, \$5,000,000.

Pittsburgh-Des  
Moines Steel Company  
Reimbursement

Reimbursement of Pittsburgh-Des Moines Steel Company: For reimbursement to the Pittsburgh-Des Moines Steel Company for ex-



penses incurred under contract dated March 27, 1919, for erection of radio towers at Croix de Hins, Gironde, France, and allowed by the General Accounting Office February 8, 1922, \$2,167.24.

Naval air station site, Cape May, New Jersey: Compensation for property taken over by the President for the naval air station site at Cape May, New Jersey, in addition to the amount now available, \$180,930.

Cape May air station  
Additional payment  
for site  
Vol 40, p 344

#### POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Post Office Department

For reimbursement of the Government Printing Office for the cost of furnishing steam for heating and electric current for lighting and power to the Post Office Department Building at Massachusetts Avenue and North Capitol Street, District of Columbia, fiscal year 1922, \$6,000.

Government Printing Office.  
Heating, etc., Post Office, D. C.

#### POSTAL SERVICE.

Postal Service.

#### OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES.

##### OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Postmaster General.

For gas, electric power and light, and the repair of machinery, United States Post Office Department equipment shops building, fiscal year 1922, \$1,000.

Equipment shops building.

##### OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Second Assistant Postmaster General.

For pay of freight or expressage on postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and empty mail bags, fiscal year 1921, \$10,000.

Freight on postal cards, etc.

##### OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Third Assistant Postmaster General

For payment of limited indemnity for the injury or loss of pieces of domestic registered matter, insured and collect-on-delivery mail, fiscal year 1920, \$150,000.

Indemnity lost domestic mail.

For payment of limited indemnity for the injury or loss of pieces of domestic registered matter, insured, and collect-on-delivery mail, fiscal year 1921, \$1,000,000.

#### TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

##### BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

Internal revenue

For refunding taxes illegally collected under the provisions of sections 3220 and 3689, Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of February 24, 1919, for payment of claims accruing during the fiscal year 1921, \$28,122,500: *Provided*, That a report shall be made to Congress of the disbursements hereunder as required by the Act of February 24, 1919.

Refunding illegally collected taxes.  
Vol 40, p 1145.

*Proviso*.  
Report.

Tax Simplification Board: For expenses of the Tax Simplification Board established in the Treasury Department under the provisions of section 1327 of the Revenue Act of 1921, approved November 23, 1921, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, as authorized under paragraph 2 (e) of said Act and section, \$7,500, this amount and also the \$3,500 appropriated for expenses of the Tax Simplification Board by the Second Deficiency Act of March 20, 1922, being available for personal and other services and expenses in the District of Columbia and elsewhere.

Tax Simplification Board.

Expenses, 1923.  
*Ante*, p. 317.

Use for personal services.  
*Ante*, p 454

##### MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

Mints and assay offices.

Office of Director of the Mint: For contingent expenses of the Bureau of the Mint, to be expended under the direction of the direc-

Director of the Mint.  
Contingent expenses.

tor; for assay laboratory chemicals, fuel, materials, balances, weights, and other necessities, including books, periodicals, specimens of coins, ores, and incidentals, fiscal year 1921, \$5.08.

Examinations, etc.

For examination of mints, expenses in visiting mints for the purpose of superintending the annual settlements, and for special examinations, and for the collection of statistics relative to the annual production and consumption of the precious metals in the United States, fiscal year 1921, \$10.80.

Boise, Idaho, assay office.  
Wages, 1923.

Boise, Idaho, assay office: For wages of workmen and other employees, fiscal year 1923, \$1,000.

Coast Guard.

COAST GUARD.

Collision damages claims.  
"Frank Parish," steamer.

For payment of damages caused by collision of Coast Guard cutter *Chenango* with the British steamer *Frank Parish*, belonging to Messrs. Arthur Holland and Company (Limited), London, England, fiscal year 1922, \$78.58.

Coal barge No. 9.

For payment of damages caused by collision of Coast Guard cutter *Davey* and coal barge Numbered nine, belonging to the New Orleans Coal Company, fiscal year 1922, \$250.

Engraving and Printing Bureau.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

Number of sheets for checks increased.  
*Ante*, p. 376.

The limitation in the Treasury Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1923 as to the number of delivered sheets of checks, drafts, and miscellaneous work to be executed is hereby increased by six hundred thousand sheets.

Public Health Service.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

Ellis Island, N. Y., immigrant hospital.  
Operation, etc., by Public Health funds.  
*Ante*, p. 380.

Immigration Service Hospital, Ellis Island, New York: The appropriation "Pay of Personnel and Maintenance of Hospitals, 1923," carried under the Public Health Service in the Treasury Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1923, is also made available to enable the Public Health Service to operate the hospital of the Immigration Service at Ellis Island, New York, on the basis of the same items of expense shared by each service during the fiscal year 1922. The Immigration Service shall reimburse the Public Health Service on the basis of per capita rates fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury and the sums received by the Public Health Service from this source shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Reimbursement by Immigration Service.

Customs Division.

CUSTOMS DIVISION.

Dye and Chemical Section  
Expenses for 1923

Dye and Chemical Section: For expenses of the Dye and Chemical Section, including personal services in the District of Columbia, traveling expenses, telegraph and telephone, and miscellaneous items, fiscal year 1923, \$26,500.

Farm Loan Bureau.

FEDERAL FARM LOAN BUREAU.

Reviewing appraisers, 1923.

Salaries and expenses, Federal Farm Loan Board (reimbursable): For salaries of four reviewing appraisers at not to exceed \$5,000 each per annum, and the traveling expenses of such reviewing appraisers, fiscal year 1923, in all, \$35,000: *Provided*, That on the 1st day of January, 1923, and the 30th day of June, 1923, the Federal Farm Loan Board shall assess the salaries and expenses of the positions hereby provided for, and paid during the preceding half year, against the several Federal land banks and joint stock land banks in proportion to the gross assets of such banks at such times, and the funds collected by such assessment shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

*Proviso*  
Assessment on land banks to reimburse salaries, etc.  
*Post*, p. 1094.

## OFFICE OF TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES.

Treasurer's Office.

Salaries: For additional employees from August 1, 1922, to June 30, 1923, inclusive, at the following annual rates: Clerks—Two at \$1,800 each, nine at \$1,500 each, six at \$1,200 each; messenger boy, \$720; in all, fiscal year 1923, \$22,935.

Additional employ-  
ees, 1923.

Contingent expenses: For the purchase of additional furniture, equipment, and labor-saving devices, including adding machines, fiscal year 1923, \$3,800.

Additional furniture,  
etc., 1923

Relief of John Burke: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase and deliver bonds of the issues described in Private Act Numbered 70, approved June 3, 1922, entitled "An Act for the relief of John Burke, former Treasurer of the United States, for loss of bonds without fault or negligence on the part of said former Treasurer," and to further enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the amount of matured and accrued interest as may be due at the time of purchase and delivery of said bonds. The total cost of the bonds and the amount payable as interest shall not exceed the sum of \$9,100, which sum is hereby appropriated.

John Burke.  
Purchase of bonds,  
etc., for relief of.  
*Post*, p. 1591.

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Public buildings.

Cape Charles, Virginia, Quarantine Station: For payment to the Empire Machinery and Supply Corporation, of Norfolk, Virginia, for balance due on account of materials furnished in connection with construction operations at the Cape Charles Quarantine Station, Craney Island, Virginia, \$199.78.

Empire Machinery  
and Supply Corpora-  
tion.  
Payment to.

## WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

## QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

Quartermaster Corps.

Sites for military purposes: For completion of acquisition of real estate as authorized by an Act approved March 8, 1922, entitled "An Act to amend the Army Appropriation Act, approved July 11, 1919, so as to release appropriations for the completion of the acquisition of real estate in certain cases and making additional appropriations therefor," as follows:

Sites for military  
purposes.  
Completing acquisi-  
tion of, etc.  
*Ante*, p. 418.

For Army supply base, New Orleans, Louisiana, \$282,000;  
For Army supply base, Brooklyn, New York, \$1,590,675.52;  
For Army supply base, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, \$766,937;  
For Army base, Charleston, South Carolina, \$159,020;  
For Army supply base, Norfolk, Virginia, \$190,000;  
For Army reserve depot, New Cumberland, Pennsylvania, \$92,500;  
For Army reserve depot, Schenectady, New York, \$3,000;  
For quartermaster depot, Jeffersonville, Indiana, \$225,000;  
For quartermaster warehouse, Baltimore, Maryland, \$100,000;  
For quartermaster warehouses, Newport News, Virginia, \$223,670;  
For Artillery range, Tobyhanna, Pennsylvania, \$7,533.67;  
General Hospital Numbered 19, Azalea, North Carolina, \$58,000;  
For site for septic tank, Souther Field, Americus, Georgia, \$750;  
For ordnance depot, Savanna, Illinois, \$500;  
For ordnance depot, Pedricktown, New Jersey, \$215,652.90;  
For sewer right of way for housing project, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, \$275;  
For ordnance storage depot, Middletown, Pennsylvania, \$50,000;  
For Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, \$174,591.63;  
In all, \$4,140,105.72.

Designated property.

For completion of the acquisition of real estate and for payment of rentals, including interest, for land at Camp Grant, Illinois, as authorized by an Act approved March 8, 1922, entitled "An Act to

Camp Grant, Ill.  
Completing purchase  
of real estate, rentals,  
etc.  
*Ante*, p. 419.

amend the Army Appropriation Act approved July 11, 1919, so as to release appropriations for the completion of the acquisition of real estate in certain cases and making additional appropriations therefor," the sum of \$65,803 71, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the unexpended balance of the appropriation "Barracks and quarters, 1920," is continued and made available for this purpose during the fiscal year 1923.

Balance available.  
Vol. 41, p. 118.

Camp Bragg, N. C.  
Acquiring land for.  
Vol. 41, p. 454.

For the completion of the acquisition of land for military purposes at Camp Bragg, North Carolina, \$698,031.56.

Medical Department

#### MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT.

Walter Reed Hospi-  
tal.  
Payment for addi-  
tional land.  
Vol. 41, p. 122.

For amount required to pay adjudicated awards for lands condemned for use by the War Department at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, \$44,109.22.

Engineer Corps.

#### CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

River and harbor  
contracts  
Payment for work  
under, between April  
6, 1917 and July 18,  
1918.  
Vol. 40, p. 1290.

Readjustment of contracts: For amounts found to be due various contractors under the provisions of section 10, River and Harbor Act approved March 2, 1919, on certain contracts for work on river and harbor improvements entered into but not completed prior to April 6, 1917, for work performed between April 6, 1917, and July 18, 1918, as set forth in detail in reports of the Chief of Engineers forwarded to the Speaker of the House of Representatives by letters of the Secretary of War as published in House Documents Numbered 205 and 219, Sixty-seventh Congress, \$210,535.66.

Miscellaneous

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

Paying specified  
awards.

To pay the Cranford Paving Company, \$16,766.66; Littlefield, Alvord and Company, \$1,479.80; and Christian Heurich, \$1,531.36, as adjudged by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia upon its findings of fact; in all, \$19,777.82.

Settlement of claims.

#### SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS.

War contracts.  
Unexpended balances  
for settling, available  
until June 30, 1923, for  
claims of foreign gov-  
ernments only.  
*Ante*, p. 63.  
Vol. 40, p. 1272.  
*Post*, p. 1550.

The provision contained in the second deficiency Act, fiscal year 1921, approved June 16, 1921, extending until June 30, 1922, the availability of the amounts of unexpended balances of appropriations chargeable with the settlement of claims resulting from the suspension or termination of contracts or other procurement obligations of the War Department and with the adjustment of claims under the Act of Congress approved March 2, 1919, where the contract or obligation was entered into subsequently to April 6, 1917, and prior to November 12, 1918, is hereby extended to June 30, 1923, subject to the restriction that the balances so extended shall be used exclusively to settle the claims of foreign governments and their nationals for supplies or services furnished for the use of the American forces abroad: *Provided*, That the balances of appropriations herein extended may also be used to settle the claims of foreign governments and their nationals where the contract or obligation was incurred between November 12, 1918, and June 30, 1919, both dates inclusive: *Provided*, That such amounts of the appropriations of the War Department for the fiscal year 1920 as may be necessary to effect settlements of the claims of foreign governments and their nationals properly payable from said appropriations may be withheld from cover into the surplus funds of the Treasury and remain available until June 30, 1923: *Provided further*, That the total amount of the appropriations herein extended shall not exceed \$3,203,000, which amount shall constitute one fund

*Provisos.*  
Contracts between  
November 12, 1918, and  
June 30, 1919, included

Appropriations avail-  
able until June 30, 1923.

Amount limited, etc.

on the books of the Treasury Department: *Provided further*, That in the event any commission or authorized committee is sent abroad to adjust the claims mentioned herein, such expenses (not to exceed \$30,000) as are necessary for such commission or committee properly to perform its duties shall be payable from the funds herein extended, including compensation of employees in the United States and abroad, the cost of needed supplies, traveling expenses, and such allowances to civilian members of such commission or committee and employees sent therewith, for actual expenses in lieu of subsistence, not to exceed \$10 per day, as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

Expenses of commission to adjust claims

## JUDGMENTS, UNITED STATES COURTS.

Judgments, United States courts

For payment of the final judgments and decrees, including costs of suits, which have been rendered under the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1887, "An Act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States," certified to Congress during the present session in House Document Numbered 357 and Senate Document Numbered 222, and which have not been appealed, namely:

Payment of  
Vol 24, 505

Under the War Department, \$25,982;

War Department

Under the Navy Department, \$71,416.94;

Navy Department

Under the United States Housing Corporation, \$104,418.88;

Housing Corporation  
Interest

In all, \$201,817.82, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on the respective judgments at the rate of 4 per centum per annum from the date thereof until the time this appropriation is made.

For payment of the judgment rendered against the United States by the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of New York, sitting in admiralty, and certified to Congress in House Document Numbered 358 of the present session, under the Navy Department, \$2,521.24.

New York eastern district court

Vol 41, p 1469

For payment of the judgment rendered against the United States by the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Virginia, sitting in admiralty, and certified to Congress in House Document Numbered 358 of the present session, under the Navy Department, \$31,006.43.

Virginia eastern district court

Vol 41, p 1521

For payment of the judgment rendered against the United States by the District Court of the United States for the District of Massachusetts, sitting in admiralty, and certified to Congress in House Document Numbered 358 of the present session under the Navy Department, \$11,934.25.

Massachusetts district court

Vol 41, p 1521

## JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS.

Judgments, Court of Claims.

For payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims and reported to Congress during the present session in House Document Numbered 356 and Senate Documents numbered 221 and 226, namely:

Payment of

Under the Treasury Department, \$14,350.83;

Classification

Under the War Department, \$367,655.05;

Under the Navy Department, \$67,740.57;

Under the Department of Labor, \$52,277.43;

Under the Post Office Department, \$17,927.02;

Under the Department of Justice, \$2,552.84;

Under the United States Shipping Board, \$3,000;

Under the United States Housing Corporation, \$18,880.55;

In all, \$544,384.29.

None of the judgments contained herein shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

Right of appeal.

## Audited claims.

## AUDITED CLAIMS.

Payment of, certified  
by General Accounting  
Office

*Ante*, p. 23.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office, under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1919 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 359, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Depart-  
ment.

For increase of compensation, Treasury Department, \$180.  
For national security and defense, Treasury Department, \$1,601.73.  
For contingent expenses, Independent Treasury, \$13.06.  
For contingent expenses, Treasury Department, stationery, \$9.90.  
For collecting the revenue from customs, \$63.09.  
For payment of judgments against collectors of customs, \$5,435.45.  
For allowance or drawback, \$57,273.99.  
For collecting the war revenue, \$465.68.  
For miscellaneous expenses, Internal Revenue Service, \$1,163.22.  
For refunding internal-revenue collections, \$50.  
For Coast Guard, \$1,183.13.  
For freight, transportation, and so forth, Public Health Service, \$106.65.  
For fuel, light, and water, Public Health Service, \$242.76.  
For care of seamen, and so forth, Public Health Service, \$22.95.  
For pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals, Public Health Service, \$430.62.  
For quarantine service, \$18.19.  
For preventing the spread of epidemic diseases, \$47.40.  
For field investigations of Public Health Service, \$1.10.  
For interstate quarantine service, \$1.91.  
For suppressing Spanish influenza and other communicable diseases, \$7.65.  
For expenses, Division of Venereal Diseases, Public Health Service, \$58.73.  
For repairs and preservation of public buildings, \$23.  
For mechanical equipment for public buildings, \$28.37.  
For general expenses of public buildings, \$12.77.  
For operating force for public buildings, \$24.50.  
For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, \$116.58.  
For operating supplies for public buildings, \$625.77.

## WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

For contingent expenses, War Department, \$80.  
For contingent expenses, public buildings and grounds, \$24.80.  
For increase of compensation, Military Establishment, \$6,229.44.  
For contingencies of the Army, \$10.47.  
For civilian military training camps, \$107.30.  
For registration and selection for military service, \$1,395.10.  
For support of dependent families of enlisted men, \$35.93.  
For signal service of the Army, \$5,333.48.  
For Air Service, military, \$733.70.  
For Air Service, production, \$4,845.95.  
For increase for aviation, Signal Corps, \$1,553.66.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, \$3,438.28.  
 For mileage to officers and contract surgeons, \$851.85.  
 For extra-duty pay to enlisted men as clerks, and so forth, at Army division and department headquarters, \$320.65.  
 For general appropriations, Quartermaster Corps, \$692,752.62.  
 For clothing and camp and garrison equipage, \$103.85.  
 For regular supplies, Quartermaster Corps, \$110.74.  
 For transportation of the Army and its supplies, \$291.03.  
 For barracks and quarters, \$25,951.33.  
 For roads, walks, wharves and drainage, \$27.49.  
 For construction and repair of hospitals, \$4,381.32.  
 For supplies, services and transportation, Quartermaster Corps, \$428,410.97.  
 For inland and port storage and shipping facilities, \$519.20.  
 For medical and hospital department, \$9,682.82.  
 For engineer operations in the field, \$82,026.63.  
 For ordnance service, \$541.17.  
 For ordnance stores, ammunition, \$218.68.  
 For small arms target practice, \$3,439.62.  
 For manufacture of arms, \$13.68.  
 For ordnance stores and supplies, \$332.22.  
 For automatic rifles, \$2.  
 For encampment and maneuvers Organized Militia, \$4.40.  
 For arming, equipping, and training the National Guard, \$56.  
 For arming and equipping the militia, \$3,591.41.  
 For electrical and sound-ranging equipment, and so forth, \$11,-318.73.  
 For gun and mortar batteries, \$13,623.31.  
 For plans for fortifications, \$8.10.  
 For supplies for seacoast defenses, \$32.38.  
 For casemates, galleries, and so forth, for submarine mines, \$1,531.37.  
 For fire control at fortifications, \$15,122.17.  
 For armament of fortifications, \$1,200,442.35.  
 For proving ground facilities, \$898.64.  
 For barracks and quarters, seacoast defenses, \$3,670.39.  
 For aviation stations, seacoast defenses, \$764,571.27.  
 For fortifications in insular possessions, \$5,096.92.  
 For searchlights for harbor defenses, \$30,789.45.  
 For aviation, seacoast defenses, Panama Canal, \$5,046.85.  
 For increase of compensation, Rivers and Harbors, \$66.  
 For harbor at Buffalo, New York, \$153,686.94.  
 For national cemeteries, \$48.70.  
 For headstones for graves of soldiers, \$2.70.  
 For disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, and civilian employees, \$227.67.  
 For national security and defense, \$50.95.  
 For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, clothing, \$4.56.

## NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For increase of compensation, Naval Establishment, \$59.27. Navy Department  
 For pay, miscellaneous, \$2,283.30.  
 For aviation, Navy, \$54,718.41.  
 For national security and defense, Navy Department, \$38.75.  
 For pay, Marine Corps, \$8,141.50.  
 For maintenance, Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps, \$2,961.19.  
 For contingent, Marine Corps, \$1,085.15.  
 For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, \$19,691.94.

For arming and equipping Naval Militia, \$184.06.  
 For contingent, Bureau of Navigation, \$5.65.  
 For outfits on first enlistment, Bureau of Navigation, \$3,036.21.  
 For instruments and supplies, Bureau of Navigation, \$1,921.91.  
 For Naval War College, Bureau of Navigation, \$1.27.  
 For Naval Gun Factory, Washington, District of Columbia, \$12.50.  
 For recruiting, Bureau of Navigation, \$2.40.  
 For schools or camps of instruction for recruits and Naval Reserve Force, \$9.25.  
 For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, \$13,348.87.  
 For ammunition for vessels, Bureau of Ordnance, \$73.47.  
 For reserve ordnance supplies, Bureau of Ordnance, \$20,602.51.  
 For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, \$158.72.  
 For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, \$340.68.  
 For care of hospital patients, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, \$45.45.  
 For pay of the Navy, \$112,911.18.  
 For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$1,576.54.  
 For maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$904.43.  
 For fuel and transportation, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$2,381.87.  
 For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$44,080.96.  
 For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, \$354.95.  
 For engineering, Bureau of Steam Engineering, \$2,817.57.

## INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Interior Department. For contingent expenses, Department of the Interior, \$119.72.  
 For national security and defense, Department of the Interior, \$52.66.  
 For scientific library, Patent Office, \$14.35.  
 For investigation of rural and industrial education, Bureau of Education, \$16.26.  
 For traveling expenses, Bureau of Education, \$13.98.  
 For Capitol power plant, \$278.59.  
 For contingent expenses of land offices, \$3.49.  
 For surveying the public lands, 20 cents.  
 For Geological Survey, \$168.54.  
 For investigating mine accidents, \$35.71.  
 For operating mine rescue cars, Bureau of Mines, \$3.99.  
 For removal of mining experiment station, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Bureau of Mines, \$2.85.  
 For relieving distress, and prevention, and so forth, of diseases among Indians, \$11.35.  
 For Indian schools, support, \$78.64.  
 For Indian school and agency buildings, \$38.20.  
 For industrial work and care of timber, \$55.24.  
 For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, \$1,655.65.  
 For general expenses, Indian Service, \$3.87.  
 For inspectors, Indian Service, \$1.74.  
 For industry among Indians, \$60.  
 For Indian school, Albuquerque, New Mexico, \$78.  
 For support of Poncas, Oklahoma, \$42.  
 For probate attorneys, Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, \$10.  
 For asylum for insane Indians, Canton, South Dakota, \$4.  
 For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence, and civilization, South Dakota, \$1.80.



## LEGISLATIVE ESTABLISHMENT.

For salaries, officers and employees, House of Representatives, \$28. House of Representatives.  
 For salaries, Capitol police, House of Representatives, \$6.25.  
 For contingent expenses, miscellaneous items, House of Representatives, \$4.09.

## STATE DEPARTMENT.

For national security and defense, Department of State, \$1,007.79. State Department  
 For salaries of ambassadors and ministers, \$3,242.23. Diplomatic and consular service  
 For salaries, chargés d'affaires ad interim, \$375.  
 For salaries of secretaries, Diplomatic Service, \$116.23.  
 For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, \$694.37.  
 For clerks at embassies and legations, \$459.44.  
 For contingent expenses, foreign missions, \$810.43.  
 For rescuing shipwrecked American seamen, \$70.  
 For boundary line, Alaska and Canada and United States and Canada, \$203.41.  
 For salaries, Consular Service, \$718.51.  
 For post allowances to diplomatic and consular officers, \$1,522.55.  
 For allowance for clerks at consulates, \$416.78.  
 For expenses, interpreters and guards in Turkish Dominions, and so forth, \$305.60.  
 For relief and protection of American seamen, \$1,407.81.  
 For contingent expenses, United States consulates, \$4,144.85.

## INDEPENDENT OFFICES.

For salaries and expenses, United States Food Administration, \$29.28. Food Administration.  
 For Interstate Commerce Commission, \$202.71. Interstate Commerce Commission  
 For Federal Board for Vocational Education, salaries and expenses, \$20.48. Vocational Education Board  
 For salaries and expenses, Bureau of War Risk Insurance, \$768.50. War Risk Insurance.  
 For salaries and expenses, Veterans' Bureau, \$3.24. Veterans' Bureau  
 For salaries and expenses, Committee on Public Information, \$7.44. Public Information Committee  
 For traveling expenses, Civil Service Commission, \$45. Civil Service Commission

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

For stimulating agriculture and facilitating distribution of products, \$4.68. Department of Agriculture  
 For library, Department of Agriculture, \$4.80.  
 For general expenses, Forest Service, \$218.47.  
 For general expenses, Bureau of Plant Industry, \$105.80.  
 For general expenses, Bureau of Biological Survey, \$29.26.  
 For general expenses, States Relations Service, \$67.77.  
 For general expenses, Weather Bureau, \$66.73.  
 For general expenses, Bureau of Markets, \$2.47.  
 For purchase and distribution of valuable seeds, \$14.34.  
 For general expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, \$8.25.  
 For meat inspection, Bureau of Animal Industry, \$2.80.  
 For general expenses, Bureau of Public Roads, 45 cents.  
 For general expenses, Bureau of Crop Estimates, 60 cents.  
 For national security and defense, Department of Agriculture, \$3.02.

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Department of Commerce.

For contingent expenses, Department of Commerce, \$1.86.  
 For national security and defense, Department of Commerce, \$8.31.  
 For promoting commerce, Department of Commerce, \$1.53.  
 For promoting commerce, South and Central America, \$26.56.  
 For commercial attachés, Department of Commerce, \$96.36.  
 For contingent expenses, Steamboat Inspection Service, \$49.90.  
 For enforcement of wireless communication laws, 85 cents.  
 For general expenses, Bureau of Standards, 34 cents.  
 For investigation of public utility standards, Bureau of Standards, \$2.85.  
 For military research, Bureau of Standards, \$90.53.  
 For party expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, \$112.06.  
 For general expenses, Lighthouse Service, \$7,544.89.  
 For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Fisheries, \$21.76.  
 For protecting seal and salmon fisheries of Alaska, \$31.75.

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Department of Labor.

For contingent expenses, Department of Labor, \$109.62.  
 For salaries and expenses, commissioners of conciliation, \$17.38.  
 For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Labor Statistics, \$622.23.  
 For expenses of regulating immigration, \$21.04.  
 For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Naturalization, \$14.02.  
 For investigation of child welfare, Children's Bureau, 42 cents.  
 For war labor administration, \$145.87.  
 For advanced transportation, United States Employment Service, \$4,994.50.  
 For national security and defense, Department of Labor, \$291.51.

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice.

For detection and prosecution of crimes, \$8.49.  
 For national security and defense, Department of Justice, \$5.  
 For books for judicial officers, \$391.10.  
 For fees of commissioners, United States courts, \$277.  
 For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, \$487.87.  
 For support of prisoners, United States courts, \$23.85.  
 Total, audited claims, section 2, \$3,881,905.11.

Audited claims.

## AUDITED CLAIMS.

Payment of, certified  
 by General Accounting  
 Office.

Ance, p. 23.

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SEC. 3. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1919 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered 219, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department

For Coast Guard, \$182.48.  
 For pay, and so forth, commissioned officers and pharmacists, Public Health Service, \$254.44.

For mechanical equipment for public buildings, \$21.67.  
 For general expenses of public buildings, 55 cents.  
 For operating supplies for public buildings, \$3.75.

## WAR DEPARTMENT.

For increase of compensation, Military Establishment, \$36.41. War Department.  
 For registration and selection for military service, \$1,598.10.  
 For Signal Service of the Army, \$23,872.50.  
 For pay, and so forth, of the Army, \$122.29.  
 For mileage to officers and contract surgeons, \$5.60.  
 For general appropriations, Quartermaster Corps, \$1,600.31.  
 For transportation of the Army and its supplies, \$12.  
 For supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps,  
 \$2,817.01.  
 For medical and hospital department, \$49.  
 For Ordnance Service, \$10.  
 For civilian military training camps, \$29.28.  
 For armament of fortifications, \$16,500.22.

## NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For pay, miscellaneous, \$42.62. Navy Department  
 For aviation, Navy, \$222.78.  
 For pay, Marine Corps, \$12.97.  
 For maintenance, Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps,  
 \$650.85.  
 For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, \$417.23.  
 For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, \$25.89.  
 For pay of the Navy, \$3,182.12.  
 For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$134.87.  
 For maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$91.39.  
 For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$5,220.31.  
 For engineering, Bureau of Steam Engineering, \$298.

## INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For Indian schools, support, \$10. Interior Department  
 For industrial work and care of timber, \$12.50.  
 For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civiliza-  
 tion, \$6.65.

## STATE DEPARTMENT.

For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, \$6.60. State Department  
 For contingent expenses, foreign missions, \$123.86. Diplomatic and Con-  
 For emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, sular Service  
 \$100.

## INDEPENDENT OFFICES.

For salaries and expenses, Committee on Public Information, Public Information  
 \$15.50. Committee

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Fisheries, 54 cents. Department of Com-  
 merce.

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Labor Statistics, \$1.94. Department of La-  
 For national security and defense, Department of Labor, \$4.52. bor.  
 For war labor administration, \$9.60.  
 For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Naturalization, 95 cents.

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice For books for judicial officers, \$5.

## POSTAL SERVICE.

## Postal Service.

For railroad transportation, \$41,101.65.  
 For Rural Delivery Service, \$153.47.  
 For balances due foreign countries, \$128,672.87.  
 For power boat and airplane service, \$6.60.  
 For compensation of postmasters, \$23.07.  
 For freight on stamped paper and mail bags, \$160.  
 For temporary clerk hire, \$3.50.  
 For star route service, \$14.82.  
 For special delivery fees, \$3.36.  
 For clerks, first and second class post offices, \$156.17.  
 For city delivery carriers, \$492.22.  
 For Railway Mail Service, \$127.96.  
 For indemnities, international registered mail, \$15.18.  
 For indemnities, domestic mail, \$13.50.  
 For star route service, Alaska, \$255.  
 For mail bags and equipment, \$700.26.  
 For shipment of supplies, \$12.26.  
 Total, audited claims, section 3, \$229,624.19.

## Title of Act.

SEC. 4. That this Act hereafter may be referred to as the "Third Deficiency Act, Fiscal Year 1922."

Approved, July 1, 1922.

July 1, 1922.  
 [H. R. 11228]  
 [Public, No. 264]

CHAP. 259.—An Act Making appropriations for the Navy Department and the Naval Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and for other purposes.

## Navy Department appropriations

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums are appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Navy Department and the Naval Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, namely:

## Secretary's Office

## OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

## SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

## Secretary, Assistant, chief clerk, etc.

Secretary of the Navy, \$12,000; Assistant Secretary, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$3,000; private secretary to Secretary, \$2,500; clerk to Secretary, \$2,250; private secretary to Assistant Secretary, \$2,400; clerk to Assistant Secretary, \$2,000; appointment clerk, \$2,250; printing clerk, \$2,000; stenographer, \$1,200; clerks—one \$1,800, six at \$1,600 each, three at \$1,400 each, four at \$1,200 each, one \$1,100, seven at \$1,000 each; carpenter, \$1,000; four messengers, at \$840 each; three assistant messengers, at \$720 each; laborer, \$660; messenger boys—three at \$600 each; in all, \$72,080.

## TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Temporary employees  
Proviso  
Pay restriction

For temporary employees in the office of the Secretary of the Navy, \$58,340: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation in excess of \$1,800 per annum except the following: Two at \$3,000 each, five at \$2,400 each, and one \$2,000.

## CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For professional and technical books and periodicals, law books, and necessary reference books, including city directories, railway guides, freight, passenger, and express tariff books, for department library, \$2,000.

Contingent expenses.

For stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, and drawing materials; purchase and exchange of motor trucks or motor delivery wagons; maintenance, repair, and operation of motor trucks or motor delivery wagons, and one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, to be used only for official purposes; garage rent; street-car fares not exceeding \$500; freight, expressage, postage, typewriters and computing machines; necessary traveling expenses for collection of records not exceeding \$100; and other absolutely necessary expenses of the Navy Department and its various bureaus and offices, \$85,000; it shall not be lawful to expend, unless otherwise specifically provided herein, for any of the offices or bureaus of the Navy Department in the District of Columbia, any sum out of appropriations made for the Naval Service for any of the purposes mentioned or authorized in this paragraph.

Stationery, furniture, etc.  
Vehicles

Naval service appropriations not to be used for Department purposes.

## PRINTING AND BINDING.

For printing and binding for the Navy Department, \$212,250, including not exceeding \$50,000 for the Hydrographic Office.

Printing and binding  
Hydrographic Office

That portion of the appropriation for the Government Printing Office for the fiscal year 1922 which may be necessary to execute printing and binding for the Navy Department under orders placed with the Public Printer during the fiscal year 1922, within the total allotment to the Navy Department for that fiscal year, is hereby reappropriated and made available during the fiscal year 1923 for that purpose.

Reappropriation for orders placed during fiscal year 1922  
Vol 41, p. 1429.

## PAY, MISCELLANEOUS.

Navy pay, miscellaneous

For commissions and interest; transportation of funds; exchange; mileage to officers of the Navy and Naval Reserve Force while traveling under orders in the United States, and for actual personal expenses of officers of the Navy and Naval Reserve Force while traveling abroad under orders, and for traveling expenses of civilian employees, and for mileage, at 5 cents per mile, to midshipmen entering the Naval Academy while proceeding from their homes to the Naval Academy for examination and appointment as midshipmen; for actual traveling expenses of female nurses; actual expenses of officers while on shore patrol duty; hire of launches or other small boats in Asiatic waters; for rent of buildings and offices not in navy yards; expenses of courts-martial, prisoners and prisons, and courts of inquiry, boards of inspection, examining boards, with clerks, and witnesses' fees, and traveling expenses and costs; expenses of naval defense districts; stationery and recording; religious books; newspapers and periodicals for the naval service; all advertising for the Navy Department and its bureaus (except advertising for recruits for the Bureau of Navigation); copying; ferriage; tolls; costs of suits; commissions, warrants, diplomas, and discharges; relief of vessels in distress; recovery of valuables from shipwrecks; quarantine expenses; reports; professional investigation; cost of special instruction at home and abroad, including maintenance of students and attachés; information from abroad and at home, and the collection and classification thereof; all charges pertaining

Expenses designated.

Mileage, midshipmen entering Naval Academy.

Information from abroad, etc

to the Navy Department and its bureaus for ice for the cooling of drinking water on shore (except at naval hospitals), and not to exceed \$250,000 for telephone rentals and tolls, telegrams and cablegrams; postage, foreign and domestic, and post-office box rentals; for necessary expenses for interned persons and prisoners of war under the jurisdiction of the Navy Department, including funeral expenses for such interned persons or prisoners of war as may die while under such jurisdiction, and for payment of claims for damages under Naval Act approved July 11, 1919; and other necessary and incidental expenses; in all, \$3,200,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the expense of any naval district unless the commandant thereof shall be also the commandant of a navy yard, naval training station, or naval operating base: *Provided further*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical, inspection, and messenger service in navy yards and naval stations, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, shall not exceed \$700,000.

Interned prisoners of war, etc.

Private damages claims.  
Vol. 41, p. 132  
*Proviso*  
Restriction on use in naval districts.

Clerical, etc., services at yards and stations.

#### CONTINGENT, NAVY.

Contingent, Navy

For all emergencies and extraordinary expenses, exclusive of personal services in the Navy Department or any of its subordinate bureaus or offices at Washington, District of Columbia, arising at home or abroad, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, to be expended on the approval and authority of the Secretary of the Navy, and for such purposes as he may deem proper, \$45,000.

Virgin Islands

#### TEMPORARY GOVERNMENT FOR WEST INDIAN ISLANDS.

Temporary government in  
Vol. 39, p. 1132.

For expenses incident to the occupation of the Virgin Islands and to the execution of the provisions of the Act providing a temporary government for the West Indian Islands acquired by the United States from Denmark, and for other purposes, approved March 3, 1917, to be applied under the direction of the President, \$343,440. *Provided*, That quarantine and passport fees collected in the Virgin Islands shall hereafter be paid into the treasuries of said islands.

*Proviso*.  
Fees to be paid into treasuries of

State marine schools

#### STATE MARINE SCHOOLS.

Reimbursing New York, Massachusetts, and Pennsylvania for.  
Vol. 38, p. 1353

To reimburse the State of New York, \$25,000, the State of Massachusetts, \$25,000, and the State of Pennsylvania, \$25,000, for expenses incurred in the maintenance and support of marine schools in those States in accordance with section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act for the establishment of marine schools, and for other purposes," approved March 4, 1911; in all, \$75,000.

Lepers, etc.

#### CARE OF LEPERS, AND SO FORTH, ISLAND OF GUAM.

Care, etc., Culeon, P. I.

Naval station, island of Guam: For maintenance and care of lepers, special patients, and for other purposes, including cost of transfer of lepers from Guam to the island of Culeon, in the Philippines, and their maintenance, \$18,000.

Solicitor's Office.

#### OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR.

#### SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Solicitor, law clerks, etc.

Solicitor, \$4,000; law clerks—one \$2,500, one \$2,400, one \$2,250, two at \$2,000 each; clerks—one \$1,800, two at \$1,600 each, one \$1,400, one \$840; messenger, \$600; in all, \$22,990.

For temporary employees in the Office of the Solicitor for the Navy Department, \$19,920: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except the following: One \$3,000, and two at \$2,400 each.

Temporary employees.  
*Proviso.*  
Pay restriction

## OFFICE OF NAVAL RECORDS AND LIBRARY.

Office of Naval Records and Library

## SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Chief clerk, \$2,000; clerks—two at \$1,800 each, four at \$1,400 each, four at \$1,200 each, one \$1,000; copyist, \$900; copyist, \$720; assistant messenger, \$720; laborer, \$660; in all, \$20,000.

Civilian employees.

## NAVAL WAR RECORDS.

Naval Records of World War.

Toward the collection or copying and classification, with a view to publication, of the naval records of the war with the Central Powers of Europe, including the purchase of books, periodicals, photographs, maps, and other publications, documents, and pictorial records of the Navy in said war, clerical services in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, and other necessary incidental expenses, \$19,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum.

Expenses of collecting, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Pay restriction

For completion, with the exception of the index, of the publication of eleven thousand copies of the official records of the Union and Confederate Navies in the War of the Rebellion, \$4,500.

Naval Records, War of the Rebellion  
Completing

## OFFICE OF JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL.

Judge Advocate General

## SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Two attorneys, at \$2,500 each; chief law clerk, \$2,250; law clerks—one \$2,200, one \$2,000; clerks—one \$1,800, one \$1,400, one \$1,300, seven at \$1,200 each, three at \$1,000 each, one \$900; messenger, \$840; assistant messenger, \$720; in all, \$29,810.

Civilian employees in office of

For temporary employees in the office of the Judge Advocate General, as follows: Two attorneys at \$3,000 each, \$6,000.

Temporary attorneys.

To pay George Melling for compiling the laws and decisions relating to the Navy, Navy Department, and Marine Corps made prior to July 1, 1922, including an index thereto, and in accordance with Senate resolution of March 30, 1914, \$3,000, to be available upon completion of said work.

George Melling.  
Compiling Navy laws, etc.

## OFFICE OF CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS.

Chief of Naval Operations

## SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Chief clerk, \$2,250; clerks—one \$1,800, two at \$1,600 each, three at \$1,400 each, four at \$1,200 each, three at \$1,000 each, one \$900; photographer, \$1,800; two draftsmen, at \$1,200 each; two assistant messengers, at \$720 each; messenger boys—one \$600, one \$400; laborer, \$660; in all, \$27,450.

Civilian employees in office of

For temporary employees in the office of the Chief of Naval Operations, \$33,720: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except four persons at \$2,000 each.

Temporary employees.  
*Proviso.*  
Pay restriction.

## OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF NAVAL COMMUNICATIONS.

Director of Naval Communications.

Salaries, Navy Department: For employees in the office of the Director of Naval Communications, \$134,300: *Provided*, That no

Civilian employees in office of.  
*Proviso.*

Pay restriction. person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except the following: One at \$4,000, two at \$3,000 each, one at \$2,500, and three at \$1,900 each.

Naval Intelligence  
Office

#### OFFICE OF NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Civilian employees. Salaries, Navy Department: Stenographer, \$1,800; clerks—one \$1,800, one \$1,400, one \$1,300, five at \$1,000 each; three translators, at \$1,400 each; draftsman, \$1,200; in all, \$16,700.

Temporary employees. For temporary employees in the Office of Naval Intelligence, \$13,380: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except two persons at \$2,000 each.

*Proviso*  
Pay restriction

Bureau of Navigation

#### BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

##### TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING.

Transportation, etc. For travel allowance of enlisted men discharged on account of expiration of enlistment; transportation of enlisted men and apprentice seamen and applicants for enlistment at home and abroad, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; transportation to their homes, if residents of the United States, of enlisted men and apprentice seamen discharged on medical survey, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; transportation of sick or insane enlisted men and apprentice seamen to hospitals, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof;

Naval Reserve Force. transportation of enlisted men of the Naval Reserve Force to and from duty, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; apprehension and delivery of deserters and stragglers, and for railway guides and other expenses incident to transportation;

Recruiting. expenses of recruiting for the naval service; rent of rendezvous and expenses of maintaining the same; advertising for and obtaining men and apprentice seamen; actual and necessary expenses in lieu of mileage to officers on duty with traveling recruiting parties;

Dependents of enlisted men. transportation of dependents of enlisted men; in all, \$4,151,775.

##### RECREATION FOR ENLISTED MEN.

Recreation, enlisted men

For the recreation, amusement, comfort, contentment, and health of the Navy, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, under such regulations as he may prescribe, \$520,000: *Provided*, That not more than two persons shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum.

*Proviso*  
Pay restriction.

##### CONTINGENT.

Contingent.

For ferriage, continuous-service certificates, discharges, good-conduct badges, and medals for men and boys; purchase of gymnastic apparatus; transportation of effects of deceased officers and enlisted men of the Navy, and of officers and enrolled men of the Naval Reserve Force who die while on duty; books for training apprentice seamen and landsmen; packing boxes and materials; books and models; stationery; and other contingent expenses and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Navigation, unforeseen and impossible to classify, \$16,000.

Gunnery and engineering exercises, etc

##### GUNNERY AND ENGINEERING EXERCISES.

Prizes, badges, etc

For prizes, trophies, and badges for excellence in gunnery, target practice, engineering exercises, and for economy in fuel consumption,



to be awarded under such rules as the Secretary of the Navy may formulate; for the purpose of printing, recording, classifying, compiling, and publishing the rules and results; for the establishment and maintenance of shooting galleries, target houses, targets, and ranges; for hiring established ranges, and for transporting equipment to and from ranges, \$93,200.

Shooting  
ranges, etc      galleries,

## INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLIES.

For supplies for seamen's quarters; and for the purchase of all other articles of equipage at home and abroad; and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels therewith and manufacture of such articles in the several navy yards; all pilotage and towage of ships of war; canal tolls, wharfage, dock and port charges, and other necessary incidental expenses of a similar nature; services and materials in repairing, correcting, adjusting, and testing compasses on shore and on board ship; nautical and astronomical instruments and repairs to same; libraries for ships of war, professional books, schoolbooks, and papers; maintenance of gunnery and other training classes; compasses, compass fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ship's compasses; logs and other appliances for measuring the ship's way, and leads and other appliances for sounding; photographs, photographic instruments and materials, printing outfit and materials; and for the necessary civilian electricians for gyrocompass testing and inspection; in all, \$690,112.

Equipment supplies,  
etc.

## OCEAN AND LAKE SURVEYS.

For hydrographic surveys, including the pay of the necessary hydrographic surveyors, cartographic draftsmen, and recorders, and for the purchase and printing of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions, \$90,000.

Ocean and lake sur-  
veys

## NAVAL TRAINING STATION, CALIFORNIA.

Training stations

Maintenance of naval training station, Yerba Buena Island and San Diego, California: For labor and material; buildings and wharves; general care, repairs, and improvements of grounds, buildings, and wharves; wharfage, ferriage, and street-car fare; purchase and maintenance of live stock, and attendance on same; wagons, carts, implements, tools, and repairs to same; fire engines and extinguishers; gymnastic implements; models and other articles needed in instruction of apprentice seamen; printing outfit and materials, and maintenance of same; heating and lighting; stationery, books, schoolbooks, and periodicals; fresh water, and washing; packing boxes and materials; and all other contingent expenses; maintenance of dispensary building; lectures and suitable entertainments for apprentice seamen; in all, \$125,000.

Yerba Buena Island  
and San Diego, Calif

## NAVAL TRAINING STATION, RHODE ISLAND.

Rhode Island

Maintenance of naval training station, Rhode Island (exclusive of Coddington Point): For labor and material, buildings and wharves; dredging channels; extending sea walls; repairs to causeway and sea wall; general care, repairs, and improvements of grounds, buildings, and wharves; wharfage, ferriage, and street car fare; purchase and maintenance of live stock, and attendance on same; wagons, carts, implements, and tools, repairs to same, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of two horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles to be used only for official purposes; fire engines and extinguishers; gymnastic implements; models and other articles needed in instruction of apprentice seamen; printing outfit and materials,

Coddington      Point  
excluded

*Proviso*  
Clerical, etc., serv-  
ices.

and maintenance of same; heating and lighting; stationery, books, schoolbooks, and periodicals; fresh water, and washing; packing boxes and materials; and all other contingent expenses; lectures and suitable entertainments for apprentice seamen; in all, \$225,000: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, shall not exceed \$15,701.60.

#### NAVAL TRAINING STATION, GREAT LAKES.

Great Lakes, Ill.

*Proviso*  
Clerical, etc., serv-  
ices

Maintenance of Naval Training Station: For labor and material; general care, repairs, and improvement of grounds, buildings, and piers; street car fare; purchase and maintenance of live stock, and attendance on same; wagons, carts, implements, and tools, and repairs to same, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of one horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicle to be used only for official purposes; fire apparatus and extinguishers; gymnastic implements; models and other articles needed in instruction of apprentice seamen; printing outfit and material, and maintenance of same; heating and lighting, and repairs to power-plant equipment, distributing mains, tunnel, and conduits; stationery, books, schoolbooks, and periodicals; washing; packing boxes and materials; lectures and suitable entertainments for apprentice seamen; and all other contingent expenses; in all, \$200,000: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, shall not exceed \$45,000.

#### NAVAL TRAINING STATION, NAVAL OPERATING BASE, HAMPTON ROADS, VIRGINIA.

Naval Operating  
Base, Hampton Roads,  
Va

*Proviso*  
Clerical, etc., serv-  
ices.

Maintenance of Naval Training Station at Naval Operating Base, Virginia: For labor and material, general care, repairs, and improvements; schoolbooks; and all other incidental expenses; in all, \$260,000: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, shall not exceed \$25,000.

Naval Reserve Force.

#### NAVAL RESERVE FORCE.

Organizing, recruit-  
ing, etc., expenses.

Pay, etc., on active  
training duty.

Retainer pay.

Additional to other  
appropriations for ves-  
sels.

For expenses of organizing, administering, and recruiting the Naval Reserve Force and Naval Militia; for the maintenance and rental of armories, including the pay of necessary janitors, and for wharfage, \$200,000; for pay and allowances of officers and enrolled men of the Naval Reserve Force, other than class one, while on active duty for training; mileage for officers while traveling under orders to and from active duty for training; transportation of enrolled men to and from active duty for training, and subsistence and transfers en route or cash in lieu thereof; subsistence of enrolled men during the actual period of active duty for training; pay and allowances of officers of the Naval Reserve Force and pay, allowances, and subsistence of enrolled men of the Naval Reserve Force when ordered to active duty in connection with the instruction, training, and drilling of the Naval Reserve Force; and retainer pay of officers and enrolled men of the Naval Reserve Force, other than class one, \$2,800,000; in all, \$3,000,000, which amount shall be available, in addition to other appropriations, for fuel and the transportation thereof and for all other expenses in connection with the maintenance, operation, repair, and

upkeep of vessels assigned for training the Naval Reserve Force: *Provided*, That members of the Volunteer Naval Reserve may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, be issued such articles of uniform as may be required for their drills and training, the value thereof not to exceed that authorized to be issued to other classes of the Naval Reserve Force and to be charged against the clothing and small stores fund: *Provided further*, That no part of the money appropriated in this Act shall be used for the training of any member of the Naval Reserve Force except with his own consent. That, until June 30, 1923, of the Organized Militia as provided by law, such part as may be duly prescribed in any State, Territory, or for the District of Columbia shall constitute a Naval Militia; and, until June 30, 1923, such of the Naval Militia as now is in existence, and as now organized and prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy under authority of the Act of Congress approved February 16, 1914, shall be a part of the Naval Reserve Force, and the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to maintain and provide for said Naval Militia as provided in said Act: *Provided*, That upon their enrollment in the Naval Reserve Force, and not otherwise until June 30, 1923, the members of said Naval Militia shall have all the benefits gratuities, privileges, and emoluments provided by law for other members of the Naval Reserve Force; and that, with the approval of the Secretary of the Navy, duty performed in the Naval Militia may be counted as active service for the maintenance of efficiency required by law for members of the Naval Reserve Force.

*Provides.*  
Uniforms to Volunteer Naval Reserves

Consent to training necessary

Naval Militia  
Constituted from  
State, etc., Organized  
Militia  
Until June 30, 1923,  
made part of Naval  
Reserve Force

Vol 38, p 255

Benefits, etc., upon  
enrollment

Credit for duty in  
Militia

#### NAVAL WAR COLLEGE, RHODE ISLAND.

Naval War College

For maintenance of the Naval War College on Coasters Harbor Island, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of one horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicle to be used only for official purposes; and care of ground for same, \$82,750; services of a professor of international law, \$2,000; services of civilian lecturers, rendered at the War College, \$1,200; care and preservation of the library, including the purchase, binding, and repair of books of reference and periodicals, \$5,000; in all, \$90,950: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, inspection, drafting, and messenger service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, shall not exceed \$50,000.

Maintenance, etc.

*Provides*  
Clerical, etc., services

#### NAVAL HOME, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pa.

Pay of employees

Pay of employees: Secretary, \$2,200; foreman mechanic, \$2,200; superintendent of grounds, \$1,080; steward, \$1,200; store laborer, \$660; matron and office assistant, \$720; beneficiaries' attendant, \$480; baker, \$720; chief cook, \$660; assistant cooks—one \$540, one \$480; laundresses—chief \$420, five at \$360 each; scrubbers—chief \$420, three at \$360 each; waitresses—head \$480, eleven at \$360 each; kitchen attendant, \$540; laborers—five at \$600 each, eight at \$540 each; firemen—one \$840, three at \$720 each; gardener, \$840; helper, pipe fitter, \$975; helper, woodworker, \$975; stable keeper and driver, \$660; master at arms, \$900; two house corporals, at \$600 each; barber, \$600; carpenter, \$1,200; painters—one \$1,200, one \$1,020; engineer, \$1,080; chauffeurs—one for coal truck \$960, one for small truck, \$840; electrician, \$1,400; stenographers and typewriters—one \$1,800, one \$1,400, one \$1,200, one \$1,000; telephone operator, \$900; total for employees, \$50,110;

Maintenance: For water rent, heating, and lighting; cemetery, burial expenses, and headstones; general care and improvements of grounds, buildings, walls, and fences; repairs to power-plant equipment, implements, tools, and furniture, and purchase of the same;

Maintenance.

music in chapel and entertainments for beneficiaries; stationery, books, and periodicals; transportation of indigent and destitute beneficiaries to the Naval Home, and of sick and insane beneficiaries, their attendants and necessary subsistence for both, to and from other Government hospitals; employment of such beneficiaries in and about the Naval Home, as may be authorized by the Secretary of the Navy, on the recommendation of the governor; support of beneficiaries and all other contingent expenses, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of one horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicle, two motor-propelled vehicles, and one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, to be used only for official purposes, \$108,512;

Payable from naval pension fund

In all, Naval Home, \$158,622, which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund.

#### SALARIES, BUREAU OF NAVIGATION, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Civilian employees of Bureau in the Department

Chief clerk, \$2,250; clerks—one \$2,200, two at \$2,000 each, six at \$1,800 each, five at \$1,600 each, ten at \$1,400 each, fourteen at \$1,200 each, four at \$1,100 each, twenty-one at \$1,000 each, five at \$900 each; four copyists, at \$900 each; two copyists, at \$840 each; messenger, \$840; two assistant messengers, at \$720 each; two messenger boys, at \$600 each; five laborers, at \$660 each; in all, \$100,010.

Temporary employees  
*Proviso*  
Pay restriction

For temporary employees in the Bureau of Navigation, \$248,600: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except four persons at \$2,000 each.

Hydrographic Office

#### HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE.

#### SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Salaries of civilian employees

Hydrographic engineer, \$3,000; assistants—one \$2,200, one \$2,000; chief clerk, \$1,800; nautical experts—one \$1,800, one \$1,600, one \$1,400, three at \$1,200 each, three at \$1,000 each; clerks—one \$1,400, one \$1,200; custodian of archives, \$1,200; three copyists, at \$900 each; compiler, \$1,400; editor of Notice to Mariners, \$1,800; computer, \$1,400; draftsmen—four at \$1,800 each, four at \$1,600 each, four at \$1,400 each, four at \$1,200 each, seven at \$1,000 each; three apprentice draftsmen, at \$700 each; engravers—chief \$2,000, two at \$1,800 each, three at \$1,600 each, one \$1,400, six at \$1,200 each; apprentice engravers—one \$800, one \$700; plate printers—chief, \$1,400, one \$1,200, one \$1,000; apprentice plate printers—one \$700, one \$600; lithographers—chief \$1,800, apprentice \$700; process photographer, \$1,600; lithographic transferer, \$1,400; lithographic pressman, \$1,400; photographic printer, \$1,200; two negative cutters, at \$1,000 each; electrotypist and chart plate maker, \$1,400; assistant messenger, \$720; six laborers, at \$660 each; helpers—two at \$720 each, two at \$660 each, one \$600; in all, \$109,540.

Temporary employees  
*Proviso*  
Pay restriction.

For temporary employees in Hydrographic Office, \$109,490: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except the following: One at \$2,750, one at \$2,400, three at \$2,200 each, eight at \$2,000 each, and one at \$1,900.

Contingent and miscellaneous expenses

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE: For purchase and printing of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions, copperplates, steel plates, chart paper, packing boxes, chart portfolios, electrotyping copperplates, cleaning copperplates; tools, instruments, power, and materials for drawing, engraving, and printing; materials for and mounting charts; reduction of charts by photography; photolithographing charts for immediate

use; transfer of photolithographic and other charts to copper; purchase of equipment for the storage of plates used in making charts and for the storage of Hydrographic Office charts and publications; care and repairs to printing presses, furniture, instruments, and tools; extra drawing and engraving; translating from foreign languages; telegrams on public business; preparation of pilot charts and their supplements, and printing and mailing same; purchase of data for charts and sailing directions and other nautical publications; books of reference and works and periodicals relating to hydrography, marine meteorology, navigation, surveying, oceanography, and terrestrial magnetism, and to other professional and technical subjects connected with the work of the Hydrographic Office, \$110,000.

Pilot charts

## CONTINGENT EXPENSES, BRANCH HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICES.

Branch offices

For contingent expenses of branch hydrographic offices at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Savannah, New Orleans, San Francisco, Portland (Oregon), Portland (Maine), Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, Duluth, Sault Sainte Marie, Seattle, Panama, and Galveston, including furniture, fuel, lights, works, and periodicals relating to hydrography, marine meteorology, navigation, surveying, oceanography, and terrestrial magnetism, stationery, miscellaneous articles, rent, and care of offices, care of time balls, car fare and ferriage in visiting merchant vessels, freight and express charges, telegrams, and other necessary expenses incurred in collecting the latest information for pilot charts, and for other purposes for which the offices were established, \$15,000.

Contingent expenses of

For services of necessary employees at branch offices, \$23,700.

Branch offices, employees

## NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

Naval Observatory.

## SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Astronomers—one \$3,200, one \$2,800; assistant astronomers—one \$2,400, one \$2,000, one \$1,800; assistant in department of nautical instruments, \$1,600; clerks—chief \$2,000, one \$1,800, one \$1,600, two at \$1,400 each, two at \$1,200 each; instrument maker, \$1,500; electrician, \$1,500; librarian, \$1,800; assistants—three at \$1,600 each, three at \$1,400 each; stenographer and typewriter, \$900; foreman and captain of the watch, \$1,000; carpenter, \$1,000; engineer, \$1,200; four firemen, at \$720 each; seven watchmen, at \$720 each; mechanic, \$900; eight laborers, at \$660 each; in all, \$56,400.

Salaries of civilian employees.

## CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

Contingent, etc., expenses

For miscellaneous computations, \$5,000.

Computations

For professional and scientific books, books of reference, periodicals, engravings, photographs, and fixtures for the library, \$1,000.

Library

For apparatus and instruments, and for repairs of the same, \$2,500.

Apparatus, etc

For repairs to buildings, fixtures, and fences; furniture, gas, chemicals, and stationery; freight (including transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange), foreign postage, and expressage; plants, fertilizers, and all contingent expenses; \$3,500.

Repairs to buildings, etc

For fuel, oil, grease, pipe, wire, and other materials needed for the maintenance and repair of boilers, engines, heating apparatus, electric lighting and power plant, and water-supply system; purchase and maintenance of teams; maintenance, repair, or operation of motor truck and passenger automobile and of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles; material for boxing nautical instruments for

Miscellaneous items.

transportation; paints, telegraph and telephone service, and incidental labor; \$12,000.

Grounds and roads. For cleaning, repair, and upkeep of grounds and roads, \$5,000.

Nautical Almanac  
Office

SALARIES, NAUTICAL ALMANAC OFFICE.

Civilian assistants,  
etc

For assistants in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac—one \$2,500, one \$2,000, two at \$1,800 each, two at \$1,600 each, two at \$1,400 each, three at \$1,200 each; assistant messenger, \$720; in all, \$18,420.

Computers.

For pay of computers on piecework in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac and in improving the tables of the planets, moon, and stars, \$1,500.

Bureau of Engineer-  
ing.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

ENGINEERING.

Engineering repairs,  
machinery, etc

For repairs, preservation, and renewal of machinery, auxiliary machinery, and boilers of naval vessels, yard craft, and ships' boats, distilling and refrigerating apparatus; repairs, preservation, and renewals of electric interior and exterior signal communications and all electrical appliances of whatsoever nature on board naval vessels, except range finders, battle order and range transmitters and indicators, and motors and their controlling apparatus used to operate machinery belonging to other bureaus; searchlights and fire-control equipments for antiaircraft defense at shore stations; maintenance

Equipment supplies.

and operation of coast signal service; equipage, supplies, and materials under the cognizance of the bureau required for the maintenance and operation of naval vessels, yard craft, and ships' boats; care, custody, and operation of the naval petroleum reserves; purchase, installation, repair, and preservation of machinery, tools, and appliances in navy yards and stations, pay of classified force under the bureau; incidental expenses for naval vessels, navy yards, and stations, inspectors' offices, the engineering experiment station, such as photographing, technical books and periodicals, stationery, and instruments; instruments and apparatus, supplies, and technical books and periodicals necessary to carry on experimental and research work in radiotelegraphy at the naval radio laboratory; in all, \$14,795,000: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, and offices of United States inspectors of machinery and engineering material for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, shall not exceed \$1,675,000.

Engineering experi-  
ment station

ENGINEERING EXPERIMENT STATION, UNITED STATES NAVAL  
ACADEMY, ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND.

Experimental work,  
etc.

For original investigation and extended experimentation of naval appliances, testing implements and apparatus; purchase and installation of such machines and auxiliaries considered applicable for test and use in the naval service, and for maintenance and equipment of buildings and grounds; \$200,000.

SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Civilian employees of  
Bureau in the Depart-  
ment.

Chief clerk, \$2,250; bookkeeper and accountant, \$1,800; clerks—one \$1,800, four at \$1,600 each, six at \$1,400 each, two at \$1,300 each, five at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,000 each; four assistant messengers at \$720 each; laborer, \$660; messenger boy, \$600; in all, \$35,390.

For additional personal services in the Bureau of Engineering, as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary, to be employed only in the Bureau of Engineering, as follows:

Nontechnical services, \$80,000;

Services of draftsmen and such other technical services required to carry into effect the various appropriations for "Increase of the Navy," in this Act constituted as one fund, and the appropriation "Engineering," \$175,000;

In all, \$255,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder, other than as a draftsman or such other technical capacity, at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except the following: Two at \$2,100 each and two at \$2,000 each.

Additional employ-  
ees

Nontechnical  
Draftsmen, etc

*Proviso*  
Pay restriction

## BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

Bureau of Construc-  
tion and Repair

### CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF VESSELS.

For preservation and completion of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary; purchase of materials and stores of all kinds; steam steerers, steam capstans, steam windlasses, and all other auxiliaries; labor in navy yards and on foreign stations; purchase of machinery and tools for use in shops; carrying on work of experimental model tank and wind tunnel; designing naval vessels; construction and repair of yard craft, lighters, and barges; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat; general care and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair; incidental expenses for vessels and navy yards, inspectors' offices, such as photographing, books, professional magazines, plans, stationery, and instruments for drafting room, and for pay of classified force under the bureau; for hemp, wire, iron, and other materials for the manufacture of cordage, anchors, cables, galleys, and chains; specifications for purchase thereof shall be so prepared as shall give fair and free competition; canvas for the manufacture of sails, awnings, hammocks, and other work; interior appliances and tools for manufacturing purposes in navy yards and naval stations; and for the purchase of all other articles of equipage at home and abroad; and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels therewith and manufacture of such articles in the several navy yards; naval signals and apparatus, other than electric, namely, signals, lights, lanterns, running lights, and lamps and their appendages for general use on board ship for illuminating purposes; and oil and candles used in connection therewith; bunting and other materials for making and repairing flags of all kinds; for all permanent galley fittings and equipage; rugs, carpets, curtains, and hangings on board naval vessels, \$16,000,000: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical, drafting, inspection, watchmen (ship keepers), and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, and offices of superintending naval constructors for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, shall not exceed \$1,800,000.

Construction and re-  
pair of vessels, etc

Equipmentsupplies

*Proviso*  
Clerical, etc, serv-  
ices

### SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Chief clerk, \$2,250; chief of section, \$2,000; clerks—four at \$1,800 each, four at \$1,600 each, five at \$1,400 each, five at \$1,300 each, six at \$1,200 each, eight at \$1,100 each, six at \$1,000 each; nine assistant messengers, at \$720 each; in all, \$59,830.

Civilian employees of  
Bureau in the Depart-  
ment.

For additional personal services in the Bureau of Construction and Repair, as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary, to be employed only in the Bureau of Construction and Repair, as follows:

Nontechnical services, \$56,630;

Services of draftsmen and such other technical services required to carry into effect the various appropriations for "Increase of the

Additional employ-  
ees.

Nontechnical  
Draftsmen, etc.

Navy," in this Act constituted as one fund, and the appropriation "Construction and Repair," \$200,000;

*Proviso*  
Pay restriction.

In all, \$256,630: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder, other than as a draftsman or such other technical capacity, at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except the following: One at \$2,250 and two at \$2,000 each.

Bureau of Ordnance.

## BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

### ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES.

Procuring, etc., ord-  
nance and ordnance  
stores

For procuring, producing, preserving, and handling ordnance material; for the armament of ships, for fuel, material, and labor to be used in the general work of the Ordnance Department; for furniture at naval ammunition depots, torpedo stations, naval ordnance plants, and proving grounds; for maintenance of proving grounds, powder factory, torpedo stations, gun factory, ammunition depots, and naval ordnance plants, and for target practice; for the maintenance, repair, or operation of horse-drawn and motor-propelled freight and passenger carrying vehicles, to be used only for official purposes at naval ammunition depots, naval proving grounds, naval ordnance plants, and naval torpedo stations, and for the pay of chemists, clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, naval ordnance plants, and naval ammunition depots; in all, \$9,500,000: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for chemists, clerical, drafting, inspection, watchmen, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, naval ordnance plants, and naval ammunition depots for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, shall not exceed \$935,000.

*Proviso*  
Chemical, etc., serv-  
ices.

Smokeless powder

For purchase and manufacture of smokeless powder, \$167,000.

### EXPERIMENTS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Experimental work.

For experimental work in the development of armor-piercing and other projectiles, fuses, powders, and high explosives, in connection with problems of the attack of armor with direct and inclined fire at various ranges, including the purchase of armor, powder, projectiles, and fuses for the above purposes and of all necessary material and labor in connection therewith; and for other experimental work under the cognizance of the Bureau of Ordnance, in connection with the development of ordnance material for the Navy, \$205,000.

### CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Contingent.

For miscellaneous items, namely, cartage, expenses of light and water at ammunition depots and stations, tolls, ferriage, technical books, and incidental expenses attending inspection of ordnance material, \$18,000.

### SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Civilian employees of  
Bureau in the Depart-  
ment.

Chief clerk, \$2,250; clerks—two at \$1,800 each, two at \$1,600 each, four at \$1,400 each, one \$1,300, four at \$1,200 each, one \$1,100, seven at \$1,000 each; assistant messenger, \$720; messenger boys—two at \$600 each, one \$400; laborer, \$660; in all, \$31,830.

Additional employ-  
ees.

For additional personal services in the Bureau of Ordnance, as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary, to be employed only in the Bureau of Ordnance, as follows:

Nontechnical.

Nontechnical services, \$36,400;

Draftsmen, etc.

Services of draftsmen and such other technical services required to carry into effect the various appropriations for "Increase of the



Navy," in this Act constituted as one fund, and the appropriation "Ordnance and Ordnance Stores," \$65,000;

In all, \$101,400: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder, other than as a draftsman or such other technical capacity, at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum, except the following: One at \$2,200, one at \$2,000.

*Proviso.*  
Pay restriction.

## BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

### PAY OF THE NAVY.

Pay of the Navy.  
*Act*, p. 625.

For pay and allowances prescribed by law of officers on sea duty and other duty, and officers on waiting orders—pay, \$25,586,102, rental allowance \$5,712,771, subsistence allowance, \$3,218,643, in all \$34,517,516; officers on the retired list, \$3,623,715; for hire of quarters for officers serving with troops where there are no public quarters belonging to the Government, and where there are not sufficient quarters possessed by the United States to accommodate them, and hire of quarters for officers and enlisted men on sea duty at such times as they may be deprived of their quarters on board ship due to repairs or other conditions which may render them uninhabitable, \$20,000; pay of enlisted men on the retired list, \$944,689; extra pay to men reenlisting under honorable discharge, \$2,809,675; interest on deposit by men, \$10,000; pay of petty officers, seamen, landsmen, and apprentice seamen, including men in the engineer's force and men detailed for duty with the Fish Commission, enlisted men, men in trade schools, pay of enlisted men of the Hospital Corps, \$70,902,478; pay of enlisted men undergoing sentence of court-martial, \$858,000; and as many machinists as the President may from time to time deem necessary to appoint; and apprentice seamen under training at training stations and on board training ships, at the pay prescribed by law, \$1,512,000; pay and allowances of the Nurse Corps—pay, \$631,180, rental allowance, \$28,800, subsistence allowance, \$13,140, in all \$673,120; rent of quarters for members of the Nurse Corps, \$25,000; retainer pay and active-service pay of members of the Naval Reserve Force Class 1 (Fleet Naval Reserve), \$5,689,233; reimbursement for losses of property under act of October 6, 1917, \$10,000; payment of six months' death gratuity, \$150,000; in all, \$121,745,426; and the money herein specifically appropriated for "Pay of the Navy," shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing law as "Pay of the Navy," and for that purpose shall constitute one fund: *Provided*, That retainer pay provided by existing law shall not be paid to any member of the Naval Reserve Force who fails to train as provided by law during the year for which he fails to train.

Officers.  
Pay, rental, and subsistence allowances  
Hire of quarters

Enlisted men  
Pay, etc

Nurse Corps.

Fleet Naval Reserve.

Property losses, etc  
Vol 40, p. 359  
Death gratuity  
Accounting, etc

*Proviso*  
Retainer pay restriction, Naval Reserve force

Employing reserve officers in aviation, etc., repealed  
Vol 41, p. 834.

Enlisted men.  
Reduction of, to 86,000

*Provisos*  
Reenlistment permitted for age retirement

Transfers to Fleet Naval Reserve after 16 years' service.

The authorization contained in section 2 of the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921 for the employment of five hundred reserve officers in the aviation and auxiliary service is hereby repealed.

Immediately upon the approval of this Act the Secretary of the Navy shall begin to reduce the enlisted strength of the Navy, by furlough without pay (and no refunds shall be required of men so furloughed), discharge, or otherwise, under such regulations as he may prescribe, without regard to the provisions of existing law governing discharges, so that the average number of enlisted men, including 6,000 apprentice seamen, shall not exceed 86,000 during the fiscal year 1923: *Provided*, That enlisted men who have served not less than twenty-five years shall, unless sooner discharged by sentence of court-martial, be permitted to reenlist and continue serving until they are eligible for retirement after thirty years' service as now provided by law: *Provided further*, That enlisted men of the Navy who would be eligible under existing law for transfer to

the Fleet Naval Reserve after sixteen years' service at the expiration of the current enlistment in which serving, or who have completed sixteen years' service, may be transferred to the Fleet Naval Reserve at any time after the passage of this Act in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, and shall, upon such transfer, receive the same pay and allowances as now authorized by law for men transferred to the Fleet Naval Reserve at the expiration of enlistment after sixteen years' service: *Provided further*, That enlisted men of the Navy, who have completed eighteen years' service, may be transferred to the Fleet Naval Reserve at any time after the passage of this Act in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, and shall, upon such transfer, receive the same pay and allowances as now authorized by law for men transferred to the Fleet Naval Reserve after twenty years' service: *Provided further*, That enlisted men who have served for more than twelve but less than sixteen years shall be permitted to reenlist and continue serving, unless sooner discharged by sentence of a court-martial, until they have completed sixteen years' service, whereupon they shall, upon their own application, be permitted to transfer to the Fleet Naval Reserve: *Provided further*, That no enlisted men of the Navy shall be transferred to the Fleet Naval Reserve unless they have completed sixteen or twenty years' service after the Navy is reduced to the number of enlisted men appropriated for in this Act, and in no event after January 1, 1923: *Provided further*, That the enlisted men who have served less than twelve years found to be in excess of the total number herein appropriated for, after all other deductions have been made by way of retirement or transfer, shall be discharged or furloughed without pay for the convenience of the Government, and all recruiting shall be discontinued until the total number of enlisted men has been reduced to the number herein appropriated for: *Provided further*, That enlisted men of the Navy who may be separated from the service by furlough or discharge under the requirements of this Act shall receive travel allowance now authorized by law for men honorably discharged, and shall, upon reenlistment in the Navy at any time hereafter, receive the then current pay of the rating held at the time of discharge plus all permanent additions to such pay authorized by law at time of reenlistment for service equal to that which they had at time of discharge, and, if allowed to reenlist, shall be required to serve under such reenlistment only for a period equal to the unexpired term of the enlistment in which serving when furloughed or discharged: *Provided further*, That additional commissioned, warranted, appointed, enlisted and civilian personnel of the medical department of the Navy, required for the care of patients of the United States Veterans Bureau in naval hospitals, may be employed in addition to the numbers authorized or appropriated for in this Act.

After 18 years, with pay, etc., as of 20 years' service.

Serving more than 12, allowed to continue until 16 years for transfer

Transfers restricted after enlisted strength reduced, etc.

Discharge or furlough if serving less than 12 years

Travel allowance on separation

Allowances, etc., if reenlisting.

Additional medical personnel authorized for Veterans' Bureau patients in naval hospitals

#### Provisions

#### PROVISIONS, NAVY.

Commuted rations, etc

For provisions and commuted rations for the seamen and marines, which commuted rations may be paid to caterers of messes in case of death or desertion upon orders of the commanding officers, at 50 cents per diem, and midshipmen at 80 cents per diem, and commuted rations stopped on account of sick in hospital and credited at the rate of 75 cents per ration to the naval hospital fund; subsistence of men unavoidably detained or absent from vessels to which attached under orders (during which subsistence rations to be stopped on board ship and no credit for commutation therefor to be given); quarters and subsistence of men on detached duty; subsistence of officers and men of the naval auxiliary service, subsistence of members of the Naval Reserve Force during period of active service;

Subsistence, etc

Naval Reserve Force

expenses in handling provisions and for subsistence in kind at hospitals and on board ship in lieu of subsistence allowance of female nurses and Navy and Marine Corps general courts-martial prisoners undergoing imprisonment with sentences of dishonorable discharge from the service at the expiration of such confinement; in all, \$19,499,355, to be available until the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to commute rations for such general courts-martial prisoners in such amounts as seem to him proper, which may vary in accordance with the location of the naval prison, but which shall in no case exceed 30 cents per diem for each ration so commuted; and for the purchase of United States Army emergency rations as required.

*Proviso*  
Committed rations  
for prisoners

A r m y emergency  
ration

#### MAINTENANCE.

For fuel; the removal and transportation of ashes and garbage from ships of war; books, blanks, and stationery, including stationery for commanding and navigating officers of ships, chaplains on shore and afloat, and for the use of courts-martial on board ships; purchase, repair, and exchange of typewriters for ships; packing boxes and materials; interior fittings for general storehouses, pay offices, and accounting offices in navy yards; expenses of disbursing officers; coffee mills and repair thereto; expenses of naval clothing factory and machinery for the same; laboratory equipment; purchase of articles of equipage at home and abroad under the cognizance of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels therewith, and the manufacture of such articles in the several navy yards; musical instruments and music; mess outfits; soap on board naval vessels; athletic outfits; tolls, ferriages, yeomen's stores, safes, and other incidental expenses; labor in general storehouses, paymasters' offices, and accounting offices in navy yards and naval stations, including naval stations maintained in island possessions under the control of the United States, and expenses in handling stores purchased and manufactured under "the naval supply account fund"; and reimbursement to appropriations of the Department of Agriculture of cost of inspection of meats and meat food products for the Navy Department; in all, \$7,054,260: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for chemists and for clerical, inspection, and messenger service in the supply and accounting departments of the navy yards and naval stations and disbursing offices for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, shall not exceed \$3,069,260.

Maintenance.

Equipment s u p -  
plies.

Meat, etc, inspec-  
tion

*Proviso*  
Chemical, etc, serv-  
ices

The clothing and small-stores fund shall be charged with the value of all issues of clothing and small stores made to enlisted men and apprentice seamen required as outfits on first enlistment, not to exceed \$100 each, and for civilian clothing not to exceed \$15 per man to men given discharge for bad conduct, for undesirability, or inaptitude, and the uniform gratuity paid to officers of the Naval Reserve Force

Clothing and small-  
stores fund  
Outfits on first en-  
listments charged  
thereto.

Uniform gratuity

#### FREIGHT.

For all freight and express charges pertaining to the Navy Department and its bureaus, except the transportation of coal for the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$4,000,000.

Freight, Depart-  
ment and Bureaus

#### FUEL AND TRANSPORTATION.

For coal and other fuel for steamers' and ships' use, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling the same; main-

Fuel, transporta-  
tion, etc

tenance and general operation of machinery of naval fuel depots and fuel plants; water for all purposes on board naval vessels; and ice for the cooling of water, including the expense of transportation and storage of both, \$16,000,000.

#### SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Civilian employees of Bureau in the Department.	Civilian assistant, \$2,500; principal clerk, \$2,250; two chief bookkeepers, at \$2,000 each; clerks—seven at \$1,800 each, seven at \$1,600 each, ten at \$1,400 each, eighteen at \$1,200 each, eight at \$1,100 each; five assistant messengers, at \$720 each; messenger boys—four at \$600 each; in all \$82,950.
Additional employees	For additional personal services in the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary, to be employed only in the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, including the Navy Allotment Office, the Navy Disbursing Office, and the Navy Property Accounting Office, \$676,160: <i>Provided</i> , That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except the following: One \$5,000, two at \$4,500 each, one \$3,000, two at \$2,500 each, one \$2,400, three at \$2,350 each, one \$2,300, three at \$2,250 each, one \$2,200, one \$2,150, three at \$2,100 each, nine at \$2,000 each, and three at \$1,950 each.
<i>Proviso</i> Pay restriction	

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

#### BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

##### MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Surgeons' necessities	For surgeon's necessities for vessels in commission, navy yards, naval stations, and Marine Corps; and for the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals, navy yards, naval medical supply depots, Naval Medical School and Dispensary, Washington, and Naval Academy; \$2,400,000: <i>Provided</i> , That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical service in naval hospitals, dispensaries, medical supply depots, and Naval Medical School, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, shall not exceed \$150,000.
Civil establishment	
<i>Proviso</i> Clerical services	

##### CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Contingent expenses.	For tolls and ferriages; care, transportation, and burial of the dead, including officers who die within the United States, and supernumerary patients who die in naval hospitals; purchase of cemetery lots; purchase of books and stationery, binding of medical records, unbound books, and pamphlets; hygienic and sanitary investigation and illustration; sanitary, hygienic, and special instruction, including the printing and issuing of naval medical bulletins and supplements; purchase and repairs of nonpassenger-carrying wagons, automobile ambulances, and harness; purchase of and feed for horses and cows; maintenance, repair, and operation of two passenger-carrying motor vehicles for naval dispensary, Washington, District of Columbia, and of one motor-propelled vehicle for official use only for the medical officer on out-patient medical service at the Naval Academy; trees, plants, care of grounds, garden tools, and seeds; incidental articles for the Naval Medical School and naval dispensary, Washington, naval medical supply depots, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks; washing for medical department at Naval Medical School and naval dispensary, Washington, naval medical supply depots, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks, dispensaries at navy yards and naval stations, and ships; and for minor repairs on buildings and grounds of the United States Naval Medical School and naval medical supply depots; rent of rooms for naval dis-
Vehicles, etc	

dispensary, Washington, District of Columbia, not to exceed \$1,200; for the care, maintenance, and treatment of the insane of the Navy and Marine Corps on the Pacific coast, including supernumeraries held for transfer to the Government Hospital for the Insane; for dental outfits and dental material, and all other necessary contingent expenses; in all, \$435,000.

Care of insane on Pacific coast

#### BRINGING HOME REMAINS OF OFFICERS, AND SO FORTH.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to cause to be transferred to their homes the remains of officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps, of members of the Nurse Corps, of civilian officers and crews of naval auxiliaries, and of officers and enlisted men of the Naval Militia and National Naval Volunteers and the Naval Reserve Force when on active service with the Navy, who die or are killed in action ashore or afloat, and also to enable the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to cause to be transported to their homes the remains of civilian employees who die outside of the continental limits of the United States, \$65,000: *Provided*, That the sum herein appropriated shall be available for payment for transportation of the remains of officers and men who have died while on duty at any time since April 21, 1898.

Transporting remains of officers, etc.

Civilian employees dying abroad

*Proviso*  
Application of fund.

#### CARE OF HOSPITAL PATIENTS.

For the care, maintenance, and treatment of patients, including supernumeraries, in naval and other than naval hospitals, \$85,000.

Care of hospital patients

#### SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Chief clerk, \$2,250; clerks—two at \$1,800 each, two at \$1,600 each, three at \$1,400 each, two at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,100 each, three at \$1,000 each; messenger, \$840; assistant messenger, \$720; laborer, \$660; naval dispensary—driver \$600, laborer \$480; in all, \$24,150.

Civilian employees of Bureau in the Department

For temporary employees in the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, \$37,000. *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except two persons at \$2,000 each.

Temporary employees  
*Proviso*  
Pay restriction

#### BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Bureau of Yards and Docks

#### MAINTENANCE.

For general maintenance of yards and docks, namely, for books, maps, models, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire engines; fire apparatus and plants; machinery; operation, repair, purchase, maintenance of horses and driving teams, carts, timber wheels, and all vehicles, including motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles to be used only for official purposes, and including motor-propelled vehicles for freight-carrying purposes only for use in all navy yards and naval stations; tools and repair of the same; stationery; furniture for Government houses and offices in navy yards and naval stations; coal and other fuel; candles, oil, and gas, attendance on light and power plants; cleaning and clearing up yards and care of buildings; attendance on fires, lights, fire engines, and fire apparatus and plants; incidental labor at navy yards; water tax, tolls, and ferriage; pay of watchmen in navy yards; awnings and packing boxes; pay for employees on leave, and for repairs and preservation at navy yards, fuel depots, fuel plants, and stations; \$5,800,000. *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical,

General maintenance.

Vehicles, etc

*Provisos.*  
Clerical, etc., services.

inspection, drafting, messenger, and other classified work in the navy yards and naval stations, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, shall not exceed \$950,000: *Provided further*, That no part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for the purchase of passenger-carrying automobiles: *Provided further*, That expenditures from appropriations contained in this Act for the maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, including the compensation of operators, shall not exceed \$175,000, exclusive of such vehicles owned and operated by the Marine Corps in connection with expeditionary duty without the continental limits of the United States: *Provided further*, That during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, operators of motor vehicles who were carried on the rolls of other bureaus prior to July 1, 1920, shall be continued to be so carried where their employment shall be found necessary.

Purchase of passenger automobiles forbidden

Limit for operating, etc., motor passenger vehicles

Marine Corps outside continental limits

Operators for other bureaus continued

#### CONTINGENT.

Contingent

For contingent expenses and minor extensions and improvements of public works at navy yards and stations, \$150,000.

#### SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Civilian employees of Bureau in the Department.

Chief clerk, \$2,250; clerks—two at \$1,800 each, one \$1,700, one \$1,600, two at \$1,400 each, four at \$1,200 each, one \$1,100, two at \$1,000 each; assistant messenger, \$720; three messenger boys, at \$600 each; two laborers, at \$660 each; in all, \$23,690.

Additional employees

For additional personal services in the Bureau of Yards and Docks, as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary, to be employed only in the Bureau of Yards and Docks, as follows:

Nontechnical Draftsmen, etc.

Nontechnical services, \$30,660;

Services of draftsmen and such other technical services to carry into effect the various appropriations and allotments thereunder, \$160,000;

Proviso Pay restriction.

In all, \$190,660: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder, other than as a draftsman or such other technical capacity, at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum.

Public works

#### PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Portsmouth, N. H. Bridge to Kittery, Me

Navy yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: To aid in construction of bridge connecting city of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, with navy yard at Kittery, Maine, to complete, \$250,000.

New York, N. Y. Water-front improvements suspended Vol 40, p 923

The expenditure of the appropriation of \$750,000 for water-front improvements, navy yard, New York, New York, contained in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, is hereby suspended until July 1, 1923.

Philadelphia, Pa

Navy yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Dredging, \$75,000.

Norfolk, Va

Navy yard, Norfolk, Virginia: Water-front improvements, to continue, \$75,000.

Charleston, S. C.

Navy yard, Charleston, South Carolina: Dredging, to continue, \$36,000.

Mare Island, Calif.

Navy yard, Mare Island, California: Rebuilding dikes, wharves, and quay walls, and maintenance dredging (limit of cost \$2,800,000), \$750,000, to be available immediately.

Puget Sound, Wash

Navy yard, Puget Sound, Washington: Central power-plant improvements, \$40,000; pier numbered four, extension, \$500,000; dredging, \$50,000; in all, \$590,000.

Hampton Roads operating base, Va

Naval operating base, Hampton Roads, Virginia: Repairs to north breakwater, \$200,000, to be immediately available.

Naval station, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii: Extension of existing paint and oil storehouse, \$65,000; blocking for Dry Dock Numbered One, \$25,000; paving, grading, and railroad extension, \$38,000; addition to machine shops, \$100,000; in all, \$228,000.	Pearl Harbor, Hawaii
Naval ammunition depot, Iona Island, New York: Repairs to south dock, \$15,000.	Ammunition depots Iona Island, N. Y.
Naval ammunition depot, Lake Denmark, New Jersey: Addition to water main, \$5,000; standpipe, \$21,000; in all, \$26,000.	Lake Denmark, N. J.
Naval ammunition depot, Fort Lafayette, New York: Magazine roof, \$10,000.	Fort Lafayette, N. Y.
Naval ammunition depot, Charleston, South Carolina: Magazine for warheads, \$36,000.	Charleston, S. C.
Naval ammunition depot, Puget Sound, Washington: Fuse and detonator house, \$8,000.	Puget Sound, Wash.
Naval ammunition depot, Mare Island, California: Magazine and shell house, to complete, \$100,000.	Mare Island, Calif.
Naval ammunition depot, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii: Lighting and power extension, \$15,000; additional storage facilities, \$80,000; in all, \$95,000.	Pearl Harbor, Hawaii
Naval torpedo station, Keyport, Washington: Extension of existing building for torpedo storage, \$45,000.	Keyport, Wash., torpedo depot
Naval training station, Great Lakes, Illinois, buildings: Shore protection and harbor improvement, \$425,000.	Great Lakes training station, Ill.
Marine Barracks, San Diego, California: To complete the development of the Marine Corps base, \$482,000.	San Diego, Calif. Marine Barracks
Naval hospital, San Diego, California: To complete, \$500,000.	Naval hospital
Submarine base, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii: Extension of existing building for battery storage and overhaul, \$64,000; grading and railroad extension, \$7,500; in all, \$71,500.	Pearl Harbor, Hawaii Submarine base

## BUREAU OF AERONAUTICS.

Bureau of Aeronautics.

## AVIATION, NAVY.

For aviation, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, as follows. For aircraft and accessories in course of construction or manufacture on June 30, 1922, \$400,000; for navigational, photographic, aerological, radio, and miscellaneous equipment, including repairs thereto, for use with aircraft built or building on June 30, 1922, \$165,000; for maintenance, repair, and operation of aircraft factory, helium plant, air stations, fleet activities, testing laboratories, and for overhauling of planes, \$5,475,000, including \$475,000 for the equipment of vessels with catapults; for continuing experiments and development work on all types of aircraft, \$1,116,950; for drafting, clerical, inspection, and messenger service, \$710,000; for new construction and procurement of aircraft and equipment, \$6,537,000; for new construction, buildings and improvements at air stations at a total cost not to exceed \$280,000, as follows: Anacostia, District of Columbia, \$50,000; Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, \$150,000; Quantico, Virginia, \$80,000; in all, \$14,683,590, and the money herein specifically appropriated for "Aviation" shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing laws as "Aviation" and for that purpose shall constitute one fund. <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to consider, ascertain, adjust, determine, and pay out of this appropriation the amounts due on claims for damages which have occurred or may occur to private property growing out of the operations of naval aircraft, where such claim does not exceed the sum of \$250: <i>Provided further</i> , That all claims adjusted under this authority during any fiscal year shall be reported in detail to the Congress by the Secretary of the Navy: <i>Provided further</i> , That the sum of \$400,000 of this appropriation shall	Aviation, under Secretary of the Navy Expenses designated.
	Aircraft factory, helium plant, etc.
	Catapults.
	New construction, aircraft, etc.
	Accounting, etc.
	Provisos Damages from aircraft
	Report of adjusted claims
	Helium plant.

Shore stations limited

Airplane factory forbidden.

be expended for maintenance, repair, and operation of helium plant *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for maintenance of more than six heavier-than-air stations on the coasts of the continental United States. *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the construction of a factory for the manufacture of airplanes.

#### SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Civilian employees of Bureau in the Department

*Proviso*  
Pay restriction.

Technical services

For employees in the Bureau of Aeronautics, \$54,610: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except the following. Chief clerk, \$2,250, and three clerks at \$2,000 each.

For the services of draftsmen and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary, to be employed only in the Bureau of Aeronautics to carry into effect the appropriation "Aviation, Navy," \$65,000.

Naval Academy.

#### NAVAL ACADEMY.

Pay of professors, etc.

*Proviso*  
Pay restriction

Restriction on details of commissioned officers as professors, etc

*Provisos.*  
No civilian contracts to be violated

No dismissal of civilian professors, etc without six months' notice

Civilian employees, etc

Pay, Naval Academy: Pay of professors and others, Naval Academy: Pay of professors and instructors, including one professor as librarian, \$421,500: *Provided*, That not more than \$36,500 shall be paid for masters and instructors in swordsmanship and physical training;

No part of any sum in this Act appropriated shall be expended in the pay or allowances of any commissioned officer of the Navy detailed for duty as professor or instructor at the United States Naval Academy to perform the duties which were performed by civilian professors or instructors on January 1, 1922, whenever the number of civilian professors or instructors employed in such duties shall be less than eighty: *Provided*, That in reducing the number of civilian professors no existing contract shall be violated: *Provided further*, That no civilian professor, associate or assistant professor, or instructor shall be dismissed, except for sufficient cause, without six months' notice to him that his services will be no longer needed.

Assistant librarian, \$2,500; cataloguer, \$1,800; two shelf assistants, at \$1,400 each; secretary of the Naval Academy, \$3,000; clerks—two at \$2,100 each, two at \$1,900 each, two at \$1,800 each, nine at \$1,600 each, four at \$1,400 each, twenty-three at \$1,300 each, seven at \$1,200 each; repair man or seamstress, \$1,000; surveyor, \$1,700; services of choirmaster and organist at chapel, \$1,700; captain of the watch, \$1,600; second captain of the watch, \$1,500; thirty watchmen, at \$1,400 each; five telephone switchboard operators, at \$840 each; mail messenger, \$1,200; in all, \$134,900.

In all, pay of professors and others, Naval Academy, \$556,400.

Department of ordnance and gunnery.

Department of Ordnance and Gunnery: For leading ordnancemen, ordnancemen, ordnance helpers, electricians, and other employees, \$19,301.

Departments of electrical engineering and physics.

Departments of Electrical Engineering and Physics: For electrical machinists, mechanics, laboratorians, and other employees, \$17,963.

Department of seamanship

Department of seamanship: Three coxswains, at \$1,176.88 each; three seamen, at \$1,001.60 each; two seamen, at \$826.78 each; in all, \$8,189.

Department of marine engineering and naval construction.

Department of marine engineering and naval construction: For master machinists, assistants, pattern makers, boiler makers, blacksmiths, machinists, molders, coppersmiths, who shall be considered practical instructors of midshipmen, and other employees, \$49,755.

Commissary department

Commissary department: For chief clerk and purchasing agent, chief cook and cooks, steward and assistant stewards, stenographers.



typists, head waiters and assistant head waiters, head pantrymen, chief baker and bakers, butchers, truck chauffeurs, mechanics for repair of trucks, firemen, seamstresses, and necessary pantrymen, butcher's helpers, baker's helpers, waiters, coffeemen, dish pantrymen, utility men, linenmen, laundrymen, scullions, and other unskilled and unclassified occupations, wages to be determined by the Superintendent of the Naval Academy, and in no case to exceed \$75 per month in case of unskilled and unclassified employees, \$203,215: *Provided*, That no employee paid under the provisions of this paragraph shall receive a salary in excess of \$2,000.

*Proviso*  
Pay restriction

Department of buildings and grounds: One messenger to superintendent, \$1,001.60; necessary building attendants, \$145,436.40; in all, \$146,438.

Department of buildings and grounds

In all, civil establishment, \$1,001,251.

Current and miscellaneous expenses, Naval Academy: For text and reference books for use of instructors; stationery, blank books and forms, models, maps, and periodicals; apparatus and materials for instruction in physical training and athletics; expenses of lectures and entertainments not exceeding \$1,000, including pay and expenses of lecturer; chemicals, philosophical apparatus and instruments, stores, machinery, tools, fittings, apparatus, and materials for instruction purposes, \$100,000.

Contingent expenses.

For purchase, binding, and repair of books for the library (to be purchased in the open market on the written order of the superintendent), \$2,500.

Library.

For expenses of the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy, \$3,000.

Board of Visitors.

For contingencies for the superintendent of the academy, to be expended in his discretion, \$3,000.

Superintendent

For contingencies for the commandant of midshipmen, to be expended in his discretion, \$1,200.

Commandant of midshipmen

In all, current and miscellaneous expenses, \$109,700.

Maintenance and repairs, Naval Academy: For necessary repairs of public buildings, wharves, and walls inclosing the grounds of the Naval Academy, improvements, repairs, and fixtures; for books, periodicals, maps, models, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire engines; fire apparatus and plants; machinery; purchase and maintenance of all horses and horse-drawn vehicles for use at the academy, including the maintenance, operation, and repair of three horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles to be used only for official purposes; seeds and plants; tools and repairs of the same; stationery; furniture for Government buildings and offices at the academy, including furniture for midshipmen's rooms; coal and other fuels; candles, oil, and gas; attendance on light and power plants; cleaning and clearing up station and care of buildings; attendance on fires, lights, fire engines, fire apparatus, and plants, and telephone, telegraph, and clock systems; incidental labor; advertising, water tax, postage, telephones, telegrams, tolls, and ferriage; flags and awnings; packing boxes; fuel for heating and lighting bandsmen's quarters; pay of inspectors and draftsmen; music and astronomical instruments; and for pay of employees on leave, \$1,105,000.

General maintenance and repairs

Horse-drawn vehicles, etc.

For commutation of rent for bandsmen, at \$15 per month, each, \$13,500.

Rent commutation.

In all, maintenance and repairs, \$1,118,500.

In all, Naval Academy, exclusive of public works, \$2,229,461.

## Marine Corps.

## MARINE CORPS.

Pay, etc  
*Ante*, p 625

## PAY, MARINE CORPS.

Officers, active and  
 reserve  
 Pay, subsistence, and  
 rental allowances

Pay of officers, active and reserve list. For pay and allowances prescribed by law for all officers on the active and reserve list—pay, \$3,367,630, subsistence allowance, \$482,000, rental allowance, \$750,000; in all, \$4,599,630.

Retired list

For pay of officers prescribed by law on the retired list, \$379,047.

Enlisted men, active  
 and reserve  
 Pay, allowances, etc

Pay of enlisted men, active and reserve list: For pay and allowances of noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates, as prescribed by law, and for the expenses of clerks of the United States Marine Corps traveling under orders, and including additional compensation for enlisted men of the Marine Corps qualified as expert riflemen, sharpshooters, marksmen, or regularly detailed as gun captains, gun pointers, cooks, messmen, signalmen, or holding good-conduct medals, pins, or bars, including interest on deposits by enlisted men, post exchange debts of deserters, under such rules as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, and the authorized travel allowance of discharged enlisted men, and for prizes for excellence in gunnery exercises and target practice, and for pay of enlisted men designated as Navy mail clerks and assistant Navy mail clerks, both afloat and ashore—pay, \$10,817,398, allowance for lodging and subsistence, \$1,048,974; in all, \$11,866,372.

Retired list.

For pay and allowances prescribed by law of enlisted men on the retired list, \$305,938.

Undrawn clothing

Undrawn clothing: For payment to discharged enlisted men for clothing undrawn, \$250,000.

## MILEAGE.

Mileage

For mileage to officers traveling under orders without troops, \$125,000.

Civil force

## PAY OF CIVIL FORCE.

Employees in desig-  
 nated offices

Office of the major general commandant: Special assistant to the major general commandant, \$2,750; chief clerk, \$2,250; clerk, \$1,800; messenger, \$972; in all, \$7,772.

Office of the paymaster: Chief clerk, \$2,250; clerk, \$1,500; in all, \$3,750.

Office of the adjutant and inspector: Chief clerk, \$2,250; clerks—one \$1,800, one \$1,600, one \$1,500, one \$1,400, one \$1,200; in all, \$9,750.

Office of the quartermaster: Special assistant to the quartermaster, \$2,750; chief clerk \$2,250; clerks—three at \$1,800 each, one \$1,500, two at \$1,400 each, four at \$1,200 each; in all, \$19,500.

Office of the assistant quartermaster, San Francisco, California: Chief clerk, \$2,500.

Office of the assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Chief clerk, \$2,500; messenger, \$840; in all, \$3,340.

Temporary employ-  
 ees at headquarters, etc  
*Proviso*  
 Pay restriction

For temporary employees in offices at Marine Corps Headquarters and at Marine Corps posts, \$100,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation in excess of \$2,000 per annum.

Disbursing and  
 accounting

In all, for pay of civil force, \$146,612, and the money herein specifically appropriated for pay of the Marine Corps shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing law as pay of the Marine Corps, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund

In all, pay, Marine Corps, \$17,672,599.

## MAINTENANCE, QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, MARINE CORPS.

Maintenance, Quartermaster's Department

## PROVISIONS, MARINE CORPS.

For enlisted men serving ashore; subsistence and lodging of enlisted men when traveling on duty, or cash in lieu thereof; payments of board and lodging of applicants for enlistment while held under observation, recruits, recruiting parties, and enlisted men where it is impracticable otherwise to furnish subsistence; ice machines and their maintenance where required for the health and comfort of the troops and for cold storage; ice for offices and preservation of rations; \$3,011,519.

Provisions.

## CLOTHING, MARINE CORPS.

For enlisted men authorized by law, \$1,100,000.

Clothing.

## FUEL, MARINE CORPS.

For heat and light for the authorized allowance of quarters for officers and enlisted men, and other buildings and grounds pertaining to the Marine Corps; fuel, electricity, and oil for cooking, power, and other purposes; and sales to officers; \$700,000.

Fuel.

Sales to officers.

## MILITARY STORES, MARINE CORPS.

For purchase and repair of military equipments, such as rifles, revolvers, cartridge boxes, bayonet scabbards, haversacks, blanket bags, canteens, rifle slings, swords, drums, trumpets, flags, waist-belts, waist plates, cartridge belts, spare parts for repairing rifles, machetes; tents, field cots, field ovens, and stoves for tents, instruments for bands; purchase of music and musical accessories, articles of field sports for enlisted men, signal equipment and stores, purchase and marking of prizes for excellence in gunnery and rifle practice; good-conduct badges; medals and buttons awarded to officers and enlisted men by the Government for conspicuous, gallant, and special service; incidental expenses of schools of application; equipment, and maintenance of school, library, and amusement rooms and gymnasiums for enlisted men; rental and maintenance of target ranges, and entrance fees in competitions, procuring, preserving, and handling ammunition and other necessary military supplies; in all, \$400,000.

Military stores.

Purchase, repairs, etc.

Ammunition.

## TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING, MARINE CORPS.

For transportation of troops, and of applicants for enlistment between recruiting stations and recruiting depots or posts, including ferrriage and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; toilet kits for issue to recruits upon their first enlistment and the expense of the recruiting service; \$837,630.

Transportation and recruiting.

## REPAIRS OF BARRACKS, MARINE CORPS.

For repairs and improvements to barracks, quarters, and other public buildings at posts and stations; for the renting, leasing, and improvement of buildings in the District of Columbia, with the approval of the Public Buildings Commission, and at such other places as the public exigencies require and the erection of temporary buildings upon the approval of the Secretary of the Navy; such temporary buildings as may be erected in pursuance hereof at a total cost not to exceed \$10,000 during the year; \$350,000.

Repairs to barracks.

## FORAGE, MARINE CORPS.

Forage, etc.

For forage in kind and stabling for public animals of the Quartermaster's Department and the authorized number of officers' horses, \$100,000.

## CONTINGENT, MARINE CORPS.

Contingent.

For freight, expressage, tolls, cartage, advertising, washing, bed linen, towels, and other articles of Government property, funeral expenses of officers and enlisted men, and retired officers on active duty during the war and retired enlisted men of the Marine Corps, including the transportation of bodies and their arms and wearing apparel from the place of demise to the homes of the deceased in the United States; stationery and other paper, printing and binding; telegraphing, rent of telephones; purchase, repair, and exchange of typewriters; apprehension of stragglers and deserters; employment of civilian labor and draftsmen; purchase, repair, and installation and maintenance of gas, electric, sewer, and water pipes and fixtures; office and barracks furniture, vacuum cleaners, camp and garrison equipage and implements; mess utensils for enlisted men and for properly constituted officers' messes; packing boxes, wrapping paper, oilcloth, crash, rope, twine, quarantine fees, camphor and carbonized paper, carpenters' tools, tools for police purposes, safes; purchase, hire, repair, and maintenance of such harness, wagons, motor wagons, armored automobiles, carts, drays, motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, to be used only for official purposes, and other vehicles as are required for the transportation of troops and supplies and for official military and garrison purposes; purchase of public horses and mules; services of veterinary surgeons, and medicines for public animals, and the authorized number of officers' horses; purchase of mounts and horse equipment for all officers below the grade of major required to be mounted; shoeing for public animals and the authorized number of officers' horses; purchase and repair of hose, fire extinguishers, carts, wheelbarrows, and lawn mowers; purchase, installation, and repair of cooking and heating stoves and furnaces; purchase of towels, soap, combs, and brushes for offices; postage stamps for foreign and registered postage; books, newspapers, and periodicals; improving parade grounds; repairs of pumps and wharves, water; straw for bedding, mattresses; mattress covers, pillows, sheets, furniture for Government quarters and repair of same; packing and crating officers' allowance of baggage on change of station; deodorizing, lubricants, disinfectants; for the construction, operation, and maintenance of laundries; and for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home and abroad, but impossible to anticipate or classify; \$1,975,000.

Vehicles, etc.

Horses, etc.

Laundries

Disbursing and accounting

In all, for the maintenance of Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps, \$8,474,149; and the money herein specifically appropriated for the maintenance of the Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps, shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with the existing law as maintenance, Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps; and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

Total, Marine Corps, exclusive of public works, \$26,146,748.

Increase of the Navy.

## INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

Unexpended balances, etc., available.

New appropriation.

The Secretary of the Navy may use interchangeably the unexpended balances on the date of the approval of this Act under appropriations heretofore made on account of "Increase of the Navy," including any balance then remaining under the appropriation "Increase of the Navy, Torpedo boat destroyers," together with the

sum of \$7,500,000, which is hereby appropriated, and in addition thereto such amount, not exceeding \$8,000,000, as may be realized at face value with accrued interest by the Navy Department, for application upon the obligations of the Navy Department for "Increase of the Navy" from any assignment, such assignment being hereby authorized, by the United States Shipping Board or the Emergency Fleet Corporation to the Navy Department of any obligation or debt or of any note or other securities held as security therefor owing to the United States Shipping Board or the Emergency Fleet Corporation or to the United States by any contractor to whom or to a subcontractor of whom the Navy Department may be obligated on account of supplies furnished or work done on account of "Increase of the Navy," for the prosecution of work on vessels under construction on such date, including the United States ship Maryland, the construction of which may be proceeded with under the terms of the treaty providing for the limitation of naval armament, concluded on February 6, 1922, published in Senate Document Numbered 126 of the present session; for the conversion into aircraft carriers, including their complete equipment of aircraft and aircraft accessories, in accordance with the terms of such treaty, two of the battle cruisers, namely, the Lexington and the Saratoga, the construction of which had been heretofore commenced, when the conversion of such battle cruisers shall have been authorized; for the settlement of contracts on account of vessels already delivered to the Navy Department; for the procurement of gyro compass equipments for destroyers not already supplied; for the completion of armor, armament, ammunition, and torpedoes under manufacture on April 8, 1922, for the supply and complement of vessels which may be proceeded with as hereinbefore mentioned, including not to exceed four hundred torpedoes of the destroyer type, and not more than \$14,000,000 of the funds herein made available under "Increase of the Navy" shall be applied to objects of expenditure heretofore under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Ordnance; and for the installation of fire control instruments on twelve destroyers heretofore constructed, and such balances shall not be available for any other purposes.

That any officer of the Navy who has heretofore served four years as chief of a bureau in the Navy Department and shall be retired subsequent to the completion of such period of service for physical disability due to wounds inflicted by the enemy while in the performance of his duty shall be retired with the rank, pay, and allowances now authorized by law for the retirement of a chief of bureau.

No part of any appropriation made for the naval service shall be expended for any of the purposes herein provided for on account of the Navy Department in the District of Columbia, including personal services, except as herein expressly authorized.

That no part of the appropriations made in this Act shall be available for the salary or pay of any officer, manager, superintendent, foreman, or other person having charge of the work of any employee of the United States Government while making or causing to be made with a stop watch or other time-measuring device a time study of any job of any such employee between the starting and completion thereof, or of the movements of any such employee while engaged upon such work; nor shall any part of the appropriations made in this Act be available to pay any premiums or bonus or cash reward to any employee in addition to his regular wages, except for suggestions resulting in improvements or economy in the operation of any Government plant; and that no part of the moneys appropriated in each or any section of this Act shall be used or expended for the purchase or acquirement of any article or articles that, at the time of the proposed acquirement, can be manufactured or produced in each or any of the Government navy yards of the United States,

Assignment from Shipping Board, etc., of amount due from contractors who are creditors of the Department.

For work on vessels, including "Maryland," allowed under treaty limitations  
*Post*, p 814

Converting battle cruisers "Lexington" and "Saratoga" into aircraft carriers

Payments for vessels already delivered

Gyro compasses on destroyers  
Armor, etc., for vessels under construction.

Other objects

Fire control on completed destroyers

Retirement of officer having specified service, etc., with rank, etc., of chief of bureau

Use for Department expenses restricted.

No pay to officers, etc., using time-measuring devices on work of employees

Cash rewards, etc., restricted

Purchase of articles that can be made at navy yards restricted.

*Proviso.*  
Orders for work, etc.,  
at Government establish-  
ments to receive  
same consideration as  
private contractors.

Chaplain, Naval Re-  
serve Force  
Transfer to regular  
Navy of officer over  
age  
Vol 41, p 835.

*Provisos.*  
Retirement without  
pay

Number not in-  
creased.

when time and facilities permit, for a sum less than it can be purchased or acquired otherwise: *Provided*, That all orders or contracts for work or material, under authorization of law heretofore or hereafter placed with Government-owned establishments, shall be considered as obligations in the same manner as provided for similar orders or contracts placed with private contractors, and appropriations for such work or material shall remain available for payment therefor as in the case of orders or contracts placed with private contractors.

That the Naval Appropriation Act approved June 4, 1920, is hereby amended so that any chaplain in the Naval Reserve Force who was more than fifty years of age on the date of said Act, and who now holds the confirmed rank of commander, may be transferred to and appointed in the same permanent grade and rank in the regular Navy, not in the line of promotion and not eligible for retirement: *Provided*, That any chaplain transferred to the regular Navy in accordance with this authorization shall be wholly retired without pay upon attaining the age of sixty-four years or becoming physically incapacitated for active duty: *Provided further*, That nothing contained in this Act shall operate to increase the number of chaplains with the rank of commander as now authorized by law.

Approved, July 1, 1922.

July 1, 1922.  
[H. R. 6110.]  
[Public, No. 265]

CHAP. 260.—An Act Amending section 97 of the Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March 3, 1911

United States courts.  
Vol 36, p. 1119.  
Vol. 41, p. 394, amend-  
ed

New York judicial  
districts

Northern district.

Terms.

Schenectady County  
added

*Proviso*  
Free court accommo-  
dations, etc.

Eastern district

Terms

Southern district.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section 97 of the Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March 3, 1911, be, and it is, amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 97. The State of New York is divided into four judicial districts, to be known as the northern, eastern, southern, and western districts of New York. The northern district shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of July, 1910, in the counties of Albany, Broome, Cayuga, Chenango, Clinton, Cortland, Delaware, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Hamilton, Herkimer, Jefferson, Lewis, Madison, Montgomery, Oneida, Onondaga, Oswego, Otsego, Rensselaer, Saint Lawrence, Saratoga, Schenectady, Schoharie, Tioga, Tompkins, Warren, and Washington, with the waters thereof. Terms of the district court for said district shall be held at Albany on the second Tuesday in February; at Utica on the first Tuesday in December; at Binghamton on the second Tuesday in June; at Auburn on the first Tuesday in October; at Syracuse on the first Tuesday in April; and, in the discretion of the judge of the court, one term annually at such time and place within the counties of Schenectady, Rensselaer, Saratoga, Onondaga, Saint Lawrence, Clinton, Jefferson, Oswego, and Franklin, as he may from time to time appoint: *Provided*, That suitable accommodations for holding court at such appointed place be furnished free of expense to the United States. Such appointment shall be made by notice of at least twenty days, published in a newspaper published at the place where said court is to be held. The eastern district shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of July, 1910, in the counties of Richmond, Kings, Queens, Nassau, and Suffolk, with the waters thereof. Terms of the district court for said district shall be held at Brooklyn on the first Wednesday in every month. The southern district shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of July, 1910, in the counties of Columbia, Dutchess, Greene, New York, Orange, Putnam, Rockland, Sullivan, Ulster, and Westchester, with

the waters thereof. Terms of the district court for said district shall be held at New York City on the first Tuesday in each month. The district courts of the southern and eastern districts shall have concurrent jurisdiction over the waters within the counties of New York, Kings, Queens, Nassau, Richmond, and Suffolk, and over all seizures made and all matters done in such waters; all processes or orders issued within either of said courts or by any judge thereof shall run and be executed in any part of said waters. The western district shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of July, 1910, in the counties of Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua, Chemung, Erie, Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Niagara, Ontario, Orleans, Schuyler, Seneca, Steuben, Wayne, Wyoming, and Yates, with the waters thereof. Terms of the district court for said district shall be held at Elmira on the second Tuesday in January; at Buffalo on the second Tuesdays in March and November; at Rochester on the second Tuesday in May; at Jamestown on the second Tuesday in July; at Lockport on the second Tuesday in October; and at Canandaigua on the second Tuesday in September. The regular sessions of the district court for the western district for the hearing of motions, and for proceedings in bankruptcy and the trial of causes in admiralty, shall be held at Buffalo at least two weeks in each month of the year, except August, unless the business is sooner disposed of. The times for holding the same and such other special sessions as the court shall deem necessary shall be fixed by rules of the court. All process in admiralty causes and proceedings shall be made returnable at Buffalo. The judge of any district in the State of New York may perform the duties of the judge of any other district in such State upon the request of any resident judge entered in the minutes of his court; and in such cases such judge shall have the same powers as are vested in the resident judge."

Approved, July 1, 1922.

Terms.

Concurrent jurisdiction of eastern and southern districts  
R. S., sec. 542, p. 91

Western district

Terms

Bankruptcy and admiralty proceedings, etc., at Buffalo

Interchange of judges.

**CHAP. 261.**—An Act To legalize a bridge across the south arm of Pokegama Lake in Itasca County, State of Minnesota

July 1, 1922  
[H. R. 10770]  
[Public, No. 260]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the highway bridge built by the authorities of Itasca County, Minnesota, across the south arm of Pokegama Lake in section seventeen, township fifty-four, range twenty-five in said county and State, is hereby legalized and the consent of Congress is hereby given to its maintenance by said county for the use of the general public: *Provided,* That any changes in said bridge, which the Secretary of War may deem necessary and order in the interest of navigation, shall be promptly made by the said county.

Pokegama Lake Bridge across, by Itasca County, Minn., legalized

*Provided.*  
Changes.

**SEC. 2.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment

Approved, July 1, 1922.

**CHAP. 262.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge over the Rio Grande between the cities of Del Rio, Texas, and Las Vacas, Mexico.

July 1, 1922.  
[H. R. 11128.]  
[Public, No. 267.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Del Rio and Las Vacas Bridge Company, a copartnership organized and entered into under the laws of the State of Texas, be, and is hereby, authorized and empowered to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto over the Rio Grande between the cities of Del

Rio Grande Del Rio and Las Vacas Bridge Company may bridge, between Del Rio, Tex. and Las Vacas, Mexico  
Vol. 41, p. 1202  
Post, p. 1501

Rio, Texas, and Las Vacas, Mexico, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.  
Vol 34, p. 84

Consent of Mexico  
required

SEC. 2. That the consent of the proper authorities of the Republic of Mexico shall have been obtained before said bridge shall be built or commenced.

Amendment

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, July 1, 1922.

July 1, 1922.  
[H. R. 11214]  
[Public, No 268]

**CHAP. 263.**—An Act Authorizing the President to scrap certain vessels in conformity with the provisions of the treaty limiting naval armament, and for other purposes.

Navy  
Capital ships of, to be  
scrapped under treaty  
limiting naval arma-  
ment  
*Ante*, p 774.  
*Post*, p 1544.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions in the treaty limiting naval armament, concluded February 6, 1922, between the United States of America, the British Empire, France, Italy, and Japan, the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to demolish or otherwise make such disposition in accordance therewith as in his judgment may be proper of the capital ships of the Navy built or building which are not to be retained by the terms of the said treaty.

Discontinuing, etc.,  
construction of battle-  
ships and battle crus-  
ers  
Vol 39, p 616.

SEC. 2. That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to discontinue the construction of and to cancel or modify any contract entered into for and on behalf of the United States for the construction of seven first-class battleships and six battle cruisers authorized in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, and for other purposes," approved August 29, 1916, and for the machinery, materials, equipment, armor, armament, and ordnance equipment therefor: *Provided*, That whenever any such contract is canceled or modified settlement of claims arising therefrom shall be made by the President upon a fair and equitable basis, as he may determine, out of any funds hereafter to be appropriated for that purpose: *Provided*, That if the terms of such settlement are unsatisfactory to any claimant such claimant shall be paid 75 per centum of the amount awarded by the President and shall be entitled to sue the United States to recover such further sums as added to the said 75 per centum shall make up such amount as will be just compensation for such claims, in the manner provided by section 24, paragraph 20, and section 145 of the Judicial Code.

*Provision*  
Compensation for  
canceled contracts.  
*Ante*, p 811

Part payment if  
terms unsatisfactory,  
and suit for balance

Vol. 36, pp 1093, 1136

Airplane carriers.  
Battle cruisers  
"Lexington" and  
"Saratoga" to be con-  
verted into.  
Vol 39, p 616  
*Ante*, p. 811.

SEC. 3. That of the battle cruisers authorized in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, and for other purposes," approved August 29, 1916, the President of the United States is hereby authorized to undertake the conversion of the Lexington and Saratoga into airplane carriers, within the limits of cost heretofore authorized for said battle cruisers.

Limit of cost increas-  
ed of specified vessels

SEC. 4. The limits of cost of the vessels heretofore authorized and hereinbelow enumerated are increased as follows: Battleships West Virginia and Colorado, from \$15,000,000 to \$17,000,000; scout cruisers, Numbered Four to Ten, inclusive, from \$7,500,000 to \$8,250,000.

Approved, July 1, 1922.



CHAP. 264.—An Act Authorizing the construction of a bridge across White River in the State of Arkansas

July 1, 1922  
[H. R. 11244]  
[Public, No. 269]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the County of Independence, State of Arkansas, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across White River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or in the immediate vicinity of Batesville, Arkansas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

White River  
Independence  
County may bridge,  
Batesville, Ark

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, July 1, 1922.

CHAP. 265 —An Act Amending existing law which authorizes the construction of a public building at Paris, Texas, so as to authorize and empower the Secretary of the Treasury to acquire a new site for same by exchanging therefor land and property now owned by the United States Government in said city; and to authorize the erection on said new site, when acquired, of a public building suitable for post-office purposes, and for other purposes.

July 1, 1922.  
[H. R. 11293]  
[Public, No. 270.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That existing law authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to expend \$170,000 "for the purpose of supplying the necessary building for the Federal court, post office, and other Government offices at Paris, Texas," be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to authorize and empower the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, to exchange and convey to the city of Paris, Texas, by the usual quitclaim deed, the present Federal building and so much of the site thereof in the city of Paris, Texas, bounded as follows: Fronting one hundred and twenty-three and seven-tenths feet, more or less, on the east side of North Church Street, and extending eastwardly, of that width, along the south side of East Houston Street, one hundred and seven and four-tenths feet, more or less, for the title in fee simple to the site known as the Young Men's Christian Association property, together with the adjoining site known as the Click lot, bounded as follows. Fronting two hundred and sixteen feet, more or less, on the west side of North Twenty-third Street, and extending eastwardly between the south side of East Houston Street and the north side of Lamar Street, seventy-one feet, more or less: *Provided*, That the United States shall have the right to occupy the present Federal building, free of cost, until the new Federal building is ready for occupancy. That upon said new site, when acquired as aforesaid, the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be erected a suitable and commodious building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, approaches, and so forth, complete, for the use and accommodation of the post office, at not to exceed the limit of cost above stated, and said building shall be so constructed that accommodations for the United States courts and other Government offices may be provided at a later date at an increase in the limit of cost to be hereafter fixed. The general annual appropriations for the repair, mechanical equipment, maintenance, and operation of public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department shall be available for the present Federal building in said city so long as said building shall be occupied by the Government.

Paris, Tex.  
Exchange of public  
building, for new site  
from the city.  
Vol. 39, p. 1196.

Property transferred.

New site.

*Proviso.*  
Use of old building  
during construction of  
new.

Construction author-  
ized.

Operation, etc., ex-  
penses.

Approved, July 1, 1922.

July 1, 1922.  
[H. R. 11382]  
[Public, No. 271.]

**CHAP. 266.**—An Act Declaring Tchula Lake, Holmes County, Mississippi, to be a nonnavigable stream.

Tchula Lake, Miss.  
Declared nonnavigable.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Tchula Lake, in Holmes County, in the State of Mississippi, be, and the same is hereby, declared to be a nonnavigable stream within the meaning of the Constitution and laws of the United States.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right of Congress to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, July 1, 1922.

July 1, 1922.  
[H. R. 11450]  
[Public, No. 272.]

**CHAP. 267.**—An Act To provide for the printing and distribution of the Supreme Court Reports, and amending sections 225, 226, 227, and 228 of the Judicial Code.

Supreme Court Reports

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 225 of the Judicial Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

Preparation, etc., by reporter  
Vol. 36, p. 1153, amended.

"SEC. 225. It shall be the duty of the reporter to prepare the decisions of the Supreme Court for printing and publication in bound volumes, as and when directed by the court or the Chief Justice; and when so directed to cause to be printed and published advance copies of said decisions in pamphlet installments.

Printing at Government Printing Office  
Post, p. 1081.

"The reporter, by requisition upon the Public Printer, shall have the printing and binding herein required done at the Government Printing Office.

Approval of style, etc.

"The quality and size of the paper, type, format, proofs, and binding shall be determined by the reporter subject to approval of the court or the Chief Justice.

Authority for printing and binding.

"Authority is hereby conferred upon the Public Printer for doing the printing and binding specified herein."

SEC. 2. That section 226 of the Judicial Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

Reporter.  
Salary, expenses, etc.  
Vol. 36, p. 1153, amended  
Ante, p. 774.

"SEC. 226. The salary of the reporter shall be \$8,000 per annum, payable out of the Treasury in monthly installments, which shall be in full compensation for the services required by law. He shall also be allowed for professional and clerical assistance and stationery not to exceed \$3,500 per annum, to be paid upon vouchers signed by him and approved by the Chief Justice. He shall be furnished a room in the Capitol, with suitable furniture, convenient to the space occupied by the Supreme Court and the law library thereof."

SEC. 3. That section 227 of the Judicial Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

Distribution.  
Attorney General to distribute copies as specified.  
Vol. 36, p. 1154, amended.

"SEC. 227. The reports provided for in section 225 shall be printed, bound, and issued within eight months after said decisions have been rendered by the Supreme Court, and within said period the Attorney General shall distribute copies of said Supreme Court reports as follows: To the President, the Justices of the Supreme Court, the judges of the Court of Customs Appeals, the judges of the Circuit Courts of Appeal, the judges of the district courts, the judges of the Court of Claims, the judges of the Court of Appeals and of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, the judges of the several Territorial courts, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Interior, the Postmaster General, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Labor, the Solicitor General, the Assistant to the Attorney General, each Assistant Attorney General, each United States district attorney, each Assistant Secretary of each of the executive departments, the Assistant Postmaster

General, the Secretary of the Senate for use of the Senate, the Clerk of the House of Representatives for the use of the House of Representatives, the governors of the Territories, the Solicitor for the Department of State, the Treasurer of the United States, the Solicitor of the Treasury, the Comptroller General of the United States, the Assistant Comptroller General, the Comptroller of the Currency, the Director of the Budget, the Assistant Director of the Budget, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the Director of the Mint, the solicitor of the General Accounting Office, each of the chiefs of divisions in the General Accounting Office, the counsel of the Bureau of the Budget, the Judge Advocate General, War Department; the Chief of Finance, War Department; the Judge Advocate General, Navy Department; the Paymaster General, Navy Department; the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the Commissioner of General Land Office, the Commissioner of Pensions, the Commissioner of Patents, the Commissioner of Education, the Commissioner of Navigation, the Commissioner General of Immigration, the Director of Geological Survey, the Director of the Census, the Forester and Chief of Forest Service, Department of Agriculture; the purchasing agent, Post Office Department; the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Federal Trade Commission, the Clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States, the marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States, the United States Attorney for the District of Columbia, the chairman United States Shipping Board; the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland; the Military Academy at West Point, New York; and the heads of such other executive offices as may be provided by law of equal grade with any of said offices, each one copy; to the law library of the Supreme Court, twenty-five copies; to the law library of the Department of the Interior, two copies; to the law library of the Department of Justice, five copies; to the Secretary of the Senate for the use of committees of the Senate, thirty copies; to the Clerk of the House of Representatives for use of the committees of the House, thirty-five copies; to the marshal of the Supreme Court as custodian of the public property used by the court for the use of the justice thereof in the conference room, robing room, and court room, three copies; to the Secretary of War for the use of the proper courts and officers of the Philippine Islands, and for the headquarters of military departments in the United States, twelve copies; and to each of the places where district courts of the United States are now holden, including Hawaii and Porto Rico, one copy.

"The Attorney General shall distribute one complete set of said reports and one set of the digests thereof to such executive officers as are entitled to receive said reports under this section and have not already received them; to each United States judge and to each United States district attorney who has not received a set; to each of the places where district courts are now held to which reports have not been distributed and to each of the places at which a district court may hereafter be held, the edition of said reports and digests to be selected by the judge or officer receiving them.

Additional complete sets of reports and digests to officers, etc., who have not received them.

"No distribution of reports and digests under this section shall be made to any place where the court is held in a building not owned by the United States unless there be at such place a United States officer to whose responsible custody they can be committed.

Restriction.

"The clerks of courts (except the Supreme Court) shall in all cases keep the said reports and digests for the use of the courts and of the officers thereof. Said reports and digests shall remain the property of the United States and shall be preserved by the officers above named and by them turned over to their successors in office.

Preservation, etc.

"The Public Printer shall turn over to the Attorney General, upon request, such reports as he may require in order to make the distribution authorized to be made by the Attorney General hereunder."

Delivery from Public Printer, as required

SEC. 4. Section 228 of the Judicial Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

Number to be printed, etc.  
Vol. 36, p. 1155,  
amended

Sale by Public Printer at approved price

SEC. 228. The number of bound volumes and advance pamphlet installments, to be printed under the provisions of section 225, shall be determined by the reporter from estimates furnished by the Attorney General and the Superintendent of Documents, and the prices for said bound volumes and pamphlet installments to be sold by the Public Printer shall be fixed by the reporter with the approval of the Attorney General and shall equal the cost of composition, plating, printing, and binding, and such additional amount as shall equal as nearly as may be, one-half the sums appropriated for the salary and expenses of the reporter under the provisions of section 226.

Receipts covered into the Treasury

"Receipts from the sale of said reports and pamphlet installments shall be covered into the Treasury to the credit of miscellaneous receipts.

Reprints.

"Whenever the supply of bound copies of any volume produced under any requisition pursuant to section 1 of this Act shall have been disposed of, reprints from the original plates shall be made at the Government Printing Office from time to time in sufficient numbers to meet current demands. Such reprints shall equal, as nearly as possible, in quality of presswork, paper, and binding the original editions, and shall be sold at the price fixed for the latest volume published when the reprints are made; so much of the money thus derived as equals the cost of making and distributing the reprints sold shall be credited to the appropriation for printing and binding, the remainder thereof shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of miscellaneous receipts."

Determination of price, etc

Distribution of receipts

Effective as of November 1, 1921  
*Proviso*  
Deduction of payments already made for October 1921, term

SEC. 5. That the provisions of this Act shall be effective as of November 1, 1921: *Provided, however,* That there shall be deducted from the salary and allowances fixed by section 226 of the Judicial Code, as amended hereby, such sums as may have been paid or allowed out of the Treasury to the reporter for work done by him in the preparation for printing and binding of reports of decisions rendered since the opening of the October, 1921, term of the Supreme Court.

Appropriation authorized annually

Such sums as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of sections 225, 226, 227, and 228 of the Judicial Code as amended by this Act are hereby authorized to be appropriated annually out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, July 1, 1922.

July 1, 1922  
[H. R. 11588]  
[Public, No. 273]

CHAP. 268.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to provide hospital and sanatorium facilities for discharged sick and disabled soldiers, sailors, and marines"

Hospitals for discharged sick and disabled soldiers, etc

Dawson Springs, Ky., Sanatorium.  
Vol. 40, p. 1304,  
amended  
Condemnation proceedings authorized to acquire title to lands to be donated for site

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That subsection C of section 7 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to provide hospital and sanatorium facilities for discharged sick and disabled soldiers, sailors, and marines," approved March 3, 1919, be amended by adding at the end thereof a new sentence to read as follows: "*Provided,* That whenever any person, company, or corporation, municipal or private, shall undertake or shall have undertaken to secure any land or easement therein, which in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury is needed for the site of or in connection with the proper and convenient construction, maintenance, and operation of such sanatorium for the purpose of conveying the same to the United States free of cost and shall be unable for any

reason to obtain the same by purchase and acquire a valid title thereto, the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, cause proceedings to be instituted to acquire such land or easement for the United States by condemnation of said land or easement, and it shall be the duty of the Attorney General of the United States to institute and conduct such proceedings upon the request of the Secretary of the Treasury. *Provided further*, That all expenses of said proceedings and any award that may be made thereunder shall be paid by the said person, company, or corporation, to secure which payment the Secretary of the Treasury may require the said person, company, or corporation to execute a proper bond in such amount as he may deem necessary before said proceedings are commenced."

Institution, etc., by  
Attorney General.

*Proviso*  
Donor to pay all ex-  
penses

Bond for expenses.

Approved, July 1, 1922.

**CHAP. 269.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county of Norman and the town and village of Halstad, in said county, in the State of Minnesota, and the county of Traill and the town of Herberg, in said county, in the State of North Dakota, to construct a bridge across the Red River of the North on the boundary line between said States

July 1, 1922.  
[H. R. 11634]  
[Public, No. 274]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the county of Norman and the town and village of Halstad, in said county, in the State of Minnesota, and the county of Traill and the town of Herberg, in said county, in the State of North Dakota, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Red River of the North, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the section line between sections twenty-four and twenty-five, township one hundred and forty-five north, range forty-nine west, fifth principal meridian, on the boundary line between Minnesota and North Dakota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Red River of the  
North  
Norman County and  
Halstad, Minn., and  
Traill County and Her-  
berg, N. Dak., may  
bridge

Location.

Construction  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

**SEC. 2.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment

Approved, July 1, 1922.

**CHAP. 270.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Louisiana Development Company to construct a bridge across the Red River at or near Grand Ecore, Louisiana.

July 1, 1922.  
[H. R. 12092]  
[Public, No. 275]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Louisiana Development Company and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across Red River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near Grand Ecore, in the parish of Natchitoches, State of Louisiana, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Red River.  
Louisiana Develop-  
ment Company may  
bridge, Grand Ecore,  
La

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84

**SEC. 2.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment

Approved, July 1, 1922.

July 1, 1922.  
[H. R. 12120]  
[Public, No. 276]

**CHAP. 271.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county court of Lafayette County, in the State of Missouri, to construct a bridge across the Missouri River.

Missouri River  
Lafayette County  
may bridge, Waverly,  
Mo

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the county court of Lafayette County, in the State of Missouri, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the town of Waverly, in the county of Lafayette and State of Missouri, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, July 1, 1922.

July 1, 1922  
[H. R. 12121]  
[Public, No. 277]

**CHAP. 272.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the County Court of Saline County, in the State of Missouri, to construct a bridge across the Missouri River.

Missouri River  
Saline County may  
bridge, Miami, Mo

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the County Court of Saline County, in the State of Missouri, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near the city of Miami, in the county of Saline and State of Missouri, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84

Amendment

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, July 1, 1922.

July 1, 1922  
[S. 1033]  
[Public, No. 278]

**CHAP. 273.**—An Act Regulating the issuance of checks, drafts, and orders for the payment of money within the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.  
Checks etc.  
Punishment for issuing,  
if insufficient funds  
on deposit to pay them

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That any person within the District of Columbia who, with intent to defraud, shall make, draw, utter, or deliver any check, draft, or order for the payment of money upon any bank or other depository, knowing at the time of such making, drawing, uttering, or delivering that the maker or drawer has not sufficient funds in or credit with such bank or other depository for the payment of such check, draft, or order in full upon its presentation, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable by imprisonment for not more than one year, or be fined not more than \$1,000, or both. As against the maker or drawer thereof the making, drawing, uttering, or delivering by such maker or drawer of a check, draft, or order, payment of which is refused by the drawee because of insufficient funds of the maker or drawer in its possession or control, shall be prima facie evidence of the intent to defraud and of knowledge of insufficient funds in or credit with such bank or other depository, provided such maker or drawer shall not have paid the holder thereof the amount due thereon, together with the amount of protest fees, if any, within five days after receiving notice in person, or writing, that such draft, or order, has not been paid. The word "credit," as used herein, shall be construed to mean arrangement or understanding, express or implied, with the bank or other depository for the payment of such check, draft, or order.

Fraudulent intent  
presumed if maker does  
not pay after receiving  
notice from holder.

"Credit" construed.

Approved, July 1, 1922.

**CHAP. 274.**—An Act To amend the proviso in paragraph 10 of section 9 of the Federal Reserve Act amended by the Act of June 21, 1917, amending the Federal Reserve Act

July 1, 1922  
[S. 531]  
[Public, No. 279]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the proviso in paragraph 10 of section 9 of the Federal Reserve Act amended by section 3 of the Act of June 21, 1917, amending the Federal Reserve Act be amended to read as follows:

Federal Reserve Act amendment  
Vol. 40, p. 234, amended

"*Provided, however,* That no Federal reserve bank shall be permitted to discount for any State bank or trust company notes, drafts, or bills of exchange of any one borrower who is liable for borrowed money to such State bank or trust company in an amount greater than that which could be borrowed lawfully from such State bank or trust company were it a national banking association."

Limitation of discounts for State banks by reserve banks modified.

Approved, July 1, 1922.

**CHAP. 275.**—An Act To authorize the Niagara River Bridge Company to reconstruct its present bridge across the Niagara River between the State of New York and the Dominion of Canada, or to remove its present bridge and construct, maintain, and operate a new bridge across the said river.

July 1, 1922.  
[S. 3478]  
[Public, No. 280]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Niagara River Bridge Company, a corporation which constructed a cantilever bridge across the Niagara River between the United States and Canada, is hereby authorized to enlarge, change, and alter its present bridge, or to remove its present bridge and construct, maintain, and operate a new bridge and approaches thereto across the Niagara River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, upon the present site, or on a new site north of and near the site of the present bridge, in lieu thereof, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906: *Provided,* That before the construction of the said bridge shall be commenced, all proper and requisite authority therefor shall be obtained from the Government of the Dominion of Canada.

Niagara River Bridge Company may reconstruct present, or build new, bridge across

Construction  
Vol. 34, p. 84

Proviso  
Consent of Canada required.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, July 1, 1922.

**CHAP. 276.**—Joint Resolution Requesting the President of the United States to call a conference of maritime nations with a view to the adoption of effective means for the prevention of pollution of navigable waters by oil-burning and oil-carrying steamers by the dumping into such waters of oil waste, fuel oil, oil sludge, oil slop, tar residue, and water ballast.

July 1, 1922.  
[H. J. Res. 297]  
[Pub. Res., No. 65]

Whereas the careless casting of oil refuse into the sea from oil-burning and oil-carrying steamers has become a serious menace to the maritime and the fishing industries of the United States and other countries; and

Pollution of navigable waters  
Preamble

Whereas the fire hazard created by the accumulation of floating oil on the piles of piers and bulkheads into harbor waters is a growing source of alarm; and

Whereas most serious is the destruction of ocean fisheries resulting from the constant discharge into territorial waters of the waste products of the oil used for fuel on many steamers in place of coal, which threatens to exterminate the food fish, oysters, clams, crabs, and lobsters, which are a vital part of our various national food supplies; and

Whereas the dumping of this oil refuse is not only ruining the bathing beaches situate on the territorial waters of the various countries, which during the summer attract hundreds of thousands of people to the seashore resorts, but the depreciation in value of millions of dollars of seashore property is most alarming; and

Whereas this pollution takes place on the high seas as well as within territorial waters: Now, therefore, be it

Conference of maritime nations authorized to prevent.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President is requested to call a conference of maritime nations with a view to the adoption of effective means for the prevention of pollution of navigable waters.

Approved, July 1, 1922.

July 1, 1922.  
[H. J. Res 337]  
[Pub. Res., No 66]

**CHAP. 277.**—Joint Resolution Granting consent of Congress and authority to the Port of New York Authority to execute the comprehensive plan approved by the States of New York and New Jersey by chapter 43, Laws of New York, 1922, and chapter 9, Laws of New Jersey, 1922.

Port of New York authority.

*Ans.*, p. 174.

Whereas pursuant to the agreement or compact entered into by the States of New York and New Jersey under date of April 30, 1921, and consented to by the Congress of the United States by resolution signed by the President on the 23d day of August, 1921, the two States have agreed upon a comprehensive plan for the development of the port of New York; and

Whereas the carrying out and executing of the said plan will the better promote and facilitate commerce between the States and between the States and foreign nations and provide better and cheaper transportation of property and aid in providing better postal, military, and other services of value to the Nation: Therefore be it

Development of port of New York  
Consent of Congress to supplemental agreement for

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That, subject always to the approval of the officers and agents of the United States as required by Acts of Congress touching the jurisdiction and control of the United States over the matters, or any part thereof, covered by this resolution, the consent of Congress is hereby given to the supplemental agreement between the States of New York and New Jersey evidenced by chapter 43, Laws of New York, 1922, and chapter 9, Laws of New Jersey, 1922, covering the comprehensive plan for the development of the port of New York embraced in said statutes in form following, that is to say:

Terms of agreement.

Principles governing development.

"SECTION 1. Principles to govern the development:

"First. That terminal operations within the port district, so far as economically practicable, should be unified.

"Second. That there should be consolidation of shipments at proper classification points so as to eliminate duplication of effort, inefficient loading of equipment, and realize reduction in expenses.

"Third. That there should be the most direct routing of all commodities so as to avoid centers of congestion, conflicting currents, and long truck hauls.

"Fourth. That terminal stations established under the comprehensive plan should be union stations, so far as practicable.

"Fifth. That the process of coordinating facilities should, so far as practicable, adopt existing facilities as integral parts of the new system, so as to avoid needless destruction of existing capital investment and reduce so far as may be possible the requirements for new capital; and endeavor should be made to obtain the consent of local municipalities within the port district for the coordination of their present and contemplated port and terminal facilities with the whole plan.



"Sixth. That freight from all railroads must be brought to all parts of the port wherever practicable without cars breaking bulk, and this necessitates tunnel connection between New Jersey and Long Island, and tunnel or bridge connections between other parts of the port.

Port of New York—  
Continued.

"Seventh. That there should be urged upon the Federal authorities improvement of channels so as to give access for that type of water-borne commerce adapted to the various forms of development which the respective shore fronts and adjacent lands of the port would best lend themselves to.

"Eighth. That highways for motor-truck traffic should be laid out so as to permit the most efficient interrelation between terminals, piers, and industrial establishments not equipped with railroad sidings and for the distribution of building materials and many other commodities which must be handled by trucks; these highways to connect with existing or projected bridges, tunnels, and ferries.

"Ninth. That definite methods for prompt relief should be devised which can be applied for the better coordination and operation of existing facilities while larger and more comprehensive plans for future development are being carried out.

"SEC. 2. The bridges, tunnels, and belt lines forming the comprehensive plan are generally and in outline indicated on maps filed by the Port of New York Authority in the offices of the secretaries of the States of New York and New Jersey and are hereinafter described in outline.

"SEC. 3. Tunnels and bridges to form part of the plan: (a) A tunnel or tunnels connecting the New Jersey shore and the Brooklyn shore of New York to provide through-line connection between the transcontinental railroads now having their terminals in New Jersey, with the Long Island Railroad and the New York connecting railroad on Long Island and with the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad and the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad in the Bronx, and to provide continuous transportation of freight between the Queens, Brooklyn, and Bronx sections of the port to and from all parts of the westerly section of the port for all of the transcontinental railroads. (b) A bridge and/or tunnel across or under the Arthur Kill, and/or the existing bridge enlarged to provide direct freight carriage between New Jersey and Staten Island. (c) The location of all such tunnels or bridges to be at the shortest, most accessible, and most economical points practicable, taking account of existing facilities now located within the port district and providing for and taking account of all reasonably foreseeable future growth in all parts of the district.

"SEC. 4. Manhattan service: The island of Manhattan to be connected with New Jersey by bridge or tunnel, or both, and freight destined to and from Manhattan to be carried underground, so far as practicable by such system, automatic electric as hereinafter described or otherwise, as will furnish the most expeditious, economical, and practicable transportation of freight, especially meat, produce, milk, and other commodities comprising the daily needs of the people. Suitable markets, union inland terminal stations and warehouses to be laid out at points most convenient to the homes and industries upon the island, the said system to be connected with all the transcontinental railroads terminating in New Jersey and by appropriate connection with the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, the New York, New Haven and Hartford, and the Long Island Railroads.

"SEC. 5. Belt lines: The numbers hereinafter used correspond with the numbers which have been placed on the map of the comprehensive plan to identify the various belt lines and marginal railroads.

Port of New York—  
Continued.

"Number 1, middle belt line: Connects New Jersey and Staten Island and the railroads on the westerly side of the port with Brooklyn, Queens, The Bronx, and the railroads on the easterly side of the port. Connects with the New York Central Railroad in The Bronx; with the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad in The Bronx; with the Long Island Railroad in Queens and Brooklyn; with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad near Elizabethport and in Staten Island; with the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey at Elizabethport and at points in Newark and Jersey City; with the Pennsylvania Railroad in Newark and Jersey City; with the Lehigh Valley Railroad in Newark and Jersey City; with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad in Jersey City and the Secaucus meadows; with the Erie Railroad in Jersey City and the Secaucus meadows; with the New York, Susquehanna and Western, the New York, Ontario and Western, and the West Shore Railroads on the westerly side of the Palisades above the Weehawken Tunnel.

"The route of the middle belt line, as shown on said map, is in general as follows: Commencing at the Hudson River at Spuyten Duyvil, running easterly and southerly generally along the easterly side of the Harlem River, utilizing existing lines so far as practicable and improving and adding where necessary, to a connection with Hell Gate Bridge and the New Haven Railroad, a distance of approximately seven miles; thence continuing in a general southerly direction, utilizing existing lines and improving and adding where necessary, to a point near Bay Ridge, a distance of approximately eighteen and one-half miles; thence by a new tunnel under New York Bay in a northwesterly direction to a portal in Jersey City or Bayonne, a distance of approximately five miles, to a connection with the tracks of the Pennsylvania and Lehigh Valley Railroads; thence in a generally northerly direction along the easterly side of Newark Bay and the Hackensack River at the westerly foot of the Palisades, utilizing existing tracks and improving and adding where necessary, making connections with the Jersey Central, Pennsylvania, Lehigh Valley, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Erie, New York, Susquehanna and Western, New York, Ontario and Western, and West Shore Railroads, a distance of approximately ten miles. From the westerly portal of the Bay Tunnel and from the line along the easterly side of Newark Bay by the bridges of the Central Railroad of New Jersey (crossing the Hackensack and Passaic Rivers) and of the Pennsylvania and Lehigh Valley Railroads (crossing Newark Bay) to the line of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, running along the westerly side of Newark Bay and thence southerly along this line to a connection with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad south of Elizabethport, utilizing existing lines so far as practicable and improving and adding where necessary, a distance of approximately twelve miles; thence in an easterly direction crossing the Arthur Kill, utilizing existing lines so far as practicable and improving and adding where necessary, along the northerly and easterly shores of Staten Island to the new city piers and to a connection, if the city of New York consents thereto, with the tunnel under the Narrows to Brooklyn, provided for under chapter 700 of the laws of the State of New York for 1921.

"Number 2: A marginal railroad to The Bronx extending along the shore of the East River and Westchester Creek, connecting with the middle belt line (number 1) and with the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad in the vicinity of Westchester.

"Number 3: A marginal railroad in Queens and Brooklyn extending along Flushing Creek, Flushing Bay, the East River, and the upper New York Bay. Connects with the middle belt line (number 1) by lines number 4, number 5, number 6, and directly at the south-

erly end at Bay Ridge. Existing lines to be utilized and improved and added to and new lines built where lines do not now exist.

Port of New York—  
Continued.

"Number 4: An existing line to be improved and added to where necessary. Connects the middle belt line (number 1) with the marginal railroad (number 3) near its northeasterly end.

"Number 5: An existing line to be improved and added to where necessary. Connects the middle belt line (number 1) with the marginal railroad (number 3) in Long Island City.

"Number 6: Connects the middle belt line (number 1) with the marginal railroad (number 3) in the Greenpoint section of Brooklyn. The existing portion to be improved and added to where necessary.

"Number 7: A marginal railroad surrounding the northerly and westerly shores of Jamaica Bay. A new line. Connects with the middle belt line (number 1).

"Number 8: An existing line to be improved and added to where necessary. Extends along the southeasterly shore of Staten Island. Connects with middle belt line (number 1).

"Number 9: A marginal railroad extending along the westerly shore of Staten Island and a branch connection with number 8. Connects with the middle belt line (number 1) and with a branch from the outer belt line (number 15).

"Number 10: A line made up mainly of existing lines, to be improved and added to where necessary. Connects with the middle belt line (number 1) by way of marginal railroad number 11. Extends along the southerly shore of Raritan Bay and through the territory south of the Raritan River reaching New Brunswick.

"Number 11: A marginal railroad extending from a connection with the proposed outer belt line (number 15) near New Brunswick along the northerly shore of the Raritan River to Perth Amboy, thence northerly along the westerly side of the Arthur Kill to a connection with the middle belt line (number 1) south of Elizabethport. The portion of this line which exists to be improved and added to where necessary.

"Number 12: A marginal railroad extending along the easterly shore of Newark Bay and the Hackensack River and connects with the middle belt line (number 1). A new line.

"Number 13: A marginal railroad extending along the westerly side of the Hudson River and the upper New York Bay. Made up mainly of existing lines—the Erie Terminals, Jersey Junction, Hoboken Shore, and National Docks Railroads. To be improved and added to where necessary. To be connected with middle belt line (number 1).

"Number 14: A marginal railroad connecting with the middle belt line (number 1) and extending through the Hackensack and Secaucus Meadows.

"Number 15: An outer belt line extending around the westerly limits of the port district beyond the congested section. Northerly terminus on the Hudson River at Piermont. Connects by marginal railroads at the southerly end with the harbor waters below the congested section. By spurs connects with the middle belt line (number 1) on the westerly shore of Newark Bay and with the marginal railroad on the westerly shore of Staten Island (number 9).

"Number 16: The automatic electric system for serving Manhattan Island. Its yards to connect with the middle belt line and with all the railroads of the port district. A standard gauge underground railroad deep enough in Manhattan to permit of two levels of rapid-transit subways to pass over it. Standard railroad cars to be brought through to Manhattan terminals for perishables and food products in refrigerator cars. Cars with merchandise freight to be stopped at its yards. Freight from standard cars to be transferred

Port of New York—  
Continued.

onto wheeled containers, thence to special electrically propelled cars, which will bear it to Manhattan. Freight to be kept on wheels between the door of the standard freight car at the transfer point and the tailboard of the truck at the Manhattan terminal or the store door, as may be elected by the shipper or consignee, eliminating extra handling. Union terminal stations to be located on Manhattan in zones as far as practicable of equal trucking distance, as to pick-ups and deliveries, to be served by this system. Terminals to contain storage space and space for other facilities, the system to bring all the railroads of the port to Manhattan.

"SEC. 6. The determination of the exact location, system, and character of each of the said tunnels, bridges, belt lines, approaches, classification yards, warehouses, terminals, or other improvements shall be made by the port authority after public hearings and further study, but in general the location thereof shall be as indicated upon said map, and as herein described.

"SEC. 7. The right to add to, modify, or change any part of the foregoing comprehensive plan is reserved by each State, with the concurrence of the other."

Plan consented to,  
and authority given.

And the consent of Congress is hereby given to the carrying out and effectuation of said comprehensive plan, and the said Port of New York Authority is authorized and empowered to carry out and effectuate the same: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as impairing or in any manner affecting any right or jurisdiction of the United States in and over the region which forms the subject of said agreement: *Provided further*, That no bridges, tunnels, or other structures shall be built across, under, or in any of the waters of the United States, and no change shall be made in the navigable capacity or condition of any such waters, until the plans therefor have been approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War.

*Provisos*  
Jurisdiction of United  
States not affected

Bridges, etc., sub-  
ject to approval of Chief  
of Engineers and Secre-  
tary of War.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this resolution is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, July 1, 1922.

July 8, 1922.  
[H. J. Res 353]  
[Pub. Res., No 67]

CHAP. 278.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to loan certain tents, cots, chairs, and so forth, to the executive committee of the Louisiana Department of the American Legion for use at the national convention of the American Legion, to be held at New Orleans, Louisiana, in October, 1922.

American Legion.  
Army tents, etc,  
loaned to encampment  
at New Orleans, La.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized to loan, at his discretion, to the executive committee of the Louisiana Department of the American Legion, for use in connection with the national convention of the American Legion, to be held in New Orleans, Louisiana, October 16 to 20, 1922, such tents, with necessary poles, ridges, and pins, cots, chairs, or camp stools, and so forth, as may be required at said convention: *Provided*, That no expense shall be caused the United States Government by the delivery and return of said property, the same to be delivered to said committee designated at such time prior to the holding of said convention as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of War and T. Semmes Walmsley, chairman of said executive committee: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of War shall, before delivering such property, take from said T. Semmes Walmsley a good and sufficient bond for the safe return of said property in good order and condition, and the whole without expense to the United States.

*Provisos*  
No expense author-  
ized

Bond required.

Approved, July 8, 1922.

**CHAP. 280.**—An Act To amend section 22 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended.

August 18, 1922

[S. 848.]

[Public, No. 251.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 22 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, is amended by inserting "(1)" after the section number at the beginning of such section and by adding to the section two new paragraphs, to read as follows:

Interstate commerce regulations  
Vol 25, p 862  
Vol 28, p 644, amended.

"(2) The commission is directed to require, after notice and hearing, each carrier by rail, subject to this Act, to issue at such offices as may be prescribed by the commission interchangeable mileage or scrip coupon tickets at just and reasonable rates, good for passenger carriage upon the passenger trains of all carriers by rail subject to this Act. The commission may in its discretion exempt from the provisions of this amendatory Act either in whole or in part any carrier where the particular circumstances shown to the commission shall justify such exemption to be made. Such tickets may be required to be issued in such denominations as the commission may prescribe. Before making any order requiring the issuance of any such tickets the commission shall make and publish such reasonable rules and regulations for their issuance and use as in its judgment the public interest demands; and especially it shall prescribe whether such tickets are transferrable or nontransferrable, and if the latter, what identification may be required; and especially, also to what baggage privileges the lawful holders of such tickets are entitled.

Interchangeable mileage tickets  
Carriers by rail required to issue.

Discretionary exemption

Regulations, etc., to be prescribed

Transfers, etc

"(3) Any carrier which, through the act of any agent or employee, willfully refuses to issue or accept any such ticket demanded or presented under the lawful requirements of this Act, or willfully refuses to conform to the rules and regulations lawfully made and published by the commission hereunder, or any person who shall willfully offer for sale or carriage any such ticket contrary to the said rules and regulations shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, shall be fined not to exceed \$1,000."

Penalty for refusal to issue or accept, etc

Approved, August 18, 1922.

**CHAP. 281.**—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of Commerce to convey certain land to the county of Muscatine, Iowa

August 22, 1922.

[H. R. 11233.]

[Public, No. 252.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to convey to the county of Muscatine, Iowa, the following-described land, now a part of the biological station at Fairport, Iowa: A corner of land in the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty, township seventy-seven north, range one east, fifth principal meridian, described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly line of a sixty-six-foot public road, as now located, where said southerly line intersects the westerly boundary of tract owned by the United States of America; thence south nineteen degrees thirty minutes east along said westerly boundary of said tract a distance of fifty-six feet; thence north thirty-six degrees thirty minutes east a distance of one hundred and seventy-four feet; thence south fifty-five degrees west a distance of one hundred and fifty feet to point of beginning, containing ninety-two one-thousandths of an acre: *Provided*, That the land authorized to be conveyed hereunder shall be used for the construction of and be maintained as a public highway free of any expense to the United States, and all work thereon shall be such as not to interfere with the operations and efficiency of the biological station and in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of Commerce: *Provided further*, That in the event of the discontinuance by the county of Muscatine of the use of the

Fairport, Iowa, fish biological station  
Right of way granted across, to Muscatine County.

Description.

Provisos.  
Use restricted to highway, etc.

Reversion for non-user.

above-described property as a public highway or the failure to maintain same in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of Commerce the title to said land shall revert to the United States.

Approved, August 22, 1922.

August 24, 1922.  
[H. R. 6817]

[Public, No. 283]

**CHAP. 282.**—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue patent to the State of Michigan, in trust, of a certain described tract of land to be used as a game refuge.

Public lands  
Grant to Michigan  
for a game preserve

Description

Provisos.  
Mineral rights re-  
served

Subject to valid  
rights, etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue patent to the State of Michigan, in trust, for the following tract of land to be used as a game refuge, to wit: Lots one and two, section twenty-three, township thirty-nine north, of range six west, containing ninety-nine and eighty-six one-hundredths acres; also fractional section twenty-four, township thirty-nine north, of range six west, containing fifteen and ninety one-hundredths acres, such lands being located in the county of Emmet, State of Michigan: *Provided*, That there shall be reserved to the United States all oil, coal, or other mineral deposits found in the land, and the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same: *Provided further*, That this grant shall be subject to all prior valid existing rights under the land laws of the United States, and that if the grantee shall fail to use the land as a game refuge or shall devote the same to other uses the title thereto shall revert to the United States.

Approved, August 24, 1922.

August 24, 1922.  
[H. R. 7812]

[Public, No. 284]

**CHAP. 283.**—An Act To extend the time for cutting timber in the Coconino and Tusayan National Forests, Arizona.

National forests  
Time extended for  
cutting timber in Coconino and Tusayan,  
Ariz

Description.

Provisos.  
Agreements for forest  
fire protection, etc

Restriction.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to extend the rights of the Arizona Lumber and Timber Company and its successors in interest to cut and remove the timber from such of the following-described lands: Sections three and nine, township nineteen north, range five east; section thirty-three, township twenty north, range five east; section thirty-one, township twenty-one north, range five east; section thirty-five, township twenty north, range six east; section thirty-one, township twenty north, range seven east; all of the Gila and Salt River principal base and meridian within the Coconino and Tusayan National Forests, Arizona, as have been reconveyed, or are under contract to be reconveyed, to the United States, subject to outstanding timber-right contracts held by said company under the rules, regulations, and conditions imposed by the Secretary of the Interior at the time of said reconveyance or contract to reconvey until such time as he may determine to be in the public interest but not later than December 31, 1950: *Provided*, That said company executes and enters into an agreement with the Secretary of Agriculture to comply with such additional requirements upon the above-described lands and any other lands for which timber rights are claimed by said company within the Coconino and Tusayan National Forests, as may be mutually agreed upon to promote forest-fire protection, reforestation, and forestry administration: *Provided further*, That all its present rights to cut and remove timber from any lands within said national forests are to terminate on the date fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture and agreed to by the company, but this Act shall not be construed to confer upon said company any rights in

addition to those held by the company at the time of said reconveyance, and in the absence of the execution of such an agreement this Act shall neither extend nor restrict the present rights of said company.

Approved, August 24, 1922.

**CHAP. 284.**—An Act To authorize the California Débris Commission to reimburse the city of Sacramento, California, for money expended by said city in the construction of the Sacramento weir.

August 24, 1922.  
[H. R. 9048]  
[Public, No. 285.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That from funds appropriated and contributed for the control of floods on the Sacramento River in pursuance of the Flood Control Act, approved March 1, 1917, the California Débris Commission is hereby authorized to pay to the city of Sacramento, California, the sum of \$161,557.08, as equitable reimbursement of money expended by the said city in the construction of the weir at the head of the Sacramento by-pass leading into the Yolo by-pass, such structure being an essential part of the project adopted by the aforesaid Act as set forth in House Document Numbered 81, Sixty-second Congress, first session, as modified by the report of said commission submitted February 8, 1913, approved by the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army and the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, and printed in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 5, Sixty-third Congress, first session, in so far as said plan provides for the rectification and enlargement of river channels and the construction of weirs.

Sacramento, Calif.  
Payment to, from  
flood control funds for  
weir construction, Sac-  
ramento River.  
Vol. 39, p. 949.

Approved, August 24, 1922.

**CHAP. 285.**—An Act To permit adjustment of conflicting claims to certain lands in Mohave County, Arizona.

August 24, 1922.  
[H. R. 9257]  
[Public, No. 286.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered, in his discretion, to accept a relinquishment from the owners of the odd-numbered sections of land falling within townships sixteen, sixteen and one-half, and seventeen north of range thirteen west, Arizona, and permit said owners to select and receive in exchange therefor patents of an equal area of vacant surveyed, nonmineral, nontimbered public land of the United States in the county of Mohave, State of Arizona.

Public lands  
Exchange of, in Mo-  
have County, Ariz.,  
authorized

Approved, August 24, 1922.

**CHAP. 286.**—An Act Amending the proviso of the Act approved August 24, 1912, with reference to educational leave to employees of the Indian Service.

August 24, 1922  
[H. R. 9414]  
[Public, No. 287.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the proviso of the Act approved August 24, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 519), allowing educational leave to employees of the Indian Service, is hereby amended by striking out the word "fifteen" in the sixth line of the sixth paragraph of said Act, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "thirty," so that the proviso shall read: "Provided, That hereafter employees of the Indian schools may be allowed, in addition to annual leave, educational leave not to exceed thirty days per calendar year for attendance at educational gatherings, conventions,

Indian schools  
Vol 37, p. 519, amend-  
ed.

Leaves of absence to  
their employees for  
educational gatherings,  
etc., extended.

institutions, or training schools, if the interest of the service require, and under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, and no additional salary or expense on account of this leave of absence shall be incurred."

Approved, August 24, 1922.

August 24, 1922.

[H. R. 10517]

[Public, No. 288]

**CHAP. 287.**—An Act Providing for the confirmation of title of certain purchasers from the State of Louisiana of lands formerly included in the Fort Sabine Military Reservation, in Cameron Parish, Louisiana, now abandoned

Fort Sabine Military Reservation, La.  
Title of purchasers from Louisiana of lands in a abandoned, confirmed.  
Vol. 16, p. 430.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That, subject to the provisions of this Act, the title of all persons who prior to January 1, 1909, purchased from the State of Louisiana any lands formerly included in what was known as the Fort Sabine Military Reservation, in Cameron Parish, in the State of Louisiana, established by Executive order of December 20, 1838, and abandoned March 25, 1871, pursuant to the Act of Congress of February 24, 1871 (Sixteenth Statutes at Large, page 430), shall be confirmed and validated against any claim or interest of the United States: *Provided*, That satisfactory evidence of such purchase with description of the lands claimed by each applicant, in accordance with the system of United States public-land surveys, be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior within six months from and after the approval of this Act: *Provided further*, That patents shall issue to such purchasers and shall inure to the benefit of their heirs, assigns, or devisees, to the same extent and as if such purchasers had secured full title from the State of Louisiana through such purchasers. *And provided further*, That section thirty-two, in township fifteen south, range fifteen west, Louisiana meridian, used by the United States for lighthouse purposes, shall be excepted from the provisions hereof.

*Provisos*  
Evidence of purchase required.

Extent of title.

Lighthouse reservation excepted

Disposal of other lands.

Vol. 23, p. 103

**SEC. 2.** That the lands within the limits of such abandoned military reservation not affected by the foregoing provisions of this Act shall be disposed of under the provisions of the Act approved July 5, 1884 (Twenty-third Statutes at Large, page 103).

Approved, August 24, 1922.

August 24, 1922

[H. R. 10957]

[Public, No. 289]

**CHAP. 288.**—An Act To rebuild the school building of the Indian school near Tomah, Wisconsin.

Tomah, Wis.  
Rebuilding of Indian school building at, authorized.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause the school building of the Indian school, recently destroyed by fire, near Tomah, Wisconsin, to be rebuilt upon the ground and site now owned by the Government, and refurnished in such manner as to meet the present needs of the said school as well as such needs as may reasonably arise in the future, at a cost not to exceed \$50,000, including heating, ventilating, plumbing, and so forth, which may be incident to said rebuilding.

Limit of cost.

Amount authorized.  
Post, p. 1050.

**SEC. 2.** That the sum of \$50,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purposes aforesaid.

Approved, August 24, 1922.



**CHAP. 289.**—An Act To validate certain deeds executed by members of the Five Civilized Tribes, and for other purposes

August 24, 1922

[H. R. 11054]

[Public, No. 290]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That any conveyance of allotted or inherited Indian lands by any member of the Five Civilized Tribes, or his or her heirs, which may have been heretofore approved by the Secretary of the Interior, or any order heretofore issued by the Secretary of the Interior authorizing the removal of restrictions from lands belonging to such Indians under and in accordance with, or purporting to be under and in accordance with, the Acts of March 1, 1901 (Thirty-first Statutes at Large, page 863), June 30, 1902 (Thirty-second Statutes at Large, page 503), March 3, 1903 (Thirty-second Statutes at Large, page 996), April 21, 1904 (Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page 204), April 26, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 145), June 21, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 373), and May 27, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 312), or under any of said Acts, be, and the same are hereby, confirmed, approved, and declared valid from the date of such conveyance or order. *Provided,* That nothing in this Act shall be construed to confirm, approve, validate, or affect any conveyance, order, or action procured through fraud or duress.

Five Civilized Tribes. Conveyances by, validated, of lands from which alienation restrictions were removed

Vol. 31, p. 863, Vol. 32, pp. 503, 996, Vol. 33, p. 204, Vol. 34, pp. 145, 373, Vol. 35, p. 312.

*Proviso.* Fraudulent conveyances excepted

Approved, August 24, 1922.

**CHAP. 290.**—Joint Resolution Authorizing the reappointment of Frederick Mears as a commissioned officer of the Regular Army and making him available, when so reappointed, for service as chairman and chief engineer of the Alaskan Engineering Commission.

August 24, 1922

[H. J. Res. 316]

[Pub. Res., No. 68]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to reappoint Frederick Mears to the Regular Army in the grade and with the date of rank to which he would have been entitled at the time of such reappointment had he remained an officer of the Regular Army continuously from the time he first became an officer thereof: *Provided,* That after such reappointment said Frederick Mears shall be regarded as having in contemplation of law the same status, rights, and privileges as an officer of the Regular Army that he would have had if he had remained a commissioned officer of the Regular Army continuously, under the various commissions in the Regular Army, issued to and accepted by him from the date of his first appointment therein.

Army. Reappointment of Frederick Mears to specified grade, etc.

*Provisos.* Status thereafter.

**SEC. 2.** That notwithstanding the provisions of sections 1222, 1224 (as amended by the Act of February 28, 1877, Nineteenth Statutes, page 243), 1763, 1764, and 1765, Revised Statutes, the provisions of section 2 of the Act of July 31, 1894 (Twenty-eighth Statutes, page 205), and the provisions of section 6 of the Act of May 10, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes, page 120), as amended by the Act of August 29, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes, page 582), or the provisions of other existing statutes of like import, the said Frederick Mears may, after having been reappointed an officer of the Regular Army under the provisions of the preceding section, continue in office under an existing commission as chairman and chief engineer of the Alaskan Engineering Commission or accept a new appointment as such, and may exercise the functions of said civil office without prejudice to his commission as an officer of the Regular Army or to his standing as such, and may receive the compensation duly prescribed from time to time for the incumbent of said civil office, less the pay and allowances to which he may be entitled as an officer of the Regular Army.

Continuance on Alaskan Engineering Commission, authorized R. S. secs. 1222, 1224, 1763-1765, pp. 205 Vol. 19, p. 243, Vol. 28, p. 205, Vol. 39, pp. 120, 582.

Approved, August 24, 1922.

August 26, 1922  
[H. R. 7598.]  
[Public, No. 291]

**CHAP. 295.**—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to dedicate and set apart as a national monument certain lands in Riverside County, California

Public lands  
National monument  
set apart in Riverside  
County, Calif.

Vol. 34, p. 225.

Description

Proviso  
Relinquishment of  
title of Agua Caliente  
Band of Indians to be  
obtained

Negotiations with  
Indians directed.

Provisos.  
Discretionary au-  
thority.

Water rights of In-  
dians reserved

Water Power Act  
provisions not appli-  
cable  
Vol. 41, p. 1063.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to set apart the following-described lands located in the county of Riverside, in the State of California, as a national monument, which shall be under the exclusive control of the Secretary of the Interior, who shall administer and protect the same under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 8, 1906, entitled "An Act for the preservation of American antiquities," and under such regulations as he may prescribe: The west half of the southwest quarter of section two, the southeast quarter of section three, all of section ten, the west half of the north-west quarter of section eleven, all of section fourteen, all in township five south, range four east, San Bernardino base and meridian, containing one thousand six hundred acres: *Provided,* That before such reservation and dedication as herein authorized shall become effective the consent and relinquishment of the Agua Caliente Band of Indians shall first be obtained, covering its right, title, and interest in and to the lands herein described, and payment therefor to the members of said band on a per capita basis, at a price to be agreed upon, when there shall be donated for such purposes to the Secretary of the Interior a fund in an amount to be fixed and determined by him as sufficient to compensate the Indians therefor.

**SEC. 2.** That in order to determine the amount to be paid under the preceding section the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to negotiate with said Indians to obtain their consent and relinquishment, and when such consent and relinquishment has been obtained and an agreement reached the Secretary of the Interior is further authorized to make payment from said donated fund for the lands relinquished to the enrolled members of the said Agua Caliente Band as authorized by section 1 of this Act: *Provided,* That the consent and relinquishment of the Indians may be obtained and payment made for the lands in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may deem advisable: *Provided further,* That the water rights, dam, pipe lines, canals, and irrigation structures located in sections two and three of township five south, range four east, San Bernardino meridian, and also all water and water rights in Palm Canyon, are hereby excepted from this reserve and shall remain under the exclusive control and supervision of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

**SEC. 3.** That the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 10, 1920, known as the Federal Water Power Act, shall not apply to this monument.

Approved, August 26, 1922.

August 28, 1922  
[H. R. 11699.]  
[Public, No. 292]

**CHAP. 296.**—An Act Relating to the appointment of the Chief of Staff of the Army.

Army  
Present Deputy Chief  
of Staff may be ap-  
pointed Chief of Staff.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That, notwithstanding other provisions of law touching eligibility for appointment and service as Chief of Staff, the present Deputy Chief of Staff may be appointed Chief of Staff, and when so appointed shall be eligible to serve as such for a period of four years unless sooner relieved.

Approved, August 28, 1922.

**CHAP. 299.**—Joint Resolution To approve the holding of a national and international exhibition in the city of Philadelphia in 1926 upon the Fairmount Park and parkway site selected by The Sesquicentennial Exhibition Association, and lands contiguous thereto that may be acquired for that purpose, as an appropriate celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

August 29, 1922.  
[H. R. 170]  
[Pub. Res., No. 69]

Whereas preliminary steps have been taken by the mayor and council and a citizens' committee of Philadelphia to celebrate in that city in 1926 the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence by holding an exhibition in which it is expected that the various States of the Union, the Federal Government, and all the nations of the world will be represented; and

Declaration of Independence Sesquicentennial Preamble

Whereas the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania unanimously passed a resolution April 28, 1921, that the Commonwealth should prepare for and participate in such sesquicentennial celebration by making a suitable exhibit therein on the part of the Commonwealth, and requested that the Federal Government should approve the holding of such an exhibition in Philadelphia in 1926 and that appropriate steps should be taken to invite the participation and cooperation of the States of the Union and the nations of the world; and

Whereas the governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in the name and by the authority of that Commonwealth, has issued letters patent incorporating The Sesquicentennial Exhibition Association, May 9, 1921, for the purpose of educating the public by exhibiting artistic, mechanical, agricultural, and horticultural products and providing public instruction in the arts and sciences, thereby celebrating the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence by holding in the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, an exhibition of the progress of the United States in art, science, and industry, in trade and commerce, and in the development of the products of the air, the soil, the mine, the forest, and the seas, to which exhibition the people of all other nations shall be invited to contribute evidences of their own progress to the end that better international understanding and more intimate commercial relationships may hasten the coming of universal peace: Therefore be it

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the holding of a national and international exhibition in the city of Philadelphia in 1926 upon the Fairmount Park and parkway site selected by The Sesquicentennial Exhibition Association and lands contiguous thereto which may be acquired for that purpose be approved as an appropriate celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, and that such steps be taken as the President may deem proper to invite the participation and cooperation of the States of the Union and the nations of the world.

Sesquicentennial Exhibition Approval of holding, in Philadelphia, 1926

Participation of States and foreign nations invited

**SEC. 2.** That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to all the States of the Union requesting cooperation upon their part.

Cooperation requested

Approved, August 29, 1922.

**CHAP. 301.**—An Act To regulate foreign commerce in the importation into the United States of the adult honeybee (*Apis mellifica*).

August 31, 1922.  
[H. R. 11390]  
[Public, No. 293]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That, in order to prevent the introduction and spread of diseases dangerous to the adult honeybee, the importation into the United States of the honeybee (*Apis mellifica*)

Honeybee Importation of adult male, prohibited.

Destruction or export  
if offered for import

*Practico.*  
Allowed Department  
of Agriculture

Admitted from coun-  
try free from contagious  
diseases

Punishment for vio-  
lations.

in its adult stage is hereby prohibited, and all adult honeybees offered for import into the United States shall be destroyed if not immediately exported: *Provided*, That such adult honeybees may be imported into the United States for experimental or scientific purposes by the United States Department of Agriculture: *And provided further*, That such adult honeybees may be imported into the United States from countries in which the Secretary of Agriculture shall determine that no diseases dangerous to adult honeybees exist, under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Agriculture.

SEC. 2. That any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding \$500 or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Approved, August 31, 1922.

September 1, 1922.  
[H R 4]  
[Public, No. 294]

CHAP. 302.—An Act Granting relief to soldiers and sailors of the War with Spain, Philippine insurrection, and Chinese Boxer rebellion campaign, to widows, former widows, and dependent parents of such soldiers and sailors; and to certain Army nurses; and to amend section 2 of an Act entitled "An Act to pension the survivors of certain Indian wars from January 1, 1859, to January, 1891, inclusive, and for other purposes," approved March 4, 1917.

Pensions.  
Widows of persons  
serving 90 days, etc., in  
War with Spain, etc.,  
granted  
Vol. 40, p. 903, amend-  
ed.

Rate increased  
Remarried, on death,  
etc. of subsequent  
husband

Allowance to child  
increased

*Provisos.*  
Insane, etc., child.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the widow of any officer or enlisted man who served ninety days or more in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States during the War with Spain, the Chinese Boxer rebellion, or the Philippine insurrection, between April 21, 1898, and July 4, 1902, inclusive, service to be computed from date of enlistment to date of discharge, and was honorably discharged from such service, or, regardless of the length of service, was discharged for or died in service of a disability incurred in the service and line of duty, such widow having married such soldier, sailor, or marine prior to the passage of this Act, shall, upon due proof of her husband's death, without proving his death to be the result of his Army or Navy service, be placed upon the pension roll from the date of the filing of her application therefor under this Act, at the rate of \$20 per month during her widowhood. And this section shall apply to a former widow of any officer or enlisted man who rendered service as hereinbefore described, and who was honorably discharged, or died in service due to disability or disease incurred in the service, such widow having remarried either once or more than once after the death of the soldier, sailor, or marine, if it be shown that such subsequent or successive marriage has or have been dissolved, either by the death of the husband or husbands, or by divorce without fault on the part of the wife; and any such former widow shall be entitled to and be paid a pension at the rate of \$20 per month; and any widow or former widow as mentioned in this section shall also be paid \$4 per month for each child of such officer or enlisted man under the age of sixteen years, and in case of the death or remarriage of the widow leaving a child or children of such officer or enlisted man under the age of sixteen years, such pension shall be paid such child or children until the age of sixteen years: *Provided*, That in case a minor child is insane, idiotic, or otherwise mentally or physically helpless, the pension shall continue during the life of such child, or during the period of such disability; and this proviso shall apply to all pensions heretofore granted or hereafter to be granted under this or any former statute: *Provided further*, That in case of any widow whose name

has been dropped from the pension roll because of her remarriage, if the pension has been granted to an insane, idiotic, or otherwise helpless child, or to a child or children under the age of sixteen years, she shall not be entitled to renewal of pension under this Act until the pension to such child or children terminates, unless such child or children be a member or members of her family and cared for by her, and upon renewal of pension to such widow, payment of pension to such child or children shall cease.

Restriction on reinstated widows with helpless child, etc.

SEC. 2. That the benefits of the Act of Congress approved June 5, 1920, entitled "An Act to pension soldiers and sailors of the War with Spain, the Philippine insurrection, and the China relief expedition," be, and are hereby, extended to include any woman who served honorably as an Army nurse, chief nurse, or superintendent of the Nurse Corps, under contract for ninety days or more between the beginning of the War with Spain and February 2, 1901, when the Nurse Corps (female) was declared by law a component part of the Army, and any such nurse who was released from service before the expiration of ninety days because of disability contracted in line of duty in said service: *Provided*, That the release from service of any nurse, chief nurse, or superintendent shall operate as if she had received an honorable discharge, it being the intent and purpose to give to said nurses, chief nurses, and superintendents of the Nurse Corps (female) the same status in all respects as members of said corps who served after February 2, 1901: *Provided*, That no person shall receive more than one pension for the same period: *Provided further*, That all dependent parents of any officer or enlisted man who served in the War with Spain, the Philippine insurrection, or the Chinese Boxer rebellion, whose names are now on the pension roll, or who are now entitled to pension under any existing law, shall be entitled to and shall be paid a pension at the rate of \$20 per month.

Nurses.  
Pensions to women, serving under contract as, during War with Spain, etc.  
Vol. 41, p. 982, amended

Provisions.  
Release from service an honorable discharge.

Pensions limited.

Dependent parents to receive \$20 a month.

Rate for loss of both hands or feet, etc., increased  
Vol. 41, p. 983, amended.

SEC. 3. That from and after the approval of this Act, all persons whose names are on the pension roll and all persons hereafter granted a pension, who while in the military or naval service of the United States under the provisions of this Act and all other Acts relating to pensions of soldiers who served in the War with Spain, the Philippine insurrection, or the Chinese Boxer rebellion and in line of duty shall have lost both hands or both feet or been totally disabled therein, or who while in such service and in like manner sustained injuries that proved the direct cause of the subsequent total disability of both hands or both feet, shall receive a pension at the rate of \$100 per month.

Provisions applicable to present pensioners

SEC. 4. That the pension or increase of pension herein provided for, as to all persons whose names are now on the pension roll, or who are now in receipt of a pension under existing law, shall commence at the rates herein provided from the date of the approval of this Act; and as to persons whose names are not now on the pension roll, or who are not now in receipt of pension under existing law, but who may be entitled to pension under the provisions of this Act, such pensions shall commence from the date of filing application therefor in the Bureau of Pensions in such form as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

New applicants from date of application

SEC. 5. That in the adjudication of claims arising under section 1 of this Act, and claims arising under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to pension soldiers and sailors of the War with Spain, the Philippine insurrection, and the China Relief Expedition," approved June 5, 1920, all leaves of absence, and furloughs under General Orders, Numbered One hundred and thirty, August 29, 1898, War Department, shall be included in determining the period of pensionable service: *Provided*, That as to any claimant who filed an application for pension under the Act of July 16, 1918, or the Act of June 5, 1920, and whose application is still pending in the Bureau of Pensions or has been rejected on the ground that ninety

Leaves of absence included as pensionable service

Provisions  
Applicable to applications under former Acts.  
Vol. 40, p. 903, Vol. 41, p. 982.

days' service was not shown exclusive of the leave of absence or furlough under the order herein referred to, the pension shall commence from the date when the original application was filed in the Bureau of Pensions, and as to claims under the Act of July 16, 1918, the pension shall be at the rate provided in that Act, with increase at the rate provided herein from the date of the approval of this Act: *Provided further*, That persons who are now receiving pensions under existing laws, or whose claims are pending in the Bureau of Pensions, may, by application to the Commissioner of Pensions, in such form as he may prescribe, showing themselves entitled thereto, receive the benefits of this Act; and nothing herein shall be so construed as to prevent any pensioner thereunder from prosecuting his claim under any other general or special Act: *And provided further*, That this Act shall not be so construed as to reduce any pension under any Act, public or private: *Provided, however*, That no person shall receive more than one pension for the same period.

**Ratings.**

**Benefits to present pensioners, or pending claims**

**No pension reduced.**

**Limitation**

**Indian campaign survivors, etc**  
Vol. 39, p. 1200, amended

**Determination of service**  
By official records, etc

**Additional evidence, satisfactory to the Commissioner admitted**

**Proviso.**  
Lack of certificate of discharge no bar

**Attorney's fee limited to original pension claims**

**Punishment for violations**

SEC. 6. That the second section of the Act entitled "An Act to pension the survivors of certain Indian wars from January 1, 1859, to January, 1891, inclusive, and for other purposes," approved March 4, 1917, be so amended as to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. That the period of service performed by beneficiaries under this Act shall be determined: First, by reports from the records of the War Department, where there are such records; second, by reports from the records of the Treasury Department showing payment by the United States, where there is no record of regular enlistment or muster into the United States military service; and third, when there is no record of service or payment for same in the War Department or the Treasury Department, by satisfactory evidence from muster rolls on file in the several State or Territorial archives; fourth, where there is no muster roll or pay roll on file in the several State or Territorial archives showing service of the beneficiary or same has been destroyed by fire or otherwise lost, and no record of service has been made in the War Department or Treasury Department, the applicant may make proof of service by furnishing evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner of Pensions: *Provided*, That the want of a certificate of discharge shall not deprive any applicant of the benefits of this Act."

SEC. 7. That no claim agent or attorney or other person shall be recognized in the adjustment of claims under this Act except in claims for original pension, and in such cases no more than the sum of \$10 shall be allowed for services in preparing, presenting, or prosecuting any such claim, which sum shall be payable only on the order of the Commissioner of Pensions; and any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section, or shall wrongfully withhold from the pensioner or claimant the whole or any part of a pension allowed or due to such pensioner or claimant under this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall, for each and every such offense, be fined not exceeding \$500 or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Approved, September 1, 1922.

September 6, 1922.

[S 813]

[Public, No. 295]

CHAP. 303.—An Act To authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to close upper Water Street between Twenty-first and Twenty-second Streets northwest

District of Columbia  
Upper Water Street  
NW, to be closed

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to close upper Water Street between Twenty-first and Twenty-second Streets northwest, lying between Potomac Park and square eighty-eight, provided that

the consent in writing of the owners of all private property in square eighty-eight is first had and obtained; and upon the closing of said street between the limits named the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to transfer the land contained in the bed of said street to the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, as a part of the park system of the District of Columbia.

Transferred to park system.

Approved, September 6, 1922.

**CHAP. 304.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide, in the interest of public health, comforts, morals, and safety, for the discontinuance of the use as dwellings of buildings situated in the alleys of the District of Columbia," approved September 25, 1914

September 6, 1922.  
[S. 2597]  
[Public, No. 296]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the operation of the second paragraph of section 1, relating to the use or occupation of alley buildings as dwellings, of the Act of Congress approved September 25, 1914, entitled "An Act to provide, in the interest of public health, comfort, morals, and safety, for the discontinuance of the use as dwellings of buildings situated in the alleys in the District of Columbia," be, and the same hereby is, postponed until June 1, 1923.

District of Columbia  
Use of alley buildings  
allowed until June 1,  
1923  
Vol. 38, p. 717, amend-  
ed  
Vol. 40, p. 560.

Approved, September 6, 1922.

**CHAP. 305.**—An Act To amend the Judicial Code, in reference to appeals and writs of error.

September 14, 1922.  
[S. 3618]  
[Public, No. 297]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Judicial Code is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 238 (a).

Judicial Code.  
New section  
Vol. 36, p. 1157, amend-  
ed.

"If an appeal or writ of error has been or shall be taken to, or issued out of, any circuit court of appeals in a case wherein such appeal or writ of error should have been taken to or issued out of the Supreme Court; or if an appeal or writ of error has been or shall be taken to, or issued out of, the Supreme Court in a case wherein such appeal or writ of error should have been taken to, or issued out of, a circuit court of appeals, such appeal or writ of error shall not for such reason be dismissed, but shall be transferred to the proper court, which shall thereupon be possessed of the same and shall proceed to the determination thereof, with the same force and effect as if such appeal or writ of error had been duly taken to, or issued out of, the court to which it is so transferred."

Appeals or writs of  
error  
Cases of, erroneously  
brought in Supreme  
Court or circuit court  
of appeals, to be trans-  
ferred to proper court

Approved, September 14, 1922.

**CHAP. 306.**—An Act For the appointment of an additional circuit judge for the Fourth Judicial Circuit, for the appointment of additional district judges for certain districts, providing for an annual conference of certain judges, and for other purposes

September 14, 1922.  
[H. R. 9103]  
[Public, No. 298]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, the following number of district judges for the United States district courts in the districts specified in addition to those now authorized by law:

Judicial Code Amend-  
ment.  
Additional district  
judges to be appointed.

For the district of Massachusetts, two; for the eastern district of New York, one; for the southern district of New York, two; for the district of New Jersey, one; for the eastern district of Pennsylvania,

Districts designated  
Vol. 36, p. 1087, amend-  
ed

one; for the western district of Pennsylvania, one; for the northern district of Texas, one; for the southern district of Florida, one; for the eastern district of Michigan, one; for the northern district of Ohio, one; for the middle district of Tennessee, one; for the northern district of Illinois, one; for the eastern district of Illinois, one; for the district of Minnesota, one; for the eastern district of Missouri, one; for the western district of Missouri, one; for the eastern district of Oklahoma, one; for the district of Montana, one; for the northern district of California, one, for the southern district of California, one; for the district of New Mexico, one; and for the district of Arizona, one.

Filling vacancies restricted.

A vacancy occurring, more than two years after the passage of this Act, in the office of any district judge appointed pursuant to this Act, except for the middle district of Tennessee, shall not be filled unless Congress shall so provide, and if an appointment is made to fill such a vacancy occurring within two years a vacancy thereafter occurring in said office shall not be filled unless Congress shall so provide: *Provided, however,* That in case a vacancy occurs in the district of New Mexico at any time after the passage of this Act, there shall thereafter be but one judge for said district until otherwise provided by law.

*Proviso.*  
One judge for New Mexico, hereafter.

Residence requirements

Every judge shall reside in the district or circuit or one of the districts or circuits for which he is appointed.

Conference of senior circuit judges to be held annually.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the Chief Justice of the United States, or in case of his disability, of one of the other justices of the Supreme Court, in order of their seniority, as soon as may be after the passage of this Act, and annually thereafter, to summon to a conference on the last Monday in September, at Washington, District of Columbia, or at such other time and place in the United States as the Chief Justice, or, in case of his disability, any of said justices in order of their seniority, may designate, the senior circuit judge of each judicial circuit. If any senior circuit judge is unable to attend, the Chief Justice, or in case of his disability, the justice of the Supreme Court calling said conference, may summon any other circuit or district judge in the judicial circuit whose senior circuit judge is unable to attend, that each circuit may be adequately represented at said conference. It shall be the duty of every judge thus summoned to attend said conference, and to remain throughout its proceedings, unless excused by the Chief Justice, and to advise as to the needs of his circuit and as to any matters in respect of which the administration of justice in the courts of the United States may be improved.

Substitute for senior judge

Attendance, etc., required.

Detailed report of business of each district to be made to senior circuit judge

The senior district judge of each United States district court, on or before the first day of August in each year, shall prepare and submit to the senior circuit judge of the judicial circuit in which said district is situated, a report setting forth the condition of business in said district court, including the number and character of cases on the docket, the business in arrears, and cases disposed of, and such other facts pertinent to the business dispatched and pending as said district judge may deem proper, together with recommendations as to the need of additional judicial assistance for the disposal of business for the year ensuing. Said reports shall be laid before the conference herein provided, by said senior circuit judge, or, in his absence, by the judge representing the circuit at the conference, together with such recommendations as he may deem proper.

Transmittal to conference, etc

Presiding officer, purpose, etc., of conference

The Chief Justice, or, in his absence, the senior associate justice, shall be the presiding officer of the conference. Said conference shall make a comprehensive survey of the condition of business in the courts of the United States and prepare plans for assignment and transfer of judges to or from circuits or districts where the state of the docket or condition of business indicates the need therefor, and shall



submit such suggestions to the various courts as may seem in the interest of uniformity and expedition of business.

The Attorney General shall, upon request of the Chief Justice, report to said conference on matters relating to the business of the several courts of the United States, with particular reference to causes or proceedings in which the United States may be a party.

Attorney General to report on business condition of Federal courts.

The Chief Justice and each justice or judge summoned and attending said conference shall be allowed his actual expenses of travel and his necessary expenses for subsistence, not to exceed \$10 per day, which payments shall be made by the marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States upon the written certificate of the judge incurring such expenses, approved by the Chief Justice.

Expenses allowed for attending

SEC. 3. Section 13 of the Judicial Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

Vol. 36, p. 1089, amended.

"SEC. 13. Whenever any district judge by reason of any disability or necessary absence from his district or the accumulation or urgency of business is unable to perform speedily the work of his district, the senior circuit judge of that circuit, or, in his absence, the circuit justice thereof, may, if in his judgment the public interest requires, designate and assign any district judge of any district court within the same judicial circuit to act as district judge in such district and to discharge all the judicial duties of a judge thereof for such time as the business of the said district court may require. Whenever it is found impracticable to designate and assign another district judge within the same judicial circuit as above provided and a certificate of the needs of any such district is presented by said senior circuit judge or said circuit justice to the Chief Justice of the United States, he, or in his absence the senior associate justice, may, if in his judgment the public interest so requires, designate and assign a district judge of an adjoining judicial circuit if practicable, or if not practicable, then of any judicial circuit, to perform the duties of district judge and hold a district court in any such district as above provided: *Provided, however,* That before any such designation or assignment is made the senior circuit judge of the circuit from which the designated or assigned judge is to be taken shall consent thereto. All designations and assignments made hereunder shall be filed in the office of the clerk and entered on the minutes of both the court from and to which a judge is designated and assigned."

Assignment of another judge to a district during disability, accumulation of business, etc

From same circuit.

From another circuit by designation of Chief Justice.

*Provido.*  
Consent required

Official entries of assignments.

SEC. 4. Section 15 of the Judicial Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

Vol. 36, p. 1089, amended

"SEC. 15. Each district judge designated and assigned under the provisions of Section 13 may hold separately and at the same time a district court in the district or territory to which such judge is designated and assigned and discharge all the judicial duties of the district or territorial judge therein."

Holding separate courts at the same time, authorized

SEC. 5. Section 18 of the Judicial Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

Vol. 36, p. 1089, amended.

"SEC. 18. The Chief Justice of the United States, or the circuit justice of any judicial circuit, or the senior circuit judge thereof, may, if the public interest requires, designate and assign any circuit judge of a judicial circuit to hold a district court within such circuit. The judges of the United States Court of Customs Appeals, or any of them, whenever the business of that court will permit, may, if in the judgment of the Chief Justice of the United States the public interest requires, be designated and assigned by him for service from time to time, and until he shall otherwise direct, in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia or the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, when requested by the Chief Justice of either of said courts.

Circuit judges may be assigned to hold district courts.

Court of Customs Appeals judges may serve in District of Columbia Supreme Court or Court of Appeals.

"During the period of service of any judge designated and assigned under this Act he shall have all the powers, and rights, and perform

Powers, etc., of temporary assigned judges.

*Proviso.*  
To conclude pending cases

Power of assigned judge after terminating service, as to cases considered by him

Vol 36, p. 1131, amended

Circuit judges.  
Number for each circuit

Vol. 40, p. 1157.  
Appointment, salary, and residence

Service on circuit court of appeals.

*Proviso.*  
Other duties.

Inconsistent laws repealed

all the duties, of a judge of the district, or a justice of the court, to which he has been assigned (excepting the power of appointment to a statutory position or of permanent designation of newspaper or depository of funds): *Provided, however,* That in case a trial has been entered upon before such period of service has expired and has not been concluded, the period of service shall be deemed to be extended until the trial has been concluded.

"Any designated and assigned judge who has held court in another district than his own shall have power, notwithstanding his absence from such district and the expiration of the time limit in his designation, to decide all matters which have been submitted to him within such district, to decide motions for new trials, settle bills of exceptions, certify or authenticate narratives of testimony, or perform any other act required by law or the rules to be performed in order to prepare any case so tried by him for review in an appellate court; and his action thereon in writing filed with the clerk of the court where the trial or hearing was had shall be as valid as if such action had been taken by him within that district and within the period of his designation."

SEC. 6. Section 118 of the Judicial Code, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 118. There shall be in the second, seventh, and eighth circuits, respectively, four circuit judges; and in each of the other circuits, three circuit judges, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. All circuit judges shall receive a salary of \$8,500.00 a year each, payable monthly. Each circuit judge shall reside within his circuit, and when appointed shall be a resident of the circuit for which he is appointed. The circuit judges in each circuit shall be judges of the circuit court of appeals in that circuit, and it shall be the duty of each circuit judge in each circuit to sit as one of the judges of the circuit court of appeals in that circuit from time to time according to law: *Provided,* That nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent any circuit judge holding district court or otherwise, as provided by other sections of the Judicial Code."

SEC. 7. All laws or parts thereof inconsistent or in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, September 14, 1922.

September 14, 1922.  
[H R 12493]  
[Public, No 299]

CHAP. 307.—An Act Amending the Act of June 30, 1922, making appropriations for the military and nonmilitary activities of the War Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and for other purposes.

Army  
Number of officers below lieutenant colonel to be discharged and recommissioned, to be determined by the President.  
*Ante*, p. 722.

*Provisos.*  
Modification of authorized strength  
*Ante*, p 721, amended

Total allowed January 1, 1923.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President, upon the recommendation of the board of general officers convened to carry out the elimination provisions of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the military and nonmilitary activities of the War Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1922, is authorized to determine the number of officers below the grade of lieutenant colonel that shall be discharged and recommissioned in the next lower grade notwithstanding the limitation of eight hundred in said Act: *Provided,* That the President is authorized, upon the recommendation of said board, to increase the authorized strength of various grades as prescribed in said Act by not more than fifty colonels, one hundred and fifty majors, and three hundred captains, and to decrease by a total of not to exceed five hundred, apportioned among the grades as the President may determine, the authorized strength of the two lowest grades as prescribed by said Act: *Provided further,* That on and

after January 1, 1923, there shall be not to exceed a total of twelve thousand officers in the Army and on and after that date the authorized number in each grade shall be as prescribed in said Act or as modified and prescribed by the President in accordance with the provisions of the preceding proviso, and on that date there shall not be any promotion list officers in any grade in addition to these prescribed numbers: *Provided further*, That the discharge and re-commission of officers in the next lower grade shall not operate to reduce the pay or allowances which they are now receiving or to deprive them of credit for service now counted for purposes of pay or retirement: *And provided further*, That in discharging and re-commissioning officers in inverse order of standing on the promotion list any officer who is once discharged from the grade he now holds and is re-commissioned in the next lower grade shall be passed over.

Additional officers eliminated

No pay, etc., reduced

Status of re-commissioned officers.

Active pay to officers on elimination board.

SEC. 2. That the retired general officers who have been called to active duty for service on the said elimination board shall be entitled from date of detail and while so serving to the active pay and allowances of their grade.

SEC. 3. That the first proviso under the heading "Arms, Uniforms, Equipment, and so forth, for field service, National Guard" in Title I of said Act is amended to read as follows: "That members of the National Guard and Officers' Reserve Corps who have or shall become entitled for a continuous period of less than one month to Federal pay at the rates fixed for the Regular Army, whether by virtue of a call by the President, of attendance at school or maneuver, or of any other cause, and whose accounts have not yet been settled, shall receive such pay for each day of such period; and the thirty-first day of a calendar month shall not be excluded from the computation."

National Guard and Officers' Reserve Corps. Allowed Army pay for service less than a month

*Ante*, p 749, amended.

SEC. 4. That all laws and parts of laws in so far as they are inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Inconsistent laws repealed

Approved, September 14, 1922.

CHAP. 308.—An Act To create the White House police force, and for other purposes.

September 14, 1922.  
[S 3659.]

[Public, No 300]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That there is hereby created and established for the protection of the Executive Mansion and grounds in the District of Columbia a permanent police force, to be known as the White House police. Such force shall be under the sole control of the President and under the direct supervision of such officer as he may designate. The members of such force shall possess privileges and powers and perform duties similar to those of the members of the Metropolitan police of the District of Columbia, and such additional privileges, powers, and duties as the President may prescribe.

Executive Mansion. White House police force created for

Under control of the President

Duties.

Composition, etc.

SEC. 2. (a) That the White House police force shall consist of one first sergeant with grade corresponding to that of detective sergeant (Metropolitan police), two sergeants with grade corresponding to that of sergeant (Metropolitan police), and thirty privates with grade corresponding to that of private, class three (Metropolitan police), appointed under the direction of the President from the members of the Metropolitan police force and the United States park police force from lists furnished by the officers in charge of such forces. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner.

Appointment from Metropolitan police and park police

(b) Any vacancy in the Metropolitan police force or in the United States park police force caused by appointments to the White House police force shall be filled in the manner provided by law.

Vacancies created by appointments to be filled

No appointment at lower than former grade

Pay, etc.

Transfers back to original force authorized

Appointments from park police to have benefits of policemen, etc., relief fund  
Vol. 39, p. 718.

Payments required.

Service credit

Appointments from Metropolitan police to retain relief rights

Refunds to appointees from park police

Vol. 41, p. 619.

Service construed

Restrictions on transfers not applicable  
Vol. 34, p. 449.

Vol. 40, p. 383.

SEC. 3. (a) That no person shall be appointed a member of the White House police force at a grade lower than the grade held by him as a member of the Metropolitan police force or of the United States park police force at the time of his appointment.

(b) A member of the White House police force shall receive a salary at the rate provided for the corresponding grade in the Metropolitan police force, and he shall be furnished with uniforms and other necessary equipment similar to the uniforms and equipment furnished the United States park police, and he shall be entitled to the same leave allowances as a member of the United States park police force.

(c) The President may transfer a member of the White House police force to the organization of which he was a member at the time of his appointment to such force.

SEC. 4. (a) That a member of the United States park police force appointed to the White House police force shall be included within the provisions of section 12 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, and for other purposes," approved September 1, 1916, as amended, upon payment into the policemen and firemen's relief fund, District of Columbia, of an amount equal to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  per centum of the total basic salary received by him since September 1, 1916, as a member of such United States park police force and as a watchman of the United States in any public square or reservation of the District of Columbia.

(b) For the purposes of retirement under such Act service with the United States park police force and service as a watchman of the United States in any public square or reservation of the District of Columbia shall be deemed service with the White House police force.

(c) Any member of the Metropolitan police force appointed to the White House police force shall continue to be subject to the provisions of section 12 of such Act, and appointment of such member to the White House police force or transfer of such member to his former organization shall not affect any right, privilege, or duty of such member under the provisions of such section of such Act.

SEC. 5. That a member of the United States park police force appointed to the White House police force shall be paid a refund as provided for in section 11 of the Act entitled "An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes," approved May 22, 1920, as amended, and upon transfer to the United States park police force he shall be paid a refund from the policemen and firemen's relief fund of all money paid by him as salary deductions into such fund, and he shall be reinstated and included within the provisions of such Act upon payment to the Secretary of the Treasury of an amount equal to the amount refunded to him, at the time of such appointment, under the provisions of section 11 of such Act, plus an amount equal to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per centum of the total basic salary received by him during the period of his service as a member of the White House police force. For the purposes of retirement under such Act service with the White House police force shall be deemed service with the United States park police force.

SEC. 6. That the provisions of section 5 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, and for other purposes," approved June 22, 1906, and of section 7 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses, and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, shall not apply to persons appointed or transferred under the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 7. That the amounts necessary for the payment of salaries and for the purchase of uniforms and other equipment of the White House police force shall be disbursed by the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Disbursement of salaries, etc.

SEC. 8. That the provisions of this Act shall be in effect on and after July 1, 1922.

Effective July 1, 1922.

Approved, September 14, 1922.

CHAP. 309.—Joint Resolution To authorize the Secretary of War to grant revocable licenses for the quarrying and removal of stone from the Mariveles Military Reservation, Philippine Islands.

September 14, 1922.  
[S. J. Res. 23]  
[Pub. Res., No. 70]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to grant revocable licenses for the quarrying and removal of stone from the Mariveles Military Reservation, Philippine Islands, to the Government of the Philippine Islands and to persons and corporations in the Philippine Islands upon such terms and conditions as may be fixed by the Secretary of War.

Mariveles Military Reservation, Philippine Islands.  
Licenses for quarrying, etc., on, authorized.

Approved, September 14, 1922.

CHAP. 310.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to grant a permit to erect and maintain a hotel upon the Fort Monroe Military Reservation in Virginia

September 14, 1922  
[S. J. Res. 156]  
[Pub. Res., No. 71]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to grant permission to such individuals or corporation as to him may seem proper to construct, operate, and maintain a hotel upon the Fort Monroe Military Reservation in Virginia, for a term not exceeding fifty years, upon such site, according to such plans and dimensions and subject to such conditions and restrictions as may be approved by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That the State of Virginia, by its general assembly and governor, shall by proper legal enactment give the consent of such State to the construction, operation, and maintenance of such hotel: *Provided further*, That after the expiration of the grant herein authorized, or in case at any time previous thereto the building hereby authorized is destroyed by fire or other casualty then all buildings erected or other installations made on said site or the remains thereof shall be removed and the site restored at the expense of the then owner or owners of such hotel to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War, whenever he shall so direct, unless such grant shall be renewed for another term not exceeding fifty years, which renewal is hereby authorized in the discretion of the Secretary of War: *And provided further*, That no claim for damages against the United States shall be made by reason of the enforcement of any conditions or restrictions which have been approved by the Secretary of War or by reason of the removal of buildings and installations and restoration of the site thereof: *And provided further*, That the buildings so erected shall be subject to State, local, and national taxation as other property located in the county of Elizabeth City, Virginia.

Fort Monroe Military Reservation, Va.  
Hotel may be erected on

Provisos  
Consent of Virginia required

Removal of buildings, etc., at expense of owner at expiration of grant, or if destroyed by fire, etc.

Renewal of grant

No claim for damages, etc.

Subject to State, etc., taxation.

Approved, September 14, 1922.

September 15, 1922.  
[S. 2199]  
[Public, No. 301]

**CHAP. 313.**—An Act To provide for the marking of anchorage grounds in waters of the United States.

Aids to navigation  
Anchorage grounds,  
to be marked, etc., by  
Lighthouse Service.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That hereafter the Commissioner of Lighthouses shall provide, establish, and maintain, out of the annual appropriations for the Lighthouse Service, buoys or other suitable marks for marking anchorage grounds for vessels in waters of the United States, when such anchorage grounds have been defined and established by proper authority in accordance with the laws of the United States.

Approved, September 15, 1922.

September 15, 1922.  
[S. 2460]  
[Public, No. 302]

**CHAP. 314.**—An Act To extend the provisions of section 18a of an Act approved February 25, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes, page 437), to certain lands in Utah.

Oil and gas fields.  
Time extended for  
compromising placer  
claims on Utah with-  
drawn lands  
Vol. 41, p. 444.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That for the period of twelve months from and after the approval of this Act the provisions of section 18a of an Act entitled "An Act to promote the mining of coal, phosphate, oil, oil shale, gas, and sodium on the public domain," approved February 25, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes, page 437), be, and the same are hereby, extended to land in Utah embraced in the Executive order of withdrawal issued October 4, 1909: *Provided,* That nothing herein shall be construed as otherwise enlarging, continuing, or extending the provisions of the aforesaid section 18a of the Act approved February 25, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes, page 437).

Approved, September 15, 1922.

September 15, 1922.  
[H. R. 11590]  
[Public, No. 303]

**CHAP. 315.**—An Act To amend sections 34 and 40 of the organic act of the Territory of Hawaii.

Hawaiian Organic  
Act.  
"Male" deleted from  
office qualifications

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That sections 34 and 40 of the organic act of the Territory of Hawaii, being an Act entitled "An Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii," approved April 30, 1900, be amended by deleting therefrom the word "male," so that said sections when amended shall read as follows:

Qualifications of  
senators  
Vol. 31, p. 147, amend-  
ed.

"SEC. 34. That in order to be eligible to election as a senator a person shall—

"Be a citizen of the United States;

"Have attained the age of thirty years;

"Have resided in the Hawaiian Islands not less than three years and be qualified to vote for senators in the district from which he or she is elected."

Qualifications of rep-  
resentatives  
Vol. 31, p. 148, amend-  
ed.

"SEC. 40. That in order to be eligible to be a member of the house of representatives the person shall, at the time of election—

"Have attained the age of twenty-five years,

"Be a citizen of the United States;

"Have resided in the Hawaiian Islands not less than three years and shall be qualified to vote for representatives in the district from which he or she is elected."

Approved, September 15, 1922.

**CHAP. 318.**—An Act Providing for the removal of snow and ice from the paved sidewalks of the District of Columbia.

September 16, 1922  
[S. 3046]

[Public, No. 354]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That it shall be the duty of every person, partnership, corporation, joint-stock company, or syndicate in charge or control of any building or lot of land within the fire limits of the District of Columbia, fronting or abutting on a paved sidewalk, whether as owner, tenant, occupant, lessee, or otherwise, within the first eight hours of daylight after the ceasing to fall of any snow or sleet, to remove and clear away, or cause to be removed and cleared away, such snow or sleet from so much of said sidewalk as is in front of or abuts on said building or lot of land.

District of Columbia  
Snow and sleet re-  
moval  
Required from side-  
walks in fire limits, by  
owners, etc., of abut-  
ting property

**SEC. 2.** That it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, within the first eight hours of daylight after the ceasing to fall of any snow or sleet, or after the accumulation of ice on the paved sidewalks within the fire limits of the District of Columbia, in front of or adjacent to all public buildings, public squares, reservations, and open spaces in the said District owned or held by lease by said District, to cause such snow, sleet, and ice to be removed, and also to cause the same to be removed from all crosswalks of improved streets and places of intersection of alleys with paved sidewalks, and also from all paved sidewalks or crosswalks used as public thoroughfares through all public squares, reservations, or open spaces within the fire limits of said District owned or held by lease by the District of Columbia; but in the event of inability to remove such accumulation of snow, sleet, and ice without injury to the sidewalk, by reason of the hardening thereof, it shall be their duty, within the first eight hours of daylight after the hardening thereof, to make reasonably safe for travel, or cause to be made reasonably safe for travel, by the sprinkling of sand or ashes thereon, such paved sidewalks, crosswalks, and places of intersection of alleys with paved sidewalks, and shall, as soon thereafter as the weather shall permit, thoroughly clean, or cause to be thoroughly cleaned, said sidewalks, crosswalks, and places of intersection of alleys with paved sidewalks.

By District Commis-  
sioners from sidewalks  
adjacent to District  
public buildings, etc

Street crossings, alley  
intersections, etc

Temporary use of  
sand or ashes until  
weather permits clean-  
ing

**SEC. 3.** That it shall be the duty of the Chief Engineer of the United States Army, within the first eight hours of daylight after the ceasing to fall of any snow or sleet, or after the accumulation of ice upon the paved sidewalks within the fire limits of the District of Columbia, to remove or cause to be removed from such sidewalks as are in front of or adjacent to all buildings owned or leased by the United States, except the Capitol buildings and grounds and the Congressional Library building, and from all paved sidewalks or crosswalks used as public thoroughfares in front of, around, or through all public squares, reservations, or open spaces within the fire limits of the District of Columbia, owned or leased by the United States, such snow, sleet, and ice; but in the event of inability to remove such accumulation of snow, sleet, and ice, by reason of the hardening thereof, without injury to the sidewalk, it shall be his duty, within the first eight hours of daylight after the hardening of such snow, sleet, and ice, to make reasonably safe for travel, or cause to be made reasonably safe for travel, by the sprinkling of sand or ashes thereon, such paved sidewalks and crosswalks, and shall, as soon thereafter as the weather shall permit, thoroughly clean said sidewalks and crosswalks.

By Chief Engineer of  
the Army, from side-  
walks adjacent to Fed-  
eral buildings, etc

Capitol and Library  
of Congress excepted

Crosswalks, etc., of  
public squares, etc

Temporary use of  
sand or ashes until  
weather permits clean-  
ing

**SEC. 4.** In case the snow, sleet, and ice can not be removed from so much of the paved sidewalks within the fire limits of the District of Columbia as front upon or abut such buildings or lots of land as are not owned or held by lease by the District of Columbia or the

Temporary use of  
sand and ashes by pri-  
vate owners, etc., until  
weather permits clean-  
ing.

United States without injury to said sidewalks, because of the hardening thereof, the person, partnership, corporation, joint-stock company, or syndicate in charge or control of such buildings or lots of land, whether as owner, tenant, occupant, lessee, or otherwise, shall, within the first eight hours of daylight after the same has formed, make reasonably safe for travel, or cause to be made reasonably safe for travel, by the sprinkling of sand or ashes thereon, said sidewalks, and shall, as soon thereafter as the weather shall permit, thoroughly clean said sidewalks.

Removal by Commissioners on failure of owners, etc.

SEC. 5. That in the event of the failure of any person, partnership, corporation, joint-stock company, or syndicate to remove or cause to be removed such snow or ice from the said sidewalks, or to make the same reasonably safe for travel, or cause the same to be made reasonably safe for travel, as hereinbefore provided, it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, as soon as practicable after the expiration of the time herein provided for the removal thereof, or for the making of the said sidewalks reasonably safe for travel, to cause the snow and ice in front of such building or lot of land to be removed or to cause the same to be made reasonably safe, as hereinbefore directed to be done by such person, partnership, corporation, joint-stock company, or syndicate in charge or control of such building or lot of land, and the amount of the expense of such removal or such work of making the said sidewalks reasonably safe for travel, shall in each instance be ascertained and certified by the said commissioners to the corporation counsel of the District of Columbia.

Expense to be certified to corporation counsel,

Suit for recovery, with penalty, etc

SEC. 6. That the corporation counsel is hereby directed and authorized to sue for and recover from such person, partnership, corporation, joint-stock company, or syndicate the amount of such expense in the name of the District of Columbia, together with a penalty not exceeding \$25 for each offense, with costs, and when so recovered the amount shall be deposited to the credit of the District of Columbia.

Deposit of amount to credit of the District

Appropriation for expenses

Half from District revenues

SEC. 7. That in order to enable the said commissioners and the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army to comply with their duties under this Act and to carry it into effect there is hereby appropriated the sum of \$10,000, one-half out of the general revenue fund of the District of Columbia and the other one-half out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, September 16, 1922.

September 16, 1922.

[H. R. 6258]

[Public No 305]

CHAP. 319.—An Act To exempt from taxation certain property of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Washington, District of Columbia.

District of Columbia Daughters of American Revolution exempt from tax on designated lots in Vol. 39, pp 514, 1009

Vol 19, p. 399.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the property situated in square one hundred and seventy-three in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, described as lots twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, and sixteen, inclusive, occupied by the Daughters of the American Revolution, be exempt from and after February 28, 1921, from all taxation so long as the same is so occupied and used, subject to the provisions of section 8 of the Act approved March 3, 1877, providing for exemptions of church and school property, and Acts amendatory thereof.

Approved, September 16, 1922.



**CHAP. 320.**—An Act Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River to connect the city of Benwood, West Virginia, and the city of Bellaire, Ohio.

September 18, 1922.  
[H. R. 11901]  
[Public, No. 306]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Interstate Bridge Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Ohio, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Ohio River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, to and into the city of Benwood, Union District, county of Marshall, in the State of West Virginia, from the central part of the city of Bellaire, county of Belmont, in the State of Ohio, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Ohio River  
Interstate Bridge  
Company may bridge,  
Benwood, W. Va., to  
Bellaire, Ohio

Construction.  
Vol 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, September 18, 1922.

**CHAP. 321.**—An Act To accept the cession by the State of Arkansas of exclusive jurisdiction over a tract of land within the Hot Springs National Park, and for other purposes.

September 18, 1922.  
[H. R. 7109]  
[Public, No. 307]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the provision of the Act of the Legislature of the State of Arkansas, approved February 2, 1921, ceding to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over block eighty-two, within the Hot Springs National Park, are hereby accepted, and the provisions of the Act approved April 20, 1904, as amended by the Acts of March 2, 1907, and March 3, 1911, relating to the Hot Springs Mountain Reservation, Arkansas, are extended to said block eighty-two.

Hot Springs National  
Park, Ark.  
Jurisdiction of Ar-  
kansas over tract in,  
ceded  
Vol 33, p. 187, Vol 34  
p. 1218, Vol. 36, p. 1086.

Approved, September 18, 1922.

**CHAP. 322.**—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to accept a certain tract of land donated as a site for an administration building for the Rocky Mountain National Park.

September 18, 1922.  
[H. R. 8675]  
[Public, No. 308]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to accept a certain tract of land in the town of Estes Park, Colorado, described as lot five, Buena Vista Terrace, in the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, section twenty-five, township five north, range seventy-three west of the sixth principal meridian, Larimer County, Colorado, donated by the Estes Park Woman's Club as a site for an administration building for the Rocky Mountain National Park.

Rocky Mountain Na-  
tional Park, Colo  
Site for administra-  
tion building in, ac-  
cepted

Approved, September 18, 1922.

**CHAP. 323.**—An Act Authorizing the sale of surplus power developed under the Salt River reclamation project, Arizona.

September 18, 1922.  
[H. R. 10248]  
[Public, No. 309]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That whenever a development of power is necessary for the irrigation of lands under the Salt River reclamation project, Arizona, or an opportunity is afforded for the development of power under said project, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, giving preference to municipal purposes, to enter into contracts for a period not exceeding fifty years for the

Salt River Reclama-  
tion Project, Ariz.  
Sale of surplus power  
developed under

Contract preferences.

Receipts credited to project. sale of any surplus power so developed, and the money derived from such sales shall be placed to the credit of said project for disposal as provided in the contract between the United States of America and the Salt River Valley Water Users' Association, approved September 6, 1917: *Provided*, That no contract shall be made for the sale of such surplus power which will impair the efficiency of said project. *Provided, however*, That no such contract shall be made without the approval of the legally organized water users' association or irrigation district which has contracted with the United States to repay the cost of said project: *Provided further*, That the charge for power may be readjusted at the end of five, ten, or twenty year periods after the beginning of any contract for the sale of power in a manner to be described in the contract.

Approved, September 18, 1922.

September 18, 1922  
[S. J. Res. 169]  
[Pub. Res., No. 72]

**CHAP. 324.**—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to receive for instruction at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis Mr Willem van Doorn, a subject of the Netherlands

Willem van Doorn  
May be admitted to  
Naval Academy

*Proviso*  
No expense  
Conditions

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled*, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and hereby is, authorized to permit Mr. Willem van Doorn, a subject of the Netherlands, to receive instruction at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis. *Provided*, That no expense shall be caused to the United States thereby, and that the said Willem van Doorn shall agree to comply with all regulations for the police and discipline of the academy, to be studious, and to give his utmost efforts to accomplish the course in the various departments of instruction, and that the said Willem van Doorn shall not be admitted to the academy until he shall have passed the mental and physical examinations prescribed for candidates from the United States, and that he shall be immediately withdrawn if deficient in studies or conduct and so recommended by the academic board.

Approved, September 18, 1922.

September 19, 1922.  
[S. 3917]  
[Public, No. 310.]

**CHAP. 344.**—An Act To amend section 876 of the Revised Statutes.

United States courts.  
R. S., sec. 876, p. 176,  
amended

Subpœnas may run  
into other districts

*Proviso*  
Distance limit in  
civil cases, extended by  
permission of court

Courts of District of  
Columbia included

Amendment effective  
only for three years.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section 876 of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 876. Subpœnas for witnesses who are required to attend a court of the United States, in any district, may run into any other district: *Provided*, That in civil cases no writ of subpœna shall issue for witnesses living out of the district in which the court is held at a greater distance than one hundred miles from the place of holding the same without the permission of the court being first had upon proper application and cause shown. The word 'district' and the words 'district court' as used herem shall be construed to include the District of Columbia and the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia."

This amendment shall be effective for a period of three years after the date of the passage of this Act, after which section 876 as it exists in the present law shall be and remain in full force and effect.

Approved, September, 19, 1922.

CHAP. 345.—An Act To amend section 51 of chapter 4 of the Judicial Code.

September 19, 1922.  
[S 3913]

[Public, No 311]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 51 of chapter 4 of an Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the Judiciary," approved March 3, 1911, be amended so as to read as follows:

Judicial Code.  
Vol 36, p 1101, amended

"SEC. 51. Except as provided in the five succeeding sections, no person shall be arrested in one district for trial in another in any civil action before a district court; and, except as provided in the six succeeding sections, no civil suit shall be brought in any district court against any person by any original process or proceeding in any other district than that whereof he is an inhabitant; but where the jurisdiction is founded only on the fact that the action is between citizens of different States, suit shall be brought only in the district of the residence of either the plaintiff or the defendant: *Provided, however,* That any civil suit, action, or proceeding brought by or on behalf of the United States, or by or on behalf of any officer of the United States authorized by law to sue, may be brought in any district whereof the defendant is an inhabitant, or where there be more than one defendant in any district whereof any one of the defendants, being a necessary party, or being jointly, or jointly and severally, liable, is an inhabitant, or in any district wherein the cause of action or any part thereof arose; and in any such suit, action, or proceeding process, summons, or subpoena against any defendant issued from the district court of the district wherein such suit is brought shall run in any other district, and service thereof upon any defendant may be made in any district within the United States or the territorial or insular possessions thereof in which any such defendant may be found with the same force and effect as if the same had been served within the district in which said suit, action, or proceeding is brought. The word 'district' and the words 'district court' as used herein shall be construed to include the District of Columbia and the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia: *Provided further,* That this Act shall be effective for a period of three years only, after which said section 51, chapter 4, as it exists in the present law shall be and remain in full force and effect."

District courts.  
Venue of suits.

*Provisos.*  
Suits by the Government.

Service of process in any district or in any territorial or insular possessions

Courts of District of Columbia included

Amendment effective only for three years

Approved, September 19, 1922.

CHAP. 346.—An Act To authorize the creation of corporations for the purpose of engaging in business within China

September 19, 1922.  
[H R 4810]  
[Public, No 312]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That this Act may be cited as the "China Trade Act, 1922."

China Trade Act, 1922.

#### DEFINITIONS.

SEC. 2. When used in this Act, unless the context otherwise indicates,—

Terms construed.

(a) The term "person" includes individual, partnership, corporation, and association;

"Person "

(b) The term "China" means (1) China including Manchuria, Thibet, Mongolia, and any territory leased by China to any foreign government, (2) the Crown Colony of Hongkong, and (3) the Province of Macao;

"China."

(c) The terms "China Trade Act corporation" and "corporation" mean a corporation chartered under the provisions of this Act;

"China Trade Act corporation," and "corporation."

(d) The term "federal district court" means any federal district court, the United States Court for China, and the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia;

"Federal district court."

"Secretary."

(e) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Commerce; and

"Registrar."

(f) The term "registrar" means the China Trade Act registrar appointed under section 3.

Registrar.

#### REGISTRAR.

Designation, administrative powers, etc.

Supervision of Secretary of Commerce.

SEC. 3. The Secretary is authorized to designate as China Trade Act registrar an officer of the Department of Commerce. The official station of the registrar shall be in China at a place to be designated by the Secretary. All functions vested in the registrar by this Act shall be administered by him under the supervision of the Secretary; except that upon appeal to the Secretary, in such manner as he shall by regulation prescribe, any action of the registrar may be affirmed, modified, or set aside by the Secretary as he deems advisable.

#### ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.

Corporations for business in China may be formed in District of Columbia.

Application and articles of incorporation to be filed with Secretary.

Statement in articles.

Name.

Principal office.

Business proposed

Capital stock, etc.

Duration.

Temporary directors.

Payments on stocks.

Post, p 851

Banking or insurance business forbidden

SEC. 4. (a) Five or more individuals (hereinafter in this Act referred to as "incorporators"), a majority of whom are citizens of the United States, may, as hereinafter in this Act provided, form a District of Columbia corporation for the purpose of engaging in business within China.

(b) The incorporators may adopt articles of incorporation which shall be filed with the Secretary at his office in the District of Columbia and may thereupon make application to the Secretary for a certificate of incorporation in such manner and form as shall be by regulation prescribed. The articles of incorporation shall state—

(1) The name of the proposed China Trade Act corporation, which shall end with the legend, "Federal Inc. U. S. A.," and which shall not, in the opinion of the Secretary, be likely in any manner to mislead the public;

(2) The location of its principal office, which shall be in the District of Columbia;

(3) The particular business in which the corporation is to engage;

(4) The amount of the authorized capital stock, the designation of each class of stock, the terms upon which it is to be issued, and the number and par value of the shares of each class of stock;

(5) The duration of the corporation, which may be for a period of not more than twenty-five years, but which may, upon application of the corporation and payment of the incorporation fee, be successively extended by the Secretary for like periods;

(6) The names and addresses of individuals, a majority of whom are citizens of the United States and at least one of whom is a resident of the District of Columbia, to be designated by the incorporators, who shall serve as temporary directors; and

(7) The fact that an amount equal to 25 per centum of the amount of the authorized capital stock has been in good faith subscribed and paid in cash, or, in accordance with the provisions of section 8, in real or personal property which has been placed in the custody of the directors.

(c) A China Trade Act corporation shall not engage in the business of discounting bills, notes, or other evidences of debt, of receiving deposits, of buying and selling bills of exchange, or of issuing bills, notes, or other evidences of debt, for circulation as money; nor engage in any other form of banking business; nor engage in any form of insurance business.

#### CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION.

Certification of incorporation to be issued by the Secretary  
Conditions

SEC. 5. The Secretary shall, upon the filing of such application, issue a certificate of incorporation certifying that the provisions of this Act have been complied with and declaring that the incorporators

are a body corporate, if (a) an incorporation fee of \$100 has been paid him, (b) he finds that the articles of incorporation and statements therein conform to the requirements of, and that the incorporation is authorized by, this Act, and (c) he finds that such corporation will aid in developing markets in China for goods produced in the United States. A copy of the articles of incorporation shall be made a part of the certificate of incorporation and printed in full thereon. Any failure, previous to the issuance of the certificate of incorporation, by the incorporators or in respect to the application for the certificate of incorporation, to conform to any requirement of law which is a condition precedent to such issuance, may not subsequent thereto be held to invalidate the certificate of incorporation or alter the legal status of any act of a China Trade Act corporation, except in proceedings instituted by the registrar for the revocation of the certificate of incorporation.

Status not affected by prior failure to comply with conditions

Exception

#### GENERAL POWERS.

SEC. 6. In addition to the powers granted elsewhere in this Act, a China Trade Act corporation—

General corporate powers.

- (a) Shall have the right of succession during the existence of the corporation;
- (b) May have a corporate seal and alter it at pleasure;
- (c) May sue and be sued;
- (d) Shall have the right to transact the business authorized by its articles of incorporation and such further business as is properly connected therewith or necessary and incidental thereto;
- (e) May make contracts and incur liabilities;
- (f) May acquire and hold real or personal property, necessary to effect the purpose for which it is formed, and dispose of such property when no longer needed for such purposes;
- (g) May borrow money and issue its notes, coupon or registered bonds, or other evidences of debt, and secure their payment by a mortgage of its property; and
- (h) May establish such branch offices at such places in China as it deems advisable.

#### SHARES OF STOCK.

SEC. 7. Each share of the original or any subsequent issue of stock of a China Trade Act corporation shall be issued at par value only, and shall be paid for in cash or in accordance with the provisions of section 8, in real or personal property which has been placed in the custody of the directors. No such share shall be issued until the amount of the par value thereof has been paid the corporation; and when issued, each share shall be held to be full paid and nonassessable; except that if any share is, in violation of this section, issued without the amount of the par value thereof having been paid to the corporation, the holder of such share shall be liable in suits by creditors for the difference between the amount paid for such share and the par value thereof.

Stock to be issued at par.

Shares to be fully paid before issue

Holders liable for unpaid amounts

SEC. 8. No share of stock of a China Trade Act corporation shall, for the purposes of section 7 or of paragraph (7) of subdivision (b) of section 4, be held paid in real or personal property unless (1) a certificate describing the property and stating the value at which it is to be received has been filed by the corporation with the Secretary or the registrar in such manner as shall be by regulation prescribed, and a fee to be fixed by the Secretary or the registrar, respectively, to cover the cost of any necessary investigation has been paid, and (2) the Secretary or the registrar, as the case may be, finds and has certified to the corporation that such value is not more than the fair market value of the property.

Restriction on payments for, in real or personal property

Certificate of value required

## BY-LAWS.

## Provisions of by-laws.

## Meetings

SEC. 9. The by-laws may provide—

(a) The time, place, manner of calling, giving notice, and conduct of, and determination of a quorum for, the meetings, annual or special, of the stockholders or directors;

## Directors.

(b) The number, qualifications, and manner of choosing and fixing the tenure of office and compensation of all directors; but the number of such directors shall be not less than three, and a majority of the directors and a majority of the officers holding the office of president, treasurer, or secretary, or a corresponding office, shall be citizens of the United States resident in China; and

## Issuing shares of stock, etc

(c) The manner of calling for and collecting payments upon shares of stock, the penalties and forfeitures for nonpayment, the preparation of certificates of the shares, the manner of recording their sale or transfer, and the manner of their representation at stockholders' meetings.

## Meetings of stockholders

## STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

## Notice, quorum, etc for the first.

SEC. 10. (a) Within six months after the issuance of the certificate of incorporation of a China Trade Act corporation there shall be held a stockholders' meeting either at the principal office or a branch office of the corporation. Such meeting shall be called by a majority of the directors named in the articles of incorporation and each stockholder shall be given at least ninety days' notice of the meeting either in person or by mail. The holders of two-thirds of the voting shares shall constitute a quorum at such meeting authorized to transact business. At this meeting or an adjourned meeting thereof a code of by-laws for the corporation shall be adopted by a majority of the voting shares represented at the meeting.

## Adoption of by-laws.

## Questions to be determined only by stockholders' meetings

(b) The following questions shall be determined only by the stockholders at a stockholders' meeting:

## By-laws.

(1) Adoption of the by-laws;

## Amendments

(2) Amendments to the articles of incorporation or by-laws;

## Sale of business

(3) Authorization of the sale of the entire business of the corporation or of an independent branch of such business;

## Dissolution.

(4) Authorization of the voluntary dissolution of the corporation; and

## Extending duration.

(5) Authorization of application for the extension of the period of duration of the corporation.

## Adoption of amendments, etc.

(c) The adoption of any such amendment or authorization shall require the approval of at least two-thirds of the voting shares. No amendment to the articles of incorporation or authorization for dissolution or extension shall take effect until (1) the corporation files a certificate with the Secretary stating the action taken, in such manner and form as shall be by regulation prescribed, and (2) such amendment or authorization is found and certified by the Secretary to conform to the requirements of this Act.

## Certificate of Secretary required.

## Copies to registrar

(d) A certified copy of the by-laws and amendments thereof and of the minutes of all stockholders' meetings of the corporation shall be filed with the registrar.

## DIRECTORS.

## Directors to exercise powers of corporation.

SEC. 11. The directors designated in the articles of incorporation shall, until their successors take office, direct the exercise of all powers of a China Trade Act corporation except such as are conferred upon the stockholders by law or by the articles of incorporation or by-laws of the corporation. Thereafter the directors elected in accordance with the by-laws of the corporation shall direct the exercise of all powers of the corporation except such as are so con-

ferred upon the stockholders. In the exercise of such powers the directors may appoint and remove and fix the compensation of such officers and employees of the corporation as they deem advisable.

#### REPORTS AND INSPECTION OF RECORDS.

SEC. 12. (a) For the purposes of this Act the fiscal year of a China Trade Act corporation shall correspond to the calendar year. The corporation shall make and file with the registrar, in such manner and form and at such time as shall be by regulation prescribed, a report of its business for each such fiscal year and of its financial condition at the close of the year. The corporation shall furnish a true copy of the report to each of its stockholders.

Fiscal year.

Annual reports to registrar

Copies to stockholders.

(b) The registrar shall file with the Secretary copies of all reports, certificates, and certified copies received or issued by the registrar under the provisions of this Act. The Secretary shall file with the registrar copies of all applications for a certificate of incorporation, and certificates received or issued by the Secretary under the provisions of this Act. All such papers shall be kept on record in the offices of the registrar and the Secretary, and shall be available for public inspection under such regulations as may be prescribed.

Registrar to file with Secretary copies of all reports, etc.

Secretary to file with registrar copies of applications, etc.

Inspection, etc.

#### DIVIDENDS.

SEC. 13. Dividends declared by a China Trade Act corporation shall be derived wholly from the surplus profits of its business.

Dividends to be declared only from profits.

#### REVOCATION OF CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION.

Revocation of certificate of incorporation

SEC. 14. The registrar may, in order to ascertain if the affairs of a China Trade Act corporation are conducted contrary to any provision of this Act, or any other law, or any treaty of the United States, or the articles of incorporation or by-laws of the corporation, investigate the affairs of the corporation. The registrar, whenever he is satisfied that the affairs of any China Trade Act corporation are or have been so conducted, may institute in the United States Court for China proceedings for the revocation of the certificate of incorporation of the corporation. The court may revoke such certificate if it finds the affairs of such corporation have been so conducted. Pending final decision in the revocation proceedings the court may, at any time, upon application of the registrar or upon its own motion, make such orders in respect to the conduct of the affairs of the corporation as it deems advisable.

Investigation of affairs by registrar.

Institution of proceedings in Court for China

Jurisdiction of court.

SEC. 15. (a) For the efficient administration of the functions vested in the registrar by this Act, he may require, by subpoena issued by him or under his direction, (1) the attendance of any witness and the production of any book, paper, document, or other evidence from any place in China at any designated place of hearing in China, or, if the witness is actually resident or temporarily sojourning outside of China, at any designated place of hearing within fifty miles of the actual residence or place of sojourn of such witness, and (2) the taking of a deposition before any designated person having power to administer oaths. In the case of a deposition the testimony shall be reduced to writing by the person taking the deposition or under his direction, and shall then be subscribed by the deponent. The registrar, or any officer, employee, or agent of the United States authorized in writing by him, may administer oaths and examine any witness. Any witness summoned or whose deposition is taken, under this section, shall be paid the same fees and mileage as are paid witnesses in the courts of the United States.

Registrar may issue subpoenas for attendance, production of evidence etc., in China.

Depositions.

Examinations.

Witness fees.

Assistance of district courts

(b) In the case of failure to comply with any subpoena or in the case of the contumacy of any witness before the registrar, or any individual so authorized by him, the registrar or such individual may invoke the aid of any federal district court. Such court may thereupon order the witness to comply with the requirements of such subpoena and to give evidence touching the matter in question. Any failure to obey such order may be punished by such court as a contempt thereof.

Attending, testifying, etc., compulsory

(c) No person shall be excused from so attending and testifying or deposing, nor from so producing any book, paper, document, or other evidence on the ground that the testimony or evidence, documentary or otherwise, required of him may tend to incriminate him or subject him to a penalty or forfeiture, but no natural person shall be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty of forfeiture for or on account of any transaction, matter, or thing as to which, in obedience to a subpoena and under oath, he may so testify, except that no person shall be exempt from prosecution and punishment for perjury committed in so testifying.

Personal immunity.

Perjury excepted.

Corporations to afford access to books, etc

(d) For the efficient administration of the functions vested in the registrar by this Act, he, or any officer, employee, or agent of the United States authorized in writing by him, shall at all reasonable times for the purpose of examination have access to and the right to copy any book, account, record, paper, or correspondence relating to the business or affairs of a China Trade Act corporation. Any person who upon demand refuses the registrar or any duly authorized officer, employee, or agent such access or opportunity to copy, or hinders, obstructs, or resists him in the exercise of such right, shall be liable to a penalty of not more than \$5,000 for each such offense. Such penalty shall be recoverable in a civil suit brought in the name of the United States.

Penalty for refusal.

Recovery.

Voluntary dissolution

Directors to be trustees for creditors.

Appointment of others by Court for China.

Powers, etc., of trustees

SEC. 16. In case of the voluntary dissolution of a China Trade Act corporation or revocation of its certificate of incorporation, the directors of the corporation shall be trustees for the creditors and stockholders of the corporation; except that upon application to the United States Court for China by any interested party, or upon the motion of any court of competent jurisdiction in any proceeding pending before it, the court may in its discretion appoint as the trustees such persons, other than the directors, as it may determine. The trustees are invested with the powers, and shall do all acts, necessary to wind up the affairs of the corporation and divide among the stockholders according to their respective interests the property of the corporation remaining after all obligations against it have been settled. For the purposes of this section the trustees may sue and be sued in the name of the corporation and shall be jointly and severally liable to the stockholders and creditors of the corporation to the extent of the property coming into their hands as trustees.

#### REGULATIONS.

Regulations to be made.

SEC. 17. (a) The Secretary is authorized to make such regulations as may be necessary to carry into effect the functions vested in him or in the registrar by this Act.

Fees to be prescribed.

(b) That the Secretary is authorized to prescribe and fix the amount of such fees (other than the incorporation fee) to be paid him or the registrar for services rendered by the Secretary or the registrar to any person in the administration of the provisions of this Act. All fees and penalties paid under this Act shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.



## PENALTIES.

SEC. 18. No stockholder, director, officer, employee, or agent of a China Trade Act corporation shall make, issue, or publish any statement, written or oral, or advertisement in any form, as to the value or as to the facts affecting the value of stocks, bonds, or other evidences of debt, or as to the financial condition or transactions, or facts affecting such condition or transactions, of such corporation if it has issued or is to issue stocks, bonds, or other evidences of debt, whenever he knows or has reason to believe that any material representation in such statement or advertisement is false. No stockholder, director, officer, employee, or agent of a China Trade Act corporation shall, if all the authorized capital stock thereof has not been paid in, make, issue, or publish any written statement or advertisement, in any form, stating the amount of the authorized capital stock without also stating as the amount actually paid in, a sum not greater than the amount paid in. Any person violating any provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

False statements of value of stocks, financial transactions, etc., by a stockholder, officer, etc., prohibited

As to amount of stock paid in

Punishment for

SEC. 19. No individual, partnership, or association, or corporation not incorporated under this Act or under a law of the United States, shall engage in business within China under a name in connection with which the legend "Federal Inc. U. S. A." is used. Any person violating this section shall upon conviction thereof be fined not more than \$1,000 for each violation.

Penalty for unauthorized use of "Federal Inc U. S. A"

## JURISDICTION OF SUITS AGAINST CORPORATION.

SEC. 20. That the Federal district courts shall have exclusive original jurisdiction of all suits (except as provided by the Act entitled "An Act creating a United States Court for China and prescribing the jurisdiction thereof," approved June 30, 1906, as amended) to which a China Trade Act corporation, or a stockholder, director, or officer thereof in his capacity as such, is a party. Suit against the corporation may be brought in the United States Court for China, or in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, or in the Federal district court for any district in which the corporation has an agent and is engaged in doing business.

Exclusive jurisdiction of Federal courts Vol. 34, p. 811

Venue of suits.

## FEDERAL TAXATION.

SEC. 21. Title II of the Revenue Act of 1921 is amended by adding at the end thereof a new section to read as follows:

Revenue Act, 1921, amendments

Income tax. *Ante*, p. 271, amended

## "CHINA TRADE ACT CORPORATIONS.

"SEC. 264. (a) That for the purpose only of the tax imposed by section 230 there shall be allowed, in the case of a corporation organized under the China Trade Act, 1922, a credit of an amount equal to the proportion of the net income derived from sources within China (determined in a similar manner to that provided in section 217) which the par value of the shares of stock of the corporation owned on the last day of the taxable year by individual citizens of the United States or China, resident in China, bears to the par value of the whole number of shares of stock of the corporation outstanding on such date: *Provided*, That in no case shall the amount by which the tax imposed by section 230 is diminished by reason of such credit exceed the amount of the special dividend certified under subdivision (b) of this section.

China Trade Act corporations.

Credit allowed, for proportion its income from China sources bears to shares of residents in China *Ante*, pp. 252, 244

*Proviso* Limitation

Credit subject to special dividends to residents in China.

Additional to all other payments.

Dividends in proportion to stock owned, etc.

Ownership of stock

Meaning of "China"

Corporation income tax  
*Ante*, p. 252, amended.  
Rate.

Tax credits.  
*Ante*, p. 259, amended.

China trade corporations not deemed as affiliated  
*Ante*, p. 260, amended.

New paragraph  
*Ante*, p. 227, amended.

China Trade Act corporation considered a domestic one

New paragraph  
*Ante*, p. 239, amended.  
Items excepted from gross income

Special dividends to China residents from China Trade Act corporations

Credit exceptions allowed China trade corporations.  
*Ante*, pp. 242, 255, 261

"(b) Such credit shall not be allowed unless the Secretary of Commerce has certified to the Commissioner (1) the amount which, during the year ending on the date of filing the return, the corporation has distributed as a special dividend to or for the benefit of such individuals as on the last day of the taxable year were citizens of the United States or China, resident in China, and owned shares of stock of the corporation, (2) that such special dividend was in addition to all other amounts, payable or to be payable to such individuals or for their benefit, by reason of their interest in the corporation, and (3) that such distribution has been made to or for the benefit of such individuals in proportion to the par value of the shares of stock of the corporation owned by each; except that if the corporation has more than one class of stock, the certificate shall contain a statement that the articles of incorporation provide a method for the apportionment of such special dividend among such individuals, and that the amount certified has been distributed in accordance with the method so provided.

"(c) For the purposes of this section shares of stock of a corporation shall be considered to be owned by the person in whom the equitable right to the income from such shares is in good faith vested.

"(d) As used in this section the term 'China' shall have the same meaning as when used in the China Trade Act, 1922."

SEC. 22. Subdivision (b) of section 230 of the Revenue Act of 1921 is amended to read as follows:

"(b) For each calendar year thereafter, 12½ per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of the credits provided in sections 236 and 264."

SEC. 23. Subdivision (f) of section 238 of the Revenue Act of 1921 is amended by adding after the figures "262" the word and figures "or 264".

SEC. 24. Subdivision (c) of section 240 of the Revenue Act of 1921 is amended by adding at the end thereof a new sentence to read as follows: "A corporation organized under the China Trade Act, 1922, shall not be deemed to be affiliated with any other corporation within the meaning of this section."

SEC. 25. That section 2 of the Revenue Act of 1921 is amended by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph to read as follows:

"(12) A corporation organized under the China Trade Act, 1922, shall, for the purposes of this Act, be considered a domestic corporation."

SEC. 26. Subdivision (b) of section 213 of the Revenue Act of 1921 is amended by striking out the period at the end of paragraph (12) thereof and inserting in lieu thereof a semicolon, and by adding after paragraph (12) a new paragraph to read as follows:

"(13) In the case of an individual, amounts distributed as dividends to or for his benefit by a corporation organized under the China Trade Act, 1922, if, at the time of such distribution, he is a citizen of China resident therein and the equitable right to the income of the shares of stock of the corporation is in good faith vested in him."

SEC. 27. Subdivision (a) of section 216, paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of section 234, and paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of section 245, of the Revenue Act of 1921, are amended by inserting in each after the word and figures "section 262" a comma and the words "and other than a corporation organized under the China Trade Act, 1922".

#### RESERVATION OF RIGHT TO AMEND.

Amendment.

SEC. 28. The Congress of the United States reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal any provision of this Act.

Approved, September 19, 1922.

**CHAP. 347.**—An Act To authorize the leasing for mining purposes of unallotted lands on the Fort Peck and Blackfeet Indian Reservations in the State of Montana

September 20, 1922.  
[H. R. 8010.]  
[Public, No. 313.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That lands reserved for school and agency purposes and all other unallotted lands on the Fort Peck and Blackfeet Indian Reservations, in the State of Montana, reserved from allotment or other disposition, may be leased for mining purposes under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Fort Peck and Blackfeet Indian Reservations, Mont.  
Mining leases authorized of reserved lands on

Approved, September 20, 1922.

**CHAP. 348.**—An Act Validating and confirming a certain indemnity school-land selection of the State of Florida.

September 20, 1922.  
[H. R. 8763.]  
[Public, No. 314.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following Florida indemnity school-land selection be, and the same is hereby, validated and confirmed, notwithstanding its inclusion within an abandoned military reservation, and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to approve the same to the State of Florida, if the selection list is in all respects regular and accompanied by the necessary fees: Gainesville, naught sixteen thousand six hundred and forty-nine, filed May 1, 1920, covering the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-eight, township fifty-four south of range forty-two east, Tampa meridian, Florida, forty acres.

Florida  
Indemnity school lands of, validated

Approved, September 20, 1922.

**CHAP. 349.**—An Act For the protection of timber owned by the United States from fire, disease, or the ravages of beetles or other insects

September 20, 1922.  
[H. R. 9495.]  
[Public, No. 315.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to protect and preserve, from fire, disease, or the ravages of beetles, or other insects, timber owned by the United States upon the public lands, national parks, national monuments, Indian reservations, or other lands under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior owned by the United States, either directly or in cooperation with other departments of the Federal Government, with States, or with owners of timber; and appropriations are hereby authorized to be made for such purposes.

Timber  
Protection of, on Government lands, from fire, insects, etc., authorized

Appropriations authorized for.

Approved, September 20, 1922.

**CHAP. 350.**—An Act To repeal sections 2453 and 2454, and to amend sections 2450, 2451, and 2456, Revised Statutes of the United States.

September 20, 1922.  
[H. R. 10443.]  
[Public, No. 316.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That sections 2453 and 2454, Revised Statutes of the United States, be repealed and sections 2450, 2451, and 2456 be amended to read as follows:

Publiclands.  
Classification of suspended entries repealed.  
R. S., secs. 2453, 2454, p. 449, repealed.

“SEC. 2450. That the Commissioner of the General Land Office is authorized to decide upon principles of equity and justice, as recognized in courts of equity, and in accordance with regulations to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, consistently with such principles, all cases of suspended entries of public lands and of suspended preemption land claims, and to adjudge in what cases patents shall issue upon the same.

Issue of patents upon suspended entries, etc.  
R. S., sec. 2450, p. 449, amended.

Approval to divest  
United States title  
R S, sec 2451, p 449,  
amended

"SEC. 2451. That every such adjudication shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior and shall operate only to divest the United States of the title to the land embraced thereby, without prejudice to the rights of conflicting claimants.

Issue of new patents  
on surrender of out-  
standing  
R S, sec 2456, p 449,  
amended

"SEC. 2456. That where patents have been already issued on entries which are approved by the Secretary of the Interior, the Commissioner of the General Land Office, upon the canceling of the outstanding patent, is authorized to issue a new patent, on such approval, to the person who made the entry, his heirs or assigns."

Approved September 20, 1922.

September 20, 1922.  
[H R 10554]

[Public, No. 317]

**CHAP. 351.**—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue patent to Lassen County, of California, for certain lands, and for other purposes.

Public lands  
Granted to Lassen  
County, Calif., for  
county uses

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to issue patent to Lassen County, California, for the following tract of public land, to wit: The northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section four, township thirty-seven north, range eleven east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, Susanville land district, in the State of California, upon payment therefor to the Secretary of the Interior for the Government of the United States the full sum of \$1.25 per acre, which patent shall be issued upon the express condition that Lassen County shall use said tract of land for county uses and purposes only: *Provided*, That whenever said lands cease to be used by said county for county uses and purposes only, or are attempted to be sold or conveyed, then, in that event, title to said lands and the whole thereof shall revert to the United States: *Provided further*, That such patent shall contain a reservation to the United States of all gas, oil, coal, and other mineral deposits that may be found in such land, and the right to the use of the land for extracting the same.

Approved, September 20, 1922.

September 21, 1922  
[H R 7456]

[Public, No. 318]

**CHAP. 356.**—An Act To provide revenue, to regulate commerce with foreign countries, to encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

Tariff Act of 1922.

#### TITLE I.

#### TITLE I.

##### DUTIABLE LIST.

##### DUTIABLE LIST.

Duties on imports  
from abroad  
Vol 38, p 114

Philippine and Vir-  
gin Islands, Guam, and  
Tutuila excepted

**SECTION 1.** That on and after the day following the passage of this Act, except as otherwise specially provided for in this Act, there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands, the Virgin Islands, and the islands of Guam and Tutuila) the rates of duty which are prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of this title, namely:

**SCHEDULE 1**  
Chemicals, oils, and  
paints  
Acids, and acid an-  
hydrides

##### SCHEDULE 1.—CHEMICALS, OILS, AND PAINTS.

**PARAGRAPH 1.** Acids and acid anhydrides: Acetic acid containing by weight not more than 65 per centum of acetic acid, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound; containing by weight more than 65 per centum,

2 cents per pound; acetic anhydride, 5 cents per pound; boric acid, 1½ cents per pound; chloroacetic acid, 5 cents per pound; citric acid, 17 cents per pound; lactic acid, containing by weight of lactic acid less than 30 per centum, 2 cents per pound; 30 per centum or more and less than 55 per centum, 4 cents per pound; and 55 per centum or more, 9 cents per pound: *Provided*, That any lactic-acid anhydride present shall be determined as lactic acid and included as such: *And provided further*, That the duty on lactic acid shall not be less than 25 per centum ad valorem; tannic acid, tannin, and extracts of nutgalls, containing by weight of tannic acid less than 50 per centum, 4 cents per pound; 50 per centum or more and not medicinal, 10 cents per pound; 50 per centum or more and medicinal, 20 cents per pound; tartaric acid, 6 cents per pound; arsenic acid, 3 cents per pound; gallic acid, 8 cents per pound; oleic acid or red oil, 1½ cents per pound; oxalic acid, 4 cents per pound; phosphoric acid, 2 cents per pound; pyrogallallic acid, 12 cents per pound; stearic acid, 1½ cents per pound; and all other acids and acid anhydrides not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE 1.  
Chemicals, oils, and  
paints.

PAR. 2. Acetaldehyde, aldol or acetaldol, aldehyde ammonia, butyraldehyde, crotonaldehyde, paracetaldehyde, ethylene chlorohydrin, ethylene dichloride, ethylene glycol, ethylene oxide, glycol monoacetate, propylene chlorohydrin, propylene dichloride, and propylene glycol, 6 cents per pound and 30 per centum ad valorem.

Aldehydes, etc.

PAR. 3. Acetone, acetone oil, and ethyl methyl ketone, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Acetone.

PAR. 4. Alcohol: Amyl, butyl, propyl, and fusel oil, 6 cents per pound; methyl or wood (or methanol), 12 cents per gallon; and ethyl for nonbeverage purposes only, 15 cents per gallon.

Alcohol.

PAR. 5. All chemical elements, all chemical salts and compounds, all medicinal preparations, and all combinations and mixtures of any of the foregoing, all the foregoing obtained naturally or artificially and not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Chemical and medicinal compounds, etc.

PAR. 6. Aluminum hydroxide or refined bauxite, one-half of 1 cent per pound; potassium aluminum sulphate or potash alum and ammonium aluminum sulphate or ammonia alum, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound; aluminum sulphate, alum cake or aluminous cake, containing not more than 15 per centum of alumina and more iron than the equivalent of one-tenth of 1 per centum of ferric oxide, three-tenths of 1 cent per pound; containing more than 15 per centum of alumina or not more iron than the equivalent of one-tenth of 1 per centum of ferric oxide, three-eighths of 1 cent per pound; all other aluminum salts and compounds not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Aluminum.

PAR. 7. Ammonium carbonate and bicarbonate, 1½ cents per pound; ammonium chloride, 1¼ cents per pound; ammonium nitrate, 1 cent per pound; ammonium perchlorate and ammonium phosphate, 1½ cents per pound; ammonium sulphate, one-fourth of 1 cent per pound; liquid anhydrous ammonia, 2½ cents per pound.

Ammonium.

PAR. 8. Antimony: Oxide, 2 cents per pound; tartar emetic or potassium-antimony tartrate, 6 cents per pound; sulphides and other antimony salts and compounds, not specially provided for, 1 cent per pound and 25 per centum ad valorem.

Antimony.

PAR. 9. Argols, tartar, and wine lees, crude or partly refined, containing not more than 90 per centum of potassium bitartrate, 5 per centum ad valorem; containing more than 90 per centum of potassium bitartrate, 5 cents per pound; cream of tartar, Rochelle salts or potassium-sodium tartrate, 5 cents per pound; calcium tartrate, crude, 5 per centum ad valorem.

Argols, tartrates, etc.

PAR. 10. Balsams: Copaiba, fir or Canada, Peru, tolu, styrax, and all other balsams, all the foregoing which are natural and uncom-

Balsams.

SCHEDULE 1  
Chemicals, oils, and  
paints  
*Proviso*  
Nonalcoholic  
Gums.

pounded, 10 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That no article containing alcohol shall be classified for duty under this paragraph.

PAR. 11. Gums: Amber and amberoid unmanufactured, not specially provided for, \$1 per pound; arabic or senegal,  $\frac{1}{2}$  cent per pound.

Barium.

PAR. 12. Barium carbonate, precipitated, 1 cent per pound; barium chloride,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound; barium dioxide, 4 cents per pound; barium hydroxide,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound; and barium nitrate, 2 cents per pound.

Blackings.

PAR. 13. Blackings, powders, liquids, and creams for cleaning or polishing, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That no preparations containing alcohol shall be classified for duty under this paragraph.

*Proviso.*  
Nonalcoholic

Bleaching powder

PAR. 14. Bleaching powder or chlorinated lime, three-tenths of 1 cent per pound.

Caffeine, tea waste,  
etc.

PAR. 15. Caffeine, \$1.50 per pound; compounds of caffeine, 25 per centum ad valorem; impure tea, tea waste, tea siftings and sweepings, for manufacturing purposes in bond, pursuant to the provisions of the Act of May 16, 1908, entitled "An Act to amend an Act to prevent the importation of impure and unwholesome tea, approved March 2, 1897," and the Act of May 31, 1920, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921," 1 cent per pound.

Vol 35, p 163.

Vol. 41, p. 712.

Calcium carbide

PAR. 16. Calcium carbide, 1 cent per pound.

Calomel.

PAR. 17. Calomel, corrosive sublimate, and other mercurial preparations, 45 per centum ad valorem.

Chloroform, etc.

PAR. 18. Carbon tetrachloride,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound; chloroform, 6 cents per pound; tetrachloroethane and trichloroethylene, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Casein.

PAR. 19. Casein or lactarene,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound.

Chalk.

PAR. 20. Chalk or whiting or Paris white: Dry, ground, bolted, or precipitated, 25 per centum ad valorem; ground in oil (putty), three-fourths of 1 cent per pound; put up in the form of cubes, blocks, sticks, or disks, or otherwise, including tailors', billiard, red, and manufactures of chalk not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Chemical compounds  
of gold, etc.

PAR. 21. Chemical compounds, mixtures, and salts, of which gold, platinum, rhodium, or silver constitutes the element of chief value, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Bismuth.

PAR. 22. Chemical compounds, salts, and mixtures of bismuth, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Medicinal capsules,  
etc.

PAR. 23. Chemicals, drugs, medicinal and similar substances, whether dutiable or free, when imported in capsules, pills, tablets, lozenges, troches, ampoules, jubes, or similar forms, including powders put up in medicinal doses, shall be dutiable at not less than 25 per centum ad valorem.

Chemical elements,  
medicinal compounds,  
etc., containing alcohol.

PAR. 24. Chemical elements, and chemical and medicinal compounds, preparations, mixtures, and salts, distilled or essential oils, expressed or extracted oils, animal oils and greases, ethers and esters, flavoring and other extracts, and natural or synthetic fruit flavors, fruit esters, oils and essences, all the foregoing and their combinations when containing alcohol, and all articles consisting of vegetable or mineral objects immersed or placed in, or saturated with, alcohol, except perfumery and spirit varnishes, and all alcoholic compounds not specially provided for, if containing 20 per centum of alcohol or less, 20 cents per pound and 25 per centum ad valorem; containing more than 20 per centum and not more than 50 per centum of alcohol, 40 cents per pound and 25 per centum ad valorem; containing more than 50 per centum of alcohol, 80 cents per pound and 25 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 25. Chicle, crude, 10 cents per pound; refined or advanced in value by drying, straining, or any other process or treatment whatever beyond that essential to the proper packing, 15 cents per pound.

SCHEDULE 1.  
Chemicals, oils, and  
paints  
Chicle.

PAR. 26. Chloral hydrate, terpin hydrate, thymol, urea, and glycerophosphoric acid, and salts and compounds of glycerophosphoric acid, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Chloral hydrate, etc.

PAR. 27. Coal-tar products: Acetanilide not suitable for medicinal use, alpha-naphthol, aminobenzoic acid, aminonaphthol, aminophenole, aminophenol, aminosalicylic acid, aminoanthraquinone, aniline oil, aniline salt, anthraquinone, arsanilic acid, benzaldehyde not suitable for medicinal use, benzal chloride, benzanthrone, benzidine, benzidine sulfate, benzoic acid not suitable for medicinal use, benzoquinone, benzoyl chloride, benzyl chloride, benzylethylaniline, beta-naphthol not suitable for medicinal use, bromobenzene, chlorobenzene, chlorophthalic acid, cinnamic acid, cumidine, dehydrothiotoluidine, diaminostilbene, dianisidine, dichlorophthalic acid, dimethylaniline, dimethylaminophenol, dimethylphenylbenzylammonium hydroxide, dimethylphenylenediamine, dinitrobenzene, dinitrochlorobenzene, dinitronaphthalene, dinitrophenol, dinitrotoluene, dihydroxynaphthalene, diphenylamine, hydroxyphenylarsinic acid, metanilic acid, methylanthraquinone, naphthylamine, naphthylenediamine, nitroaniline, nitroanthraquinone, nitrobenzaldehyde, nitrobenzene, nitronaphthalene, nitrophenol, nitrophenylenediamine, nitrosodimethylaniline, nitrotoluene, nitrotoluylenediamine, phenol, phenylenediamine, phenylhydrazine, phenylnaphthylamine, phenylglycine, phenylglycineortho-carboxylic acid, phthalic acid, phthalic anhydride, phthalimide, quinaldine, quinoline, resorcinol not suitable for medicinal use, salicylic acid and its salts not suitable for medicinal use, sulfanilic acid, thiocarbamilide, thiosalicylic acid, tetrachlorophthalic acid, tetramethyldiaminobenzophenone, tetramethyldiaminodiphenylmethane, toluene sulfochloride, toluene sulfonamide, tribromophenol, toluidine, tolidine, tolylenediamine, xyloidine, anthracene having a purity of 30 per centum or more, carbazole having a purity of 65 per centum or more, metacresol having a purity of 90 per centum or more, naphthalene which after the removal of all water present has a solidifying point of seventy-nine degrees centigrade or above, orthocresol having a purity of 90 per centum or more, paracresol having a purity of 90 per centum or more; all the foregoing products in this paragraph whether obtained, derived, or manufactured from coal tar or other source; all distillates of coal tar, blast-furnace tar, oil-gas tar, and water-gas tar, which on being subjected to distillation yield in the portion distilling below one hundred and ninety degrees centigrade a quantity of tar acids equal to or more than 5 per centum of the original distillate or which on being subjected to distillation yield in the portion distilling below two hundred and fifteen degrees centigrade a quantity of tar acids equal to or more than 75 per centum of the original distillate; all similar products by whatever name known, which are obtained, derived, or manufactured in whole or in part from any of the products provided for in this paragraph, or from any of the products provided for in paragraph 1549; all mixtures, including solutions, consisting in whole or in part of any of the foregoing products provided for in this paragraph, except sheep dip and medicinal soaps; all the foregoing products provided for in this paragraph, not colors, dyes, or stains, color acids, color bases, color lakes, leuco-compounds, indoxyl, indoxyl compounds, ink powders, photographic chemicals, medicinals, synthetic aromatic or odoriferous chemicals, synthetic resinlike products, synthetic tanning materials, or explosives, and not specially provided for in paragraph 28 or 1549, 40 per centum ad valorem based upon the

Coal-tar products  
Not medicinal, col-  
ors, dyes, etc

Distillates, etc.

Similar manufac-  
tured products

Post, p 923

Products excepted

Rate  
American selling  
price valuation.

SCHEDULE 1.  
Chemicals, oils, and  
paints.  
*Post*, p. 950  
*Provisos*  
Rate for two years.

If no competitive ar-  
ticle

*Post*, p. 949.  
Articles deemed com-  
petitive

Increase restricted  
*Post*, p. 942

Coal-tar products  
Colors, dyes, photo-  
graphic chemicals,  
medicinals, etc.

Natural colors, etc.

Rate  
American selling  
price valuation.  
*Post*, p. 950.

*Provisos*.  
Rate for two years

If no competitive ar-  
ticle

*Post*, p. 949  
Articles deemed com-  
petitive.

American selling price (as defined in subdivision (f) of section 402, Title IV) of any similar competitive article manufactured or produced in the United States, and 7 cents per pound: *Provided*, That for a period of two years beginning on the day following the passage of this Act the ad valorem rate of duty shall be 55 per centum instead of 40 per centum. If there is no similar competitive article manufactured or produced in the United States then the ad valorem rate shall be based upon the United States value, as defined in subdivision (d) of section 402, Title IV. For the purposes of this paragraph any coal-tar product provided for in this Act shall be considered similar to or competitive with any imported coal-tar product which accomplishes results substantially equal to those accomplished by the domestic product when used in substantially the same manner: *Provided*, That no duty imposed under this paragraph shall be increased under the provisions of section 315.

PAR. 28. Coal-tar products. All colors, dyes, or stains, whether soluble or not in water, color acids, color bases, color lakes, leuco-compounds, whether colorless or not, indoxyl and indoxyl compounds; ink powders; photographic chemicals; acetanilide suitable for medicinal use, acetphenetidine, acetylsalicylic acid, antipyrine, benzaldehyde suitable for medicinal use, benzoic acid suitable for medicinal use, beta-naphthol suitable for medicinal use, guaiacol and its derivatives, phenolphthalein, resorcinol suitable for medicinal use, salicylic acid and its salts suitable for medicinal use, salol, and other medicinals; sodium benzoate; saccharin; artificial musk, benzyl acetate, benzyl benzoate, coumarin, diphenyloxide, methyl anthranilate, methyl salicylate, phenylacetaldehyde, phenylethyl alcohol, and other synthetic odoriferous or aromatic chemicals, including flavors, all of these products not marketable as perfumery, cosmetics, or toilet preparations, and not mixed and not compounded, and not containing alcohol; synthetic phenolic resin and all resin-like products prepared from phenol, cresol, phthalic anhydride, coumarone, indene, or from any other article or material provided for in paragraph 27 or 1549, all of these products whether in a solid, semisolid, or liquid condition; synthetic tanning materials: picric acid, trinitrotoluene, and other explosives except smokeless powders; all of the foregoing products provided for in this paragraph, when obtained, derived, or manufactured in whole or in part from any of the products provided for in paragraph 27 or 1549; natural alizarin and natural indigo, and colors, dyes, stains, color acids, color bases, color lakes, leuco-compounds, indoxyl, and indoxyl compounds, obtained, derived, or manufactured in whole or in part from natural alizarin or natural indigo; natural methyl salicylate or oil of wintergreen or oil of sweet birch; natural coumarin; natural guaiacol and its derivatives; and all mixtures, including solutions, consisting in whole or in part of any of the articles or materials provided for in this paragraph, excepting mixtures of synthetic odoriferous or aromatic chemicals, 45 per centum ad valorem based upon the American selling price (as defined in subdivision (f) of section 402, Title IV) of any similar competitive article manufactured or produced in the United States, and 7 cents per pound: *Provided*, That for a period of two years beginning on the day following the passage of this Act the ad valorem rate of duty shall be 60 per centum instead of 45 per centum. If there is no similar competitive article manufactured or produced in the United States then the ad valorem rate shall be based upon the United States value, as defined in subdivision (d) of section 402, Title IV. For the purposes of this paragraph any coal-tar product provided for in this Act shall be considered similar to or competitive with any imported coal-tar product which accomplishes results substantially equal to those accomplished by the



domestic product when used in substantially the same manner: *Provided*, That no duty imposed under this paragraph shall be increased under the provisions of section 315: *Provided*, That the specific duty of 7 cents per pound herein provided for on colors, dyes, or stains, whether soluble or not in water, color acids, color bases, color lakes, leuco-compounds, indoxyl, and indoxyl compounds, shall be based on standards of strength which shall be established by the Secretary of the Treasury, and that upon all importations of such articles which exceed such standards of strength the specific duty of 7 cents per pound shall be computed on the weight which the article would have if it were diluted to the standard strength, but in no case shall any such articles of whatever strength pay a specific duty of less than 7 cents per pound: *Provided further*, That beginning six months after the date of passage of this Act it shall be unlawful to import or bring into the United States any such color, dye, stain, color acid, color base, color lake, leuco-compound, indoxyl, or indoxyl compound unless the immediate container and the invoice shall bear a plain, conspicuous, and truly descriptive statement of the identity and percentage, exclusive of diluents, of such color, dye, stain, color acid, color base, color lake, leuco-compound, indoxyl, or indoxyl compound contained therein: *Provided further*, That on and after the passage of this Act it shall be unlawful to import or bring into the United States any such color, dye, stain, color acid, color base, color lake, leuco-compound, indoxyl, or indoxyl compound, if the immediate container or the invoice bears any statement, design, or device regarding the article or the ingredients or substances contained therein which is false, fraudulent, or misleading in any particular: *Provided further*, That in the enforcement of the foregoing provisos in this paragraph the Secretary of the Treasury shall adopt a standard of strength for each dye or other article which shall conform as nearly as practicable to the commercial strength in ordinary use in the United States prior to July 1, 1914; that if a dye or other article has been introduced into commercial use since said date then the standard of strength for such dye or other article shall conform as nearly as practicable to the commercial strength in ordinary use; that if a dye or other article was or is ordinarily used in more than one commercial strength, then the lowest commercial strength shall be adopted as the standard of strength for such dye or other article: *Provided further*, That any article or product which is within the terms of paragraph 1, 5, 38, 40, 61, 68, 84, or 1585, as well as within the terms of paragraph 27, 28, or 1549, shall be assessed for duty or exempted from duty as the case may be under paragraph 27, 28, or 1549.

PAR. 29. Cobalt: Oxide, 20 cents per pound; sulphate and linoleate, 10 cents per pound; and all other cobalt salts and compounds, 30 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 30. Cellulose esters, collodion and other liquid solutions of pyroxylin, of other cellulose esters or ethers, or of cellulose, 35 cents per pound.

PAR. 31. Compounds of pyroxylin, of other cellulose esters or ethers, or of cellulose, by whatever name known (except compounds of cellulose known as vulcanized or hard fiber), in blocks, sheets, rods, tubes, or other forms, and not made into finished or partly finished articles, 40 cents per pound; made into finished or partly finished articles, of which any of the foregoing is the component material of chief value, 60 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all such articles (except photographic and moving-picture films), whether or not more specifically provided for elsewhere, shall be dutiable under this paragraph.

SCHEDULE 1  
Chemicals, oils, and  
paints  
Increase restricted  
Post, p. 942  
Standards of strength  
to be established for  
colors, dyes, or stains

Specific description of  
contents to be marked  
on containers, etc

Importing colors,  
etc., with false state-  
ments on container,  
etc., unlawful

Standards of strength  
for dyes, etc., to be  
adopted.

Application of rates,  
etc., to other imports.

Cobalt

Cellulose esters  
Liquid

Blocks, sheets, etc

Proviso.  
Application.

SCHEDULE 1.  
Chemicals, oils, and  
paints.

Hard fiber cellulose

Casein compounds

PAR. 32. Compounds of cellulose, known as vulcanized or hard fiber, made wholly or in chief value of cellulose, 35 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 33. Compounds of casein, known as galalith, or by any other name, in blocks, sheets, rods, tubes, or other forms, not made into finished or partly finished articles, 25 cents per pound; made into finished or partly finished articles of which any of the foregoing is the component material of chief value not specially provided for, 40 cents per pound and 25 per centum ad valorem.

Nonedible vegetable  
or animal drugs

PAR. 34. Drugs, such as barks, beans, berries, buds, bulbs, bulbous roots, excrescences, fruits, flowers, dried fibers, dried insects, grains, herbs, leaves, lichens, mosses, roots, stems, vegetables, seeds (aromatic, not garden seeds), seeds of morbid growth, weeds, and all other drugs of vegetable or animal origin; any of the foregoing which are natural and uncompounded drugs and not edible, and not specially provided for, but which are advanced in value or condition by shredding, grinding, chipping, crushing, or any other process or treatment whatever beyond that essential to the proper packing of the drugs and the prevention of decay or deterioration pending manufacture, 10 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That the term "drug" wherever used in this Act shall include only those substances having therapeutic or medicinal properties and chiefly used for medicinal purposes: *And provided further*, That no article containing alcohol shall be classified for duty under this paragraph.

*Proviso.*  
"Drug" defined.

Nonalcoholic

Aconite, etc

PAR. 35. Aconite, aloes, asafetida, cocculus indicus, ipecac, jalap, manna; marshmallow or althea root, leaves and flowers; maté, and pyrethrum or insect flowers; all the foregoing which are natural and uncompounded, but which are advanced in value or condition by shredding, grinding, chipping, crushing, or any other process or treatment whatever beyond that essential to proper packing and the prevention of decay or deterioration pending manufacture, 10 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That no article containing alcohol shall be classified for duty under this paragraph.

*Proviso*  
Nonalcoholic.

Buchu, coca leaves,  
etc

PAR. 36. Buchu leaves, 10 cents per pound; coca leaves, 10 cents per pound; gentian, one-fourth of 1 cent per pound; licorice root, one-half of 1 cent per pound; sarsaparilla root, 1 cent per pound; belladonna, digitalis, henbane, and stramonium, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Ergot

Ethers and esters.

PAR. 37. Ergot, 10 cents per pound.

PAR. 38. Ethers and esters: Diethyl sulphate and dimethyl sulphate, 25 per centum ad valorem; ethyl acetate, 3 cents per pound; ethyl chloride, 15 cents per pound; ethyl ether, 4 cents per pound; and ethers and esters of all kinds not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That no article containing more than 10 per centum of alcohol shall be classified for duty under this paragraph.

*Proviso*  
Alcohol limit.

Dyeing and tanning  
extracts, vegetable.

PAR. 39. Extracts, dyeing and tanning: Chestnut, cutch, chlorophyll, divi-divi, fustic, hemlock, logwood, mangrove, myrobalan, oak, Persian berry, quebracho, sumac, saffron, safflower, saffron cake, valonia, wattle, and other extracts, decoctions, and preparations of vegetable origin used for dyeing, coloring, staining, or tanning, not specially provided for, and combinations and mixtures of the foregoing articles in this paragraph, 15 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That no article containing alcohol shall be classified for duty under this paragraph.

*Proviso*  
Nonalcoholic

Flavoring extracts,  
etc

Nonalcoholic.

PAR. 40. Flavoring extracts and natural or synthetic fruit flavors, fruit esters, oils, and essences, all the foregoing not containing alcohol, and not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Formaldehyde, etc

PAR. 41. Formaldehyde solution or formalin, 2 cents per pound; solid formaldehyde or paraformaldehyde, 8 cents per pound; and hexamethylenetetramine, 25 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 42. Edible gelatin, valued at less than 40 cents per pound, 20 per centum ad valorem and  $3\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound; valued at 40 cents or more per pound, 20 per centum ad valorem and 7 cents per pound; gelatin, glue, glue size and fish glue, not specially provided for, valued at less than 40 cents per pound, 20 per centum ad valorem and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound; valued at 40 cents or more per pound, 20 per centum ad valorem and 7 cents per pound; casein glue, agar agar, isinglass and other fish sounds, cleaned, split, or otherwise prepared, and manufactures, wholly or in chief value of gelatin, glue or glue size, 25 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE 1.  
Chemicals, oils, and  
paints  
Gelatin, edible.  
Glues, etc

PAR. 43. Glycerin, crude, 1 cent per pound; refined, 2 cents per pound.

Glycerin.

PAR. 44. Ink, and ink powders not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Ink.

PAR. 45. Iodine, resublimed, 20 cents per pound.

Iodine.

PAR. 46. Bromine and all bromine compounds not specially provided for, 10 cents per pound.

Bromine.

PAR. 47. Lead: Acetate, white,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound; acetate, brown, gray, or yellow, 2 cents per pound; nitrate, arsenate, and resinate, 3 cents per pound; and all other lead compounds not specially provided for, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Lead, chemical compounds.

PAR. 48. Licorice, extracts of, in pastes, rolls, or other forms, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Licorice.

PAR. 49. Lime, citrate of, 7 cents per pound.

Citrate of lime

PAR. 50. Magnesium. Carbonate, precipitated,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound; chloride, anhydrous, 1 cent per pound; chloride, not specially provided for, five-eighths of 1 cent per pound; sulphate or Epsom salts, one-half of 1 cent per pound; oxide or calcined magnesia, medicinal,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound, oxide or calcined magnesia not suitable for medicinal use,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound.

Magnesium chemicals

PAR. 51. Manganese Borate, resinate, sulphate, and other manganese compounds and salts, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Manganese chemicals.

PAR. 52. Menthol, 50 cents per pound; camphor, crude, natural, 1 cent per pound; camphor, refined or synthetic, 6 cents per pound.

Menthol and camphor.

PAR. 53. Oils, animal: Sod, herring, and menhaden, 5 cents per gallon; whale and seal, 6 cents per gallon; sperm, 10 cents per gallon; and all fish oils, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem; wool grease, crude, including that known commercially as degrass or brown wool grease, one-half of 1 cent per pound; wool grease, not crude, including adeps lanæ, hydrous and anhydrous, 1 cent per pound; all other animal oils, fats, and greases, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Animal oils, fats, and greases

PAR. 54. Oils, expressed or extracted: Castor oil, 3 cents per pound; hempseed oil,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound; linseed or flaxseed oil, raw, boiled, or oxidized,  $3\frac{3}{8}$  cents per pound; olive oil, weighing with the immediate container less than forty pounds,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound on contents and container; olive oil, not specially provided for,  $6\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound; poppy-seed oil, raw, boiled, or oxidized, 2 cents per pound; rapeseed oil, 6 cents per gallon; all other expressed and extracted oils, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Expressed and extracted oils

PAR. 55. Coconut oil, 2 cents per pound; cottonseed oil, 3 cents per pound; peanut oil, 4 cents per pound; and soya-bean oil,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound.

Coconut, etc., oils.

PAR. 56. Alizarin assistant, Turkey red oil, sulphonated castor or other sulphonated animal or vegetable oils, soaps made in whole or in part from castor oil, and all soluble greases; all of the foregoing in whatever form, and used in the processes of softening, dyeing, tanning, or finishing, not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Turkey red, soluble greases, etc

SCHEDULE 1.  
Chemicals, oils, and  
paints.  
Hydrogenated oils  
and fats, etc.

PAR. 57. Hydrogenated or hardened oils and fats, 4 cents per pound; other oils and fats, the composition and properties of which have been changed by vulcanizing, oxidizing, chlorinating, nitrating, or any other chemical process, and not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Combinations of animal, etc., oils.

PAR. 58. Combinations and mixtures of animal, vegetable, or mineral oils or of any of them (except combinations or mixtures containing essential or distilled oils), with or without other substances, and not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That no article containing alcohol shall be classified for duty under this paragraph.

*Proviso.*  
Nonalcoholic

Distilled or essential oils

PAR. 59. Oils, distilled or essential: Lemon and orange, 25 per centum ad valorem; clove, eucalyptus, peppermint, patchouli, sandalwood, and all other essential and distilled oils not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That no article mixed or compounded or containing alcohol shall be classified for duty under this paragraph.

*Proviso.*  
Nonalcoholic.

Opium, cocaine, etc.

PAR. 60. Opium containing not less than 8.5 per centum of anhydrous morphine, crude or unmanufactured and not adulterated, \$3 per pound; powdered, or otherwise advanced beyond the condition of crude or unmanufactured, and containing 15 per centum or less of moisture, \$4 per pound; morphine, morphine sulphate, and all opium alkaloids and salts, esters, and other derivatives thereof, \$3 per ounce; cocaine, ecgonine, and salts, esters, and other derivatives thereof, \$2.60 per ounce; tincture of opium, such as laudanum, and other liquid preparations of opium, not specially provided for, 60 per centum ad valorem; opium containing less than 8.5 per centum of anhydrous morphine, \$6 per pound: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to repeal or in any manner impair or affect the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to prohibit the importation and use of opium for other than medicinal purposes," approved February 9, 1909, as amended by an Act approved January 17, 1914.

*Proviso.*  
Narcotic Acts not  
affected  
Vol. 35, p. 614, Vol.  
38, p. 275.  
*Ante*, p. 596

Perfume materials.

PAR. 61. Perfume materials: Ambergris, castoreum, civet, and musk grained or in pods, 20 per centum ad valorem; anethol, citral, geraniol, heliotropin, ionone, rhodinol, safrol, terpineol, vanillin, and all natural or synthetic odoriferous or aromatic chemicals, all the foregoing not mixed and not compounded, and not specially provided for, 45 per centum ad valorem; all mixtures or combinations containing essential or distilled oils, or natural or synthetic odoriferous or aromatic substances, 40 cents per pound and 50 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That only materials not marketable as perfumery, cosmetics, or toilet preparations, and not containing more than 10 per centum of alcohol, shall be classified for duty under this paragraph: *Provided further*, That all of the foregoing materials containing more than 10 per centum of alcohol shall be classified for duty under paragraph 62 as toilet preparations.

*Provisos.*  
Restriction.

Higher alcoholic content

Perfumery, toilet preparations, etc

PAR. 62. Perfumery, including cologne and other toilet waters, articles of perfumery, whether in sachets or otherwise, and all preparations used as applications to the hair, mouth, teeth, or skin, such as cosmetics, dentifrices, tooth soaps, pastes, theatrical grease paints, pomades, powders, and other toilet preparations, all the foregoing, if containing alcohol, 40 cents per pound and 75 per centum ad valorem; if not containing alcohol, 75 per centum ad valorem.

Floral waters, etc.

PAR. 63. Floral or flower waters containing no alcohol, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem; bay rum or bay water, whether distilled or compounded, 40 cents per pound and 60 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 64. Paris green and London purple, 15 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 65. Phosphorus, 8 cents per pound.

PAR. 66. Plasters, healing or curative, of all kinds, and court-plaster, 20 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 67. Paints, colors, and pigments commonly known as artists' paints or colors, whether in tubes, cakes, jars, pans, or other forms, and not assembled in paint sets, kits, or color outfits, 40 per centum ad valorem; paints, colors, and pigments in tubes, cakes, jars, pans, or other forms, when assembled in paint sets, kits, or color outfits, with or without brushes, water pans, outline drawing, stencils, or other articles, 70 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 68. Pigments, colors, stains, and paints, including enamel paints, whether dry, mixed, or ground in or mixed with water, oil, or solutions other than oil, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 69. Barytes ore, crude or unmanufactured, \$4 per ton; ground or otherwise manufactured, \$7.50 per ton; precipitated barium sulphate or blanc fixe, 1 cent per pound.

PAR. 70. Blue pigments and all blues containing iron ferrocyanide or iron ferricyanide, in pulp, dry, or ground in or mixed with oil or water, 8 cents per pound; ultramarine blue, dry, in pulp, or ground in or mixed with oil or water, wash and all other blues containing ultramarine, 3 cents per pound.

PAR. 71. Bone black or bone char, blood char, and decolorizing and deodorizing chars or carbons, 20 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 72. Chrome yellow, chrome green, and other colors containing chromium, in pulp, dry, or ground in or mixed with oil or water, 25 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 73. Gas black, lampblack, and all other black pigments, by whatever name known, dry or ground in or mixed with oil or water, and not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 74. Lead pigments: Litharge,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound; orange mineral, 3 cents per pound; red lead,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  cents per pound; white lead,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound; all pigments containing lead, dry or in pulp, or ground in or mixed with oil or water, not specially provided for, 30 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 75. Ochres, siennas, and umbers, crude or not ground, one-eighth of 1 cent per pound; washed or ground, three-eighths of 1 cent per pound; iron-oxide and iron-hydroxide pigments not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 76. Satin white and precipitated calcium sulphate, one-half of 1 cent per pound.

PAR. 77. Spirit varnishes containing less than 5 per centum of methyl alcohol, \$2.20 per gallon and 25 per centum ad valorem; spirit varnishes containing 5 per centum or more of methyl alcohol, and all other varnishes, including so-called gold size or japan, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 78. Vermilion reds containing quicksilver, dry or ground in or mixed with oil or water, 28 cents per pound.

PAR. 79. Zinc oxide and leaded zinc oxides containing not more than 25 per centum of lead, in any form of dry powder,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  cents per pound; ground in or mixed with oil or water,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound; lithopone, and other combinations or mixtures of zinc sulphide and barium sulphate,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  cents per pound.

PAR. 80. Potassium. Chromate and dichromate,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound; chlorate and perchlorate,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound; ferricyanide or red prussiate of potash, 7 cents per pound; ferrocyanide or yellow prussiate of potash, 4 cents per pound; iodide, 25 cents per pound; bromide, 10 cents per pound; bicarbonate,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound; carbonate, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound; hydroxide or caustic

SCHEDULE 1  
Chemicals, oils, and  
paints  
Paris green, London  
purple.  
Phosphorus.  
Plasters  
Artists' paints, etc.

Pigments, etc., not  
specially provided for.

Barytes.

Blue pigments.

Bone char, etc

Chrome colors

Black pigments.

Lead pigments.

Ochres, etc.

Satin white

Spirit varnishes.

Vermilion reds.

Zinc oxides, etc

Potassium.

SCHEDULE 1  
Chemicals, oils, and  
paints

Santonin.

Soap

Sodium.

Salt.

Sodium hydrosul-  
phite, etc

Starch

Dextrine

Strontium

Strychnine

Thorium, cerium, etc.

Tin chemical com-  
pounds

Titanium com-  
pounds

Vanilla and tonka  
beans.

Zinc chlorides, etc

potash, 1 cent per pound; nitrate or saltpeter, refined, one-half of 1 cent per pound; and permanganate, 4 cents per pound.

PAR. 81. Santonin, and salts of, 75 cents per pound.

PAR. 82. Soap: Castile, 15 per centum ad valorem; toilet, 30 per centum ad valorem; all other soap and soap powder not specially provided for, 15 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 83. Sodium: Arsenate, 1 cent per pound; bicarbonate or baking soda, one-fourth of 1 cent per pound; borate or borax, refined, one-eighth of 1 cent per pound; bromide, 10 cents per pound; carbonate, calcined, or soda ash, hydrated or sal soda, and monohydrated, one-fourth of 1 cent per pound; chlorate,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound; chloride or salt, in bags, sacks, barrels, or other packages, 11 cents per one hundred pounds; in bulk, 7 cents per one hundred pounds; chromate and dichromate,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  cents per pound; formate, 2 cents per pound; ferrocyanide or yellow prussiate of soda, 2 cents per pound; hydroxide or caustic soda, one-half of 1 cent per pound; nitrite, 3 cents per pound; phosphate, one-half of 1 cent per pound; sesquicarbonate, one-fourth of 1 cent per pound; sulphate, crystallized, or Glauber salt, \$1 per ton; sulphate, anhydrous, \$2 per ton; sulphide, containing not more than 35 per centum of sodium sulphide, three-eighths of 1 cent per pound; containing more than 35 per centum, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound; silicate, sulphite, bisulphite, metabisulphite, and thiosulphate, three-eighths of 1 cent per pound.

PAR. 84. Sodium hydrosulphite, hydrosulphite compounds, sulphoxylate compounds, and all combinations and mixtures of the foregoing, 35 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 85. Starch: Potato,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  cents per pound; and all other starches not specially provided for, 1 cent per pound.

PAR. 86. Dextrine, made from potato starch or potato flour,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  cents per pound; dextrine, not otherwise provided for, burnt starch or British gum, dextrine substitutes, and soluble or chemically treated starch,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  cents per pound.

PAR. 87. Strontium: Carbonate, precipitated, nitrate, and oxide, 25 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 88. Strychnine, and salts of, 15 cents per ounce.

PAR. 89. Thorium nitrate, thorium oxide, and other salts of thorium not specially provided for, cerium nitrate, cerium fluoride, and other salts of cerium not specially provided for, and gas-mantle scrap consisting in chief value of metallic oxides, 35 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 90. Tin bichloride, tin tetrachloride, and all other chemical compounds, mixtures, and salts, of which tin constitutes the element of chief value, 25 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 91. Titanium potassium oxalate, and all compounds and mixtures containing titanium, 30 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 92. Vanilla beans, 30 cents per pound; tonka beans, 25 cents per pound.

PAR. 93. Zinc chloride,  $1\frac{3}{16}$  cents per pound; zinc sulphate, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound; and zinc sulphide,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound.

SCHEDULE 2  
Earths, earthenware,  
and glassware.  
Brick, bath, etc

SCHEDULE 2.—EARTHS, EARTHENWARE, AND GLASSWARE.

PAR. 201. Bath brick, chrome brick, and fire brick, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem; magnesite brick, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound and 10 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 202. Tiles, unglazed, glazed, ornamented, hand painted, enameled, vitrified, semivitrified, decorated, encaustic, ceramic mosaic, flint, spar, embossed, gold decorated, grooved or corrugated, and all other earthenware tiles and tiling by whatever name known, except pill tiles and so-called quarries or quarry tiles, red or brown,

Tiles.

and measuring seven-eighths of an inch or over in thickness, but including tiles wholly or in part of cement, valued at not more than 40 cents per square foot, 8 cents per square foot, but not less than 45 nor more than 60 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than 40 cents per square foot, 50 per centum ad valorem; mantels, friezes, and articles of every description or parts thereof, composed wholly or in chief value of earthenware tiles or tiling, except pill tiles, 50 per centum ad valorem; so-called quarries or quarry tiles, red or brown, and measuring seven-eighths of an inch or over in thickness, 3 cents per square foot, but not less than 30 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE 2.  
Earths, earthenware,  
and glassware.

Mantels, etc.

PAR. 203. Limestone (not suitable for use as monumental or building stone), crude, or crushed but not pulverized, 5 cents per one hundred pounds; lime, not specially provided for, 10 cents per one hundred pounds, including the weight of the container; hydrated lime, 12 cents per one hundred pounds, including the weight of the container.

Limestone and lime.

PAR. 204. Crude magnesite, five-sixteenths of 1 cent per pound; caustic calcined magnesite, five-eighths of 1 cent per pound; dead burned and grain magnesite, not suitable for manufacture into oxychloride cements, twenty-three fortieths of 1 cent per pound.

Magnesite.

PAR. 205. Plaster rock or gypsum, ground or calcined, \$1.40 per ton; white nonstaining Portland cement, 8 cents per one hundred pounds, including the weight of the container; Keene's cement, and other cement of which gypsum is the component material of chief value, valued at \$14 per ton or less, \$3.50 per ton; valued above \$14 and not above \$20 per ton, \$5 per ton; valued above \$20 and not above \$40 per ton, \$10 per ton; valued above \$40 per ton, \$14 per ton; other cement, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Gypsum, cement,  
etc.

PAR. 206. Pumice stone, unmanufactured, valued at \$15 or less per ton, one-tenth of 1 cent per pound; valued at more than \$15 per ton, one-fourth of 1 cent per pound; wholly or partly manufactured, fifty-five one-hundredths of 1 cent per pound; manufactures of pumice stone, or of which pumice stone is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Pumice stone.

PAR. 207. Clays or earths, unwrought or unmanufactured, including common blue clay and Gross-Almerode glass pot clay, not specially provided for, \$1 per ton; wrought or manufactured, not specially provided for, \$2 per ton; china clay or kaolin, \$2.50 per ton; bauxite, crude, not refined or otherwise advanced in condition in any manner, \$1 per ton; fuller's earth, unwrought and unmanufactured, \$1.50 per ton; wrought or manufactured, \$3.25 per ton; silica, crude, not specially provided for, \$4 per ton; silica, suitable for use as a pigment, not specially provided for, \$7.50 per ton; fluorspar, \$5.60 per ton.

Clays or earths.

PAR. 208. Mica, unmanufactured, valued at not above 15 cents per pound, 4 cents per pound; valued above 15 cents per pound, 25 per centum ad valorem; mica, cut or trimmed, and mica splittings, 30 per centum ad valorem; mica plates, and built-up mica, and all manufactures of mica or of which mica is the component material of chief value, 40 per centum ad valorem; ground mica, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Mica.

PAR. 209. Talc, steatite or soapstone, and French chalk, crude and unground, one-fourth of 1 cent per pound; ground, washed, powdered, or pulverized (except toilet preparations), 25 per centum ad valorem; cut or sawed, or in blanks, crayons, cubes, disks, or other forms, 1 cent per pound; manufactures (except toilet preparations), of which talc, steatite or soapstone, or French chalk is the component material of chief value, wholly or partly finished, and not specially provided for, if not decorated, 35 per centum ad valorem; if decorated, 45 per centum ad valorem.

Talc, soapstone, etc.

SCHEDULE 2  
Earths, earthenware,  
and glassware.  
Earthenware and  
stoneware.

PAR. 210. Common yellow, brown, or gray earthenware made of natural, unwashed, and unmixed clay, plain or embossed; common salt-glazed stoneware; stoneware and earthenware crucibles; all the foregoing not ornamented, incised, or decorated in any manner, 15 per centum ad valorem; ornamented, incised, or decorated in any manner and manufactures wholly or in chief value of such ware, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem; and Rockingham earthenware, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Earthenware and  
crockery ware non-  
vitrified

PAR. 211. Earthenware and crockery ware composed of a nonvitrified absorbent body, including white granite and semiporcelain earthenware, and cream-colored ware, and stoneware, including clock cases with or without movements, pill tiles, plaques, ornaments, toys, charms, vases, statues, statuettes, mugs, cups, steins, lamps, and all other articles composed wholly or in chief value of such ware; plain white, plain yellow, plain brown, plain red, or plain black, not painted, colored, tinted, stained, enameled, gilded, printed, ornamented, or decorated in any manner, and manufactures in chief value of such ware not specially provided for, 45 per centum ad valorem; painted, colored, tinted, stained, enameled, gilded, printed, ornamented, or decorated in any manner, and manufactures in chief value of such ware, not specially provided for, 50 per centum ad valorem.

China, porcelain, and  
vitrified ware.

PAR. 212. China, porcelain, and other vitrified wares, including chemical porcelain ware and chemical stoneware, composed of a vitrified nonabsorbent body which when broken shows a vitrified or vitreous, or semivitrified or semivitreous fracture, and all bisque and parian wares, including clock cases with or without movements, plaques, pill tiles, ornaments, toys, charms, vases, statues, statuettes, mugs, cups, steins, lamps, and all other articles composed wholly or in chief value of such ware, plain white, or plain brown, not painted, colored, tinted, stained, enameled, gilded, printed, or ornamented or decorated in any manner, and manufactures in chief value of such ware not specially provided for, 60 per centum ad valorem; painted, colored, tinted, stained, enameled, gilded, printed, or ornamented or decorated in any manner, and manufactures in chief value of such ware not specially provided for, 70 per centum ad valorem; any of the foregoing articles containing 25 per centum or more of calcined bone, not painted, colored, tinted, stained, enameled, gilded, printed, or ornamented or decorated in any manner, 50 per centum ad valorem; painted, colored, tinted, stained, enameled, gilded, printed, or ornamented or decorated in any manner, 55 per centum ad valorem.

With calcined bone

Graphite

Crystalline flake de-  
fined.

PAR. 213. Graphite or plumbago, crude or refined: Amorphous, 10 per centum ad valorem; crystalline lump, chip, or dust, 20 per centum ad valorem; crystalline flake, 1½ cents per pound. As used in this paragraph, the term "crystalline flake" means graphite or plumbago which occurs disseminated as a relatively thin flake throughout its containing rock, decomposed or not, and which may be or has been separated therefrom by ordinary crushing, pulverizing, screening, or mechanical concentration process, such flake being made up of a number of parallel laminæ, which may be separated by mechanical means.

Articles of earthy or  
mineral substances.

PAR. 214. Earthy or mineral substances wholly or partly manufactured and articles, wares, and materials (crude or advanced in condition), composed wholly or in chief value of earthy or mineral substances, not specially provided for, whether susceptible of decoration or not, if not decorated in any manner, 30 per centum ad valorem; if decorated, 40 per centum ad valorem.

Gas retorts, etc

PAR. 215. Gas retorts, 20 per centum ad valorem; lava tips for burners, 10 cents per gross and 15 per centum ad valorem; and magnesia clay supporters, consisting of rings, rods, and other forms for gas mantles, 35 per centum ad valorem.



PAR. 216. Carbons and electrodes, of whatever material composed, and wholly or partly manufactured, for producing electric arc light; electrodes, composed wholly or in part of carbon or graphite, and wholly or partly manufactured, for electric furnace or electrolytic purposes; brushes, of whatever material composed, and wholly or partly manufactured, for electric motors, generators, or other electrical machines or appliances; plates, rods, and other forms, of whatever material composed, and wholly or partly manufactured, for manufacturing into the aforesaid brushes; and articles or wares composed wholly or in part of carbon or graphite, wholly or partly manufactured, not specially provided for, 45 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE 2  
Earths, earthenware,  
and glassware  
Carbons, etc., for  
electrical appliances

PAR. 217. Plain green or colored, molded or pressed, and flint, lime, or lead glass bottles, vials, jars, and covered or uncovered demijohns, and carboys, any of the foregoing, filled or unfilled, not specially provided for, and whether their contents be dutiable or free (except such as contain merchandise subject to an ad valorem rate of duty, or to a rate of duty based in whole or in part upon the value thereof, which shall be dutiable at the rate applicable to their contents), shall pay duty as follows: If holding more than one pint, 1 cent per pound; if holding not more than one pint and not less than one-fourth of a pint, 1½ cents per pound; if holding less than one-fourth of a pint, 50 cents per gross: *Provided*, That the terms "bottles," "vials," "jars," "demijohns," and "carboys," as used herein, shall be restricted to such articles when suitable for use and of the character ordinarily employed for the holding or transportation of merchandise, and not as appliances or implements in chemical or other operations, and shall not include bottles for table service and thermostatic bottles.

Bottles, filled or unfilled.

*Proviso.*  
Terms construed

PAR. 218. Biological, chemical, metallurgical, pharmaceutical, and surgical articles and utensils of all kinds, including all scientific articles, utensils, tubing and rods, whether used for experimental purposes in hospitals, laboratories, schools or universities, colleges, or otherwise, all of the foregoing, finished or unfinished, composed wholly or in chief value of glass or paste, or a combination of glass and paste, 65 per centum ad valorem; illuminating articles of every description, including chimneys, globes, shades, and prisms, for use in connection with artificial illumination, all of the foregoing, finished or unfinished, composed wholly or in chief value of glass or paste, or a combination of glass and paste, 60 per centum ad valorem; all glassware commercially known as plated or cased glass, composed of two or more layers of clear, opaque, colored, or semitranslucent glass, or combinations of the same, 60 per centum ad valorem; table and kitchen articles and utensils, and all articles of every description not specially provided for, composed wholly or in chief value of glass or paste, or combinations of glass and paste, blown or partly blown in the mold or otherwise, or colored, cut, engraved, etched, frosted, gilded, ground (except such grinding as is necessary for fitting stoppers or for purposes other than ornamentation), painted, printed in any manner, sand-blasted, silvered, stained, or decorated or ornamented in any manner, whether filled or unfilled, or whether their contents be dutiable or free, 55 per centum ad valorem; table and kitchen articles and utensils, composed wholly or in chief value of glass or paste, or a combination of glass and paste, when pressed and unpolished, whether or not decorated or ornamented in any manner or ground (except such grinding as is necessary for fitting stoppers or for purposes other than ornamentation), whether filled or unfilled, or whether their contents be dutiable or free, 50 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That any of the articles specified in this paragraph, if containers of merchandise subject to an ad valorem rate of duty or to a rate of duty based in whole or in part upon the value thereof, shall be dutiable at the rate applicable to their contents, but not less than the rate provided for in this

Glassware.  
Scientific, etc., utensils.

Illuminating articles.

Plated glass

Table and kitchen  
articles

Blown.

Pressed.

*Proviso*  
Rate on containers of  
dutiable goods.

SCHEDULE 2.  
Earths, earthenware,  
and glassware.  
With cut-glass stop-  
pers.  
Sheet, etc., glass.  
Unpolished

paragraph: *Provided further*, That for the purposes of this Act, bottles with cut-glass stoppers shall with their stoppers be deemed entireties.

PAR. 219. Cylinder, crown, and sheet glass, by whatever process made, and for whatever purpose used, unpolished, not exceeding one hundred and fifty square inches,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding three hundred and eighty-four square inches,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding seven hundred and twenty square inches,  $1\frac{5}{8}$  cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding eight hundred and sixty-four square inches,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding one thousand two hundred square inches, 2 cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding two thousand four hundred square inches,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  cents per pound; above that,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound: *Provided*, That unpolished cylinder, crown, and sheet glass, imported in boxes, shall contain fifty square feet, as nearly as sizes will permit, and the duty shall be computed thereon according to the actual weight of glass.

*Proviso*  
Box capacity.

Polished, sheet, etc.,  
glass

PAR. 220. Cylinder, crown, and sheet glass, by whatever process made, polished, not exceeding three hundred and eighty-four square inches, 4 cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding seven hundred and twenty square inches, 6 cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding one thousand four hundred and forty square inches, 12 cents per square foot; above that, 15 cents per square foot.

Fluted, etc., plate  
glass

PAR. 221. Fluted, rolled, ribbed, or rough plate glass, or the same containing a wire netting within itself (not including crown, cylinder, or sheet glass), not exceeding three hundred and eighty-four square inches, three-fourths of 1 cent per square foot; all above that,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cents per square foot; and all fluted, rolled, ribbed, or rough plate glass, weighing over one hundred pounds per one hundred square feet, shall pay an additional duty on the excess at the same rates herein imposed: *Provided*, That all of the above plate glass, when ground, smoothed, or otherwise obscured, shall be subject to the same rate of duty as cast polished plate glass unsilvered.

*Proviso*  
Ground, etc

Cast polished plate  
glass.

PAR. 222. Cast polished plate glass, finished or unfinished, and unsilvered, not exceeding three hundred and eighty-four square inches,  $12\frac{1}{2}$  cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding seven hundred and twenty square inches, 15 cents per square foot; all above that,  $17\frac{1}{2}$  cents per square foot. Plate glass described in this paragraph containing a wire netting within itself, not exceeding three hundred and eighty-four square inches, 15 cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding seven hundred and twenty square inches,  $17\frac{1}{2}$  cents per square foot; all above that, 20 cents per square foot.

With wire netting.

Silvered plate glass

PAR. 223. Cast polished plate glass, silvered, cylinder and crown glass, silvered, and looking-glass plates, exceeding in size one hundred and forty-four square inches and not exceeding three hundred and eighty-four square inches,  $13\frac{1}{2}$  cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding seven hundred and twenty square inches, 16 cents per square foot; all above that, 21 cents per square foot: *Provided*, That none of the foregoing shall pay less duty than 35 per centum ad valorem: *Provided further*, That no looking-glass plates or glass, silvered, when framed, shall pay a less rate of duty than that imposed upon similar glass of like description not framed, but shall pay in addition thereto upon such frames the rate of duty applicable thereto when imported separate.

*Provisos*  
Minimum

Framed

Bent, ornamented,  
etc., glass.

PAR. 224. Cast polished plate glass, silvered or unsilvered, and cylinder, crown, and sheet glass, by whatever process made, silvered or unsilvered, polished or unpolished, when bent, ground, obscured, frosted, sanded, enameled, beveled, etched, embossed, engraved, flashed, stained, colored, painted, ornamented, or decorated, shall

be subject to a duty of 5 per centum ad valorem in addition to the rates otherwise chargeable thereon.

PAR. 225. Spectacles, eyeglasses, and goggles, and frames for the same, or parts thereof, finished or unfinished, valued at not over 65 cents per dozen, 20 cents per dozen and 35 per centum ad valorem; valued at over 65 cents per dozen and not over \$2.50 per dozen, 60 cents per dozen and 20 per centum ad valorem; valued at over \$2.50 per dozen, 40 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 226. Lenses of glass or pebble, molded or pressed, or ground and polished to a spherical, cylindrical, or prismatic form, and ground and polished plano or coquill glasses, wholly or partly manufactured, with the edges unground, 40 per centum ad valorem; with the edges ground or beveled, 10 cents per dozen pairs and 35 per centum ad valorem; strips of glass not more than three inches wide, ground or polished on one or both sides to a cylindrical or prismatic form, including those used in the construction of gauges, and glass slides for magic lanterns, 35 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 227. Optical glass or glass used in the manufacture of lenses or prisms for spectacles, or for optical instruments or equipment, or for optical parts, scientific or commercial, in any and all forms, 45 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 228. Azimuth mirrors, sextants, and octants; photographic and projection lenses, opera and field glasses, telescopes, microscopes, and other optical instruments, and frames and mountings for the same; all the foregoing not specially provided for, 45 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 229. Incandescent electric-light bulbs and lamps, with or without filaments, 20 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 230. Stained or painted glass windows, and parts thereof; and all mirrors, not specially provided for, not exceeding in size one hundred and forty-four square inches, with or without frames or cases, 50 per centum ad valorem; and all glass or manufactures of glass or paste, or of which glass or paste is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for, 50 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 231. Smalts, frostings, and all ceramic and glass colors, fluxes, glazes, and enamels, all the foregoing, ground or pulverized, 30 per centum ad valorem; in any other form, 40 per centum ad valorem; opal, enamel or cylinder glass tiles, tiling, and rods, 40 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 232. Marble, breccia, and onyx, in block, rough or squared only, 65 cents per cubic foot; marble, breccia, and onyx, sawed or dressed, over two inches in thickness, \$1 per cubic foot; slabs and paving tiles of marble, breccia, or onyx, containing not less than four superficial inches, if not more than one inch in thickness, 8 cents per superficial foot; if more than one inch and not more than one and one-half inches in thickness, 10 cents per superficial foot; if more than one and one-half inches and not more than two inches in thickness, 13 cents per superficial foot; if rubbed in whole or in part, 3 cents per superficial foot in addition; mosaic cubes of marble, breccia, or onyx, not exceeding two cubic inches in size, if loose, one-fourth of 1 cent per pound and 20 per centum ad valorem; if attached to paper or other material, 5 cents per superficial foot and 35 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 233. Marble, breccia, onyx, alabaster, and jet, wholly or partly manufactured into monuments, benches, vases, and other articles, and articles of which these substances or any of them is the component material of chief value, and all articles composed wholly or in chief value of agate, rock crystal, or other semiprecious stone, except such as are cut into shapes and forms fitting them expressly for use in the construction of jewelry, not specially provided for, 50 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE 2.  
Earths, earthenware,  
and glassware.  
Spectacles, etc.

Lenses, etc.

Optical glass.

Optical instruments,  
etc.

Electric lamps, etc.

Stained glass win-  
dows, mirrors, etc.

Manufactures not  
specially provided for.

Ceramic colors, enam-  
els, etc.

Marble, breccia, and  
onyx

Manufactures of mar-  
ble, etc.

Semiprecious stone  
articles

SCHEDULE 2  
Earths, earthenware,  
and glassware.  
Burrstones.  
Building stone

PAR. 234. Burrstones, manufactured or bound up into millstones, 15 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 235. Freestone, granite, sandstone, limestone, lava, and all other stone suitable for use as monumental or building stone, except marble, breccia, and onyx, not specially provided for, hewn, dressed, or polished, or otherwise manufactured, 50 per centum ad valorem; unmanufactured, or not dressed, hewn, or polished, 15 cents per cubic foot.

Grindstones.  
Slate

PAR. 236. Grindstones, finished or unfinished, \$1.75 per ton.

PAR. 237. Slates, slate chimney pieces, mantles, slabs for tables, roofing slates, and all other manufactures of slate, not specially provided for, 15 per centum ad valorem.

Watch crystals.

PAR. 238. Watch crystals, 60 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE 3  
Metals and manufac-  
tures of.  
Iron

### SCHEDULE 3.—METALS AND MANUFACTURES OF.

PAR. 301. Iron in pigs, iron kentledge, spiegeleisen containing more than 1 per centum of carbon, 75 cents per ton; wrought and cast scrap iron, and scrap steel, valued at not more than 7 cents per pound, 75 cents per ton: *Provided*, That spiegeleisen for the purposes of this Act shall be an iron manganese alloy containing less than 30 per centum of manganese: *Provided further*, That nothing shall be deemed scrap iron or scrap steel except secondhand or waste or refuse iron or steel fit only to be remanufactured.

*Proviso.*  
Spiegeleisen

Scrap iron or steel

Steel alloys.  
Ores and concen-  
trates

PAR. 302. Manganese ore or concentrates containing in excess of 30 per centum of metallic manganese, 1 cent per pound on the metallic manganese contained therein; molybdenum ore or concentrates, 35 cents per pound on the metallic molybdenum contained therein; tungsten ore or concentrates, 45 cents per pound on the metallic tungsten contained therein; ferromanganese containing more than 1 per centum of carbon, 1½ cents per pound on the metallic manganese contained therein: *Provided*, That ferromanganese for the purposes of this Act shall be such iron manganese alloys as contain 30 per centum or more of manganese; manganese metal, manganese silicon, manganese boron, and ferromanganese and spiegeleisen containing not more than 1 per centum of carbon, 1½ cents per pound on the manganese contained therein and 15 per centum ad valorem; ferromolybdenum, metallic molybdenum, molybdenum powder, calcium molybdate, and all other compounds and alloys of molybdenum, 50 cents per pound on the molybdenum contained therein and 15 per centum ad valorem; ferrotungsten, metallic tungsten, tungsten powder, tungstic acid, and all other compounds of tungsten, 60 cents per pound on the tungsten contained therein and 25 per centum ad valorem; ferrochromium tungsten, chromium tungsten, chromium cobalt tungsten, tungsten nickel, and all other alloys of tungsten not specially provided for, 60 cents per pound on the tungsten contained therein and 25 per centum ad valorem; ferrosilicon, containing 8 per centum or more of silicon and less than 60 per centum, 2 cents per pound on the silicon contained therein; containing 60 per centum or more of silicon and less than 80 per centum, 3 cents per pound on the silicon contained therein; containing 80 per centum or more of silicon and less than 90 per centum, 4 cents per pound on the silicon contained therein; containing 90 per centum or more of silicon, and silicon metal, 8 cents per pound on the silicon contained therein; ferrochrome or ferrochromium containing 3 per centum or more of carbon, 3½ cents per pound on the chromium contained therein; ferrochrome or ferrochromium containing less than 3 per centum of carbon, and chrome or chromium metal, 30 per centum ad valorem; ferrophosphorus, ferrotitanium, ferrovanadium, ferrouanium, ferrozirconium, zirconiumferrosilicon,

*Proviso.*  
Ferromanganese.  
Manganese

Molybdenum

Tungsten.

Silicon.

Chromium.

Designated alloys,  
etc

ferroboron, titanium, zirconium, chromium nickel, vanadium nickel, zirconium nickel, chromium vanadium, chromium silicon, zirconium silicon, calcium silicide, and all alloys used in the manufacture of steel not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem; cerium metal, \$2 per pound; ferrocerium and all other cerium alloys, \$2 per pound and 25 per centum ad valorem; ductile tantalum metal or ductile nonferrous alloys of tantalum metal, 40 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE 3  
Metals and manu-  
factures of

Cerium.

Tantalum.

Bars, round iron, etc.

PAR. 303. Muck bars, bar iron, and round iron in coils or rods, iron in slabs, blooms, loops, or other forms less finished than iron in bars and more advanced than pig iron, except castings; all of the foregoing, valued at not over 1 cent per pound, two-tenths of 1 cent per pound; valued above 1 cent and not above  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound, three-tenths of 1 cent per pound; valued above  $1\frac{1}{2}$  and not above  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound, five-tenths of 1 cent per pound; valued above  $2\frac{1}{2}$  and not above  $3\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound, eight-tenths of 1 cent per pound; valued above  $3\frac{1}{2}$  and not above 5 cents per pound, 1 cent per pound; valued above 5 cents per pound,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound.

Steel.  
Ingots, bars, etc.

PAR. 304. Steel ingots, cogged ingots, blooms and slabs, by whatever process made; die blocks or blanks; billets and bars, whether solid or hollow; shafting; pressed, sheared, or stamped shapes, not advanced in value or condition by any process or operation subsequent to the process of stamping; hammer molds or swaged steel; gun-barrel molds not in bars; alloys not specially provided for used as substitutes for steel in the manufacture of tools; all descriptions and shapes of dry sand, loam, or iron molded steel castings; sheets and plates and steel not specially provided for; all of the foregoing valued at not over 1 cent per pound, two-tenths of 1 cent per pound; valued above 1 cent and not above  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound, three-tenths of 1 cent per pound; valued above  $1\frac{1}{2}$  and not above  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound, five-tenths of 1 cent per pound; valued above  $2\frac{1}{2}$  and not above  $3\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound, eight-tenths of 1 cent per pound; valued above  $3\frac{1}{2}$  and not above 5 cents per pound, 1 cent per pound; valued above 5 and not above 8 cents per pound,  $1\frac{1}{10}$  cents per pound; valued above 8 and not above 12 cents per pound,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound; valued above 12 and not above 16 cents per pound,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound; valued above 16 cents per pound, 20 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That on steel circular saw plates there shall be levied, collected and paid an additional duty of one-fourth of 1 cent per pound.

Sheets, plates, etc.

Promiss  
Circular saw plates

PAR. 305. In addition to the rates of duty provided for in this schedule on steel in all forms and shapes, by whatever process made, and by whatever name designated, whether cast, hot or cold rolled, forged, stamped, or drawn, containing more than six-tenths of 1 per centum of nickel, cobalt, vanadium, chromium, tungsten, molybdenum, or any other metallic element used in alloying steel, there shall be levied, collected, and paid 8 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That manganese and silicon shall not be considered as alloying material unless present in the steel in excess of 1 per centum manganese or silicon: *Provided further*, That an additional cumulative duty of 65 cents per pound on the molybdenum content in excess of six-tenths of 1 per centum, and 72 cents per pound on the tungsten content in excess of six-tenths of 1 per centum shall be levied, collected, and paid on any material provided for in paragraph 304 containing molybdenum and tungsten.

Additional duty, con-  
taining alloys

Promiss  
Manganese and sili-  
con.

Excess molybdenum  
and tungsten

PAR. 306. All metal produced from iron or its ores, which is cast and malleable, of whatever description or form, without regard to the percentage of carbon contained therein, whether produced by cementation, or converted, cast, or made from iron or its ores, by the crucible, electric, Bessemer, Clapp-Griffith, pneumatic, Thomas-Gilchrist, basic, Siemens-Martin, or open-hearth process, or by the

Cast and malleable  
iron classed as steel

SCHEDULE 3.  
Metals and manu-  
factures of.

Iron or steel.  
Plate, etc.

equivalent of either, or by a combination of two or more of the processes, or their equivalents, or by any fusion or other process which produces from iron or its ores a metal either granular or fibrous in structure, which is cast and malleable, excepting what is known as malleable-iron castings, shall be classed and denominated as steel.

*Proviso.*  
Minimum thickness.

PAR. 307. Boiler or other plate iron or steel, except crucible plate steel and saw plate steel, not thinner than one hundred and nine one-thousandths of one inch, cut or sheared to shape or otherwise, or unsheared, and skelp iron or steel sheared or rolled in grooves, valued at 1 cent per pound or less, seven-twentieths of 1 cent per pound; valued above 1 cent per pound and not above 3 cents per pound, five-tenths of 1 cent per pound; valued at over 3 cents per pound, 20 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all sheets or plates of iron or steel thinner than one hundred and nine one-thousandths of one inch shall pay duty as iron or steel sheets.

Sheets, etc.

PAR. 308. Sheets of iron or steel, common or black, of whatever dimensions, and skelp iron or steel, valued at 3 cents per pound or less, thinner than one hundred and nine one-thousandths and not thinner than thirty-eight one-thousandths of an inch, forty-five one-hundredths of 1 cent per pound; thinner than thirty-eight one-thousandths and not thinner than twenty-two one-thousandths of an inch, fifty-five one-hundredths of 1 cent per pound; thinner than twenty-two one-thousandths and not thinner than ten one-thousandths of an inch, seventy-five one-hundredths of 1 cent per pound; thinner than ten one-thousandths of an inch, eighty-five one-hundredths of a cent per pound; corrugated or crimped, seventy-five one-hundredths of 1 cent per pound; all the foregoing when valued at more than 3 cents per pound, 20 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all sheets or plates of common or black iron or steel not thinner than one hundred and nine one-thousandths of an inch shall pay duty as plate iron or plate steel.

*Proviso.*  
Minimum thickness

Coated sheets, etc

PAR. 309. All iron or steel sheets, plates, bars, and rods, and all hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel, excepting what are known commercially as tin plates, terneplates, and taggers tin, when galvanized or coated with zinc, spelter, or other metals, or any alloy of those metals, shall pay two-tenths of 1 cent per pound more duty than if the same was not so galvanized or coated; sheets or plates composed of iron, steel, copper, nickel, or other metal with layers of other metal or metals imposed thereon by forging, hammering, rolling, or welding, 30 per centum ad valorem; thermostatic metal in sheets, plates, or other forms, 50 per centum ad valorem; sheets and plates of iron or steel, polished, planished, or glanced, by whatever name designated, 1½ cents per pound: *Provided*, That plates or sheets of iron or steel, by whatever name designated, other than polished, planished, or glanced, herein provided for, which have been pickled or cleaned by acid, or by any other material or process, or which are cold-rolled, smoothed only, not polished, shall pay two-tenths of 1 cent per pound more duty than the rates provided on corresponding thicknesses of common or black sheet iron or steel.

Other metals im-  
posed

Thermostatic metal,  
etc

*Proviso*  
Pickled, etc

Tin plates, etc

PAR. 310. Sheets or plates of iron or steel, or taggers iron or steel, coated with tin or lead, or with a mixture of which these metals, or either of them, is a component part, by the dipping or any other process, and commercially known as tin plates, terneplates, and taggers tin, 1 cent per pound.

Manufactures of tin  
plates, etc.

PAR. 311. No article not specially provided for which is wholly or partly manufactured from tin plate, terneplate, or sheet, plate, hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel, or of which such tin plate, terneplate, sheet, plate, hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel shall be the material of chief value, shall pay a lower rate of duty than that imposed on the tin plate, terneplate, or sheet, plate, hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel

from which it is made, or of which it shall be the component thereof of chief value.

PAR. 312. Beams, girders, joists, angles, channels, car-truck channels, tees, columns and posts, or parts or sections of columns and posts, deck and bulb beams, and building forms, together with all other structural shapes of iron or steel, not assembled, manufactured or advanced beyond hammering, rolling, or casting, one-fifth of 1 cent per pound; any of the foregoing machined, drilled, punched, assembled, fitted, fabricated for use, or otherwise advanced beyond hammering, rolling, or casting, 20 per centum ad valorem; sashes, frames, and building forms, of iron or steel, 25 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 313. Hoop, band, and scroll iron or steel, not specially provided for, valued at 3 cents per pound or less, eight inches or less in width, and thinner than three-eighths and not thinner than one hundred and nine one-thousandths of one inch, twenty-five one-hundredths of 1 cent per pound; thinner than one hundred and nine one-thousandths and not thinner than thirty-eight one-thousandths of one inch, thirty-five one-hundredths of 1 cent per pound; thinner than thirty-eight one-thousandths of one inch, fifty-five one-hundredths of 1 cent per pound: *Provided*, That barrel hoops of iron or steel, and hoop or band iron, or hoop or band steel, flared, splayed, or punched, with or without buckles or fastenings, shall pay no more duty than that imposed on the hoop or band iron or steel from which they are made; bands and strips of iron or steel, whether in long or short lengths, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 314. Hoop or band iron, and hoop or band steel, cut to lengths, or wholly or partly manufactured into hoops or ties, coated or not coated with paint or any other preparation, with or without buckles or fastenings, for baling cotton or any other commodity, one-fourth of 1 cent per pound.

PAR. 315. Wire rods: Rivet, screw, fence, and other iron or steel wire rods, whether round, oval, or square, or in any other shape, nail rods and flat rods up to six inches in width ready to be drawn or rolled into wire or strips, all the foregoing in coils or otherwise, valued at not over 4 cents per pound, three-tenths of 1 cent per pound; valued at over 4 cents per pound, six-tenths of 1 cent per pound: *Provided*, That all round iron or steel rods smaller than twenty one-hundredths of one inch in diameter shall be classified and dutiable as wire: *Provided further*, That all iron or steel wire rods which have been tempered or treated in any manner or partly manufactured shall pay an additional duty of one-fourth of 1 cent per pound: *Provided further*, That on all iron or steel bars and rods of whatever shape or section which are cold rolled, cold drawn, cold hammered, or polished in any way in addition to the ordinary process of hot rolling or hammering, there shall be paid one-eighth of 1 cent per pound in addition to the rates provided on bars or rods of whatever section or shape which are hot rolled; and on all strips, plates, or sheets of iron or steel of whatever shape, other than polished, planished, or glanced sheet iron or sheet steel, which are cold hammered, blued, brightened, tempered, or polished by any process to such perfected surface finish or polish better than the grade of cold rolled, smoothed only, there shall be paid two-tenths of 1 cent per pound in addition to the rates provided on plates, strips, or sheets of iron or steel of common or black finish of corresponding thickness or value.

PAR. 316. Round iron or steel wire, not smaller than ninety-five one-thousandths of one inch in diameter, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound; smaller than ninety-five one-thousandths and not smaller than sixty-five one-thousandths of one inch in diameter,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  cents per pound; smaller than sixty-five one-thousandths of one inch in

SCHEDULE 3.  
Metals and manu-  
factures of  
Structural shapes,  
etc

Hoop, band, and  
scroll.

*Proviso*  
Barrel hoops

Cotton ties, etc.

Wire rods

*Provisos*  
Wire classified

Tempered, etc

Cold rolled, polished,  
etc, bars, rods, etc

Round iron.

SCHEDULE 3.  
Metals and manu-  
factures of  
*Provisos*  
Higher value wire  
Flat, and strips.

Coated

Coated telegraph  
wires, etc

Rope, etc.

Galvanized wire.

Baling

Woven wire cloth.

Anchors and forg-  
ings

Storage batteries

Antifriction balls,  
tc.

Railway iron or  
steel

Axles, etc

*Proviso.*  
Fitted in wheels

diameter,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound: *Provided*, That all of the foregoing valued above 6 cents per pound shall pay a duty of 25 per centum ad valorem; all wire composed of iron, steel, or other metal, nor specially provided for (except gold, silver, or platinum); all flat wires and all steel in strips not thicker than one-quarter of one inch and not exceeding sixteen inches in width, whether in long or short lengths, in coils or otherwise, and whether rolled or drawn through dies or rolls, or otherwise produced, 25 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all wire of iron, steel, or other metal coated by dipping, galvanizing, sherardizing, electrolytic, or any other process with zinc, tin, or other metal, shall pay a duty of two-tenths of 1 cent per pound in addition to the rate imposed on the wire of which it is made; telegraph, telephone, and other wires and cables composed of iron, steel, or other metal (except gold, silver, or platinum), covered with or composed in part of cotton, jute, silk, enamel, lacquer, rubber, paper, compound, or other material, with or without metal covering, 35 per centum ad valorem; wire rope and wire strand, 35 per centum ad valorem; spinning and twisting ring travelers, 35 per centum ad valorem; wire heddles and healds, 25 cents per thousand and 30 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 317. All galvanized wire not specially provided for, not larger than twenty one-hundredths and not smaller than eight one-hundredths of one inch in diameter, of the kind commonly used for fencing purposes, galvanized wire fencing composed of wires not larger than twenty one-hundredths and not smaller than eight one-hundredths of one inch in diameter; and all wire commonly used for baling hay or other commodities, one-half of 1 cent per pound.

PAR. 318. Woven-wire cloth: Gauze, fabric, or screen, made of wire composed of steel, brass, copper, bronze, or any other metal or alloy, not specially provided for, with meshes not finer than thirty wires to the lineal inch in warp or filling, 25 per centum ad valorem; with meshes finer than thirty and not finer than ninety wires to the lineal inch in warp or filling, 35 per centum ad valorem; with meshes finer than ninety wires to the lineal inch in warp or filling, 45 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 319. Iron or steel anchors and parts thereof; forgings of iron or steel, or of combined iron and steel, not machined, tooled, or otherwise advanced in condition by any process or operation subsequent to the forging process, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 320. Electric storage batteries and parts thereof, storage battery plates, and storage battery plate material, wholly or partly manufactured, all the foregoing not specially provided for, 40 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 321. Antifriction balls and rollers, metal balls and rollers commonly used in ball or roller bearings, metal ball or roller bearings, and parts thereof, whether finished or unfinished, for whatever use intended, 10 cents per pound and 45 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 322. Railway fishplates or splice bars, and tie plates, made of iron or steel, one-fourth of 1 cent per pound; rail braces, and all other railway bars made of iron or steel, and railway bars made in part of steel, T rails, and punched iron or steel flat rails, one-tenth of 1 cent per pound.

PAR. 323. Axles and parts thereof, axle bars, axle blanks, and forgings for axles, of iron or steel, without reference to the stage or state of manufacture, not specially provided for, valued at not more than 6 cents per pound, six-tenths of 1 cent per pound: *Provided*, That when iron or steel axles are imported fitted in wheels, or parts of wheels, of iron or steel, they shall be dutiable at the same rate as the wheels in which they are fitted.



PAR. 324. Wheels for railway purposes, and parts thereof, of iron or steel, and steel-tired wheels for railway purposes, wholly or partly finished, and iron or steel locomotive, car, or other railway tires and parts thereof, wholly or partly manufactured, 1 cent per pound: *Provided*, That when wheels for railway purposes, or parts thereof, of iron or steel, are imported with iron or steel axles fitted in them, the wheels and axles together shall be dutiable at the same rate as is provided for the wheels when imported separately.

SCHEDULE 3.  
Metals and manu-  
factures of  
Railway wheels

*Proviso*  
Fitted on axles

PAR. 325. Jewelers' and other anvils weighing less than five pounds each, 45 per centum ad valorem; all other anvils of iron or steel, or of iron and steel combined, by whatever process made, or in whatever stage of manufacture,  $1\frac{3}{8}$  cents per pound.

Anvils.

PAR. 326. Blacksmiths' hammers, tongs, and sledges, track tools, wedges, and crowbars, of iron or steel,  $1\frac{3}{8}$  cents per pound.

Blacksmiths' ham-  
mers, etc

PAR. 327. Cast-iron pipe of every description, cast-iron andirons, plates, stove plates, sadirons, tailors' irons, hatters' irons, but not including electric irons, and castings and vessels wholly of cast iron, including all castings of iron or cast-iron plates which have been chiseled, drilled, machined, or otherwise advanced in condition by processes or operations subsequent to the casting process but not made up into articles, or parts thereof, or finished machine parts; castings of malleable iron not specially provided for; cast hollow ware, coated, glazed, or tinned, but not including enameled ware and hollow ware containing electrical elements, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Cast-iron articles.

Hollow ware

PAR. 328. Lap-welded, butt-welded, seamed, or jointed iron or steel tubes, pipes, flues, and stays, not thinner than sixty-five one-thousandths of an inch, if not less than three-eighths of an inch in diameter, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound; if less than three-eighths and not less than one-fourth of an inch in diameter,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  cents per pound; if less than one-fourth of an inch in diameter,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound: *Provided*, That no tubes, pipes, flues, or stays made of charcoal iron shall pay a less rate of duty than  $1\frac{1}{4}$  cents per pound; cylindrical and tubular tanks or vessels, for holding gas, liquids, or other material, whether full or empty; welded cylindrical furnaces, tubes and flues made from plate metal, whether corrugated, ribbed, or otherwise reinforced against collapsing pressure, and all other finished or unfinished iron or steel tubes not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem; flexible metal tubing or hose, whether covered with wire or other material, including any appliances or attachments affixed thereto, not specially provided for, and rigid iron or steel tubes or pipes prepared and lined or coated in any manner suitable for use as conduits for electrical conductors, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Tubes, pipes, etc

*Proviso*  
Charcoal iron

PAR. 329. Chain and chains of all kinds, made of iron or steel, not less than three-fourths of one inch in diameter, seven-eighths of 1 cent per pound; less than three-fourths and not less than three-eighths of one inch in diameter,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound; less than three-eighths and not less than five-sixteenths of one inch in diameter,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound; less than five-sixteenths of one inch in diameter, 4 cents per pound; sprocket and machine chains, of iron or steel, and parts thereof, 35 per centum ad valorem; anchor or stud link chain, two inches or more in diameter,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound; less than two inches in diameter, 2 cents per pound: *Provided*, That all articles manufactured wholly or in chief value of chain shall not pay a lower rate of duty than that imposed upon the chain of which it is made, or of which chain is the component material of chief value.

Chains.

*Proviso*  
Manufactures of

PAR. 330. Nuts, nut blanks, and washers, of wrought iron or steel, six-tenths of 1 cent per pound; bolts, with or without threads or nuts, and bolt blanks, of iron or steel, 1 cent per pound; spiral nut locks, and lock washers, of iron or steel, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Nuts, bolts, and  
washers

SCHEDULE 3  
Metals and manu-  
factures of  
Nails, spikes, tacks,  
etc

PAR. 331. Cut nails and cut spikes, of iron or steel, exceeding two inches in length, four-tenths of 1 cent per pound; cut tacks and brads, hobnails and cut nails, of iron or steel, not exceeding two inches in length, 15 per centum ad valorem; horseshoe nails, and other iron or steel nails, not specially provided for,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound; nails, spikes, tacks, brads, and staples, made of iron or steel wire, not less than one inch in length nor smaller than sixty-five one-thousandths of one inch in diameter, four-tenths of 1 cent per pound; less than one inch in length and smaller than sixty-five one-thousandths of one inch in diameter, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound; spikes, tacks, brads, and staples, not specially provided for, six-tenths of 1 cent per pound.

Rivets, etc.

PAR. 332. Rivets, studs, and steel points, lathed, machined, or brightened, and rivets or studs for nonskidding automobile tires, 30 per centum ad valorem; rivets of iron or steel, not specially provided for, 1 cent per pound.

Horse shoes, etc.

PAR. 333. Common horse, mule, or ox shoes, of wrought iron or steel, one-fifth of 1 cent per pound; horse, mule, or ox shoes, punched, drilled or tapped, of wrought iron or steel, for use with adjustable wrought-iron or steel skid calks, and solid drop-forged calked shoes of wrought iron or steel, 1 cent per pound.

Steel wool.

PAR. 334. Steel wool, 10 cents per pound; steel shavings, 5 cents per pound; and in addition thereto, on all of the foregoing, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Abrasives.

PAR. 335. Grit, shot, and sand of iron or steel, in any form, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound.

Corset steels, etc.

PAR. 336. Corset clasps, corset steels, and dress steels, whether plain or covered with cotton, silk, or other material, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Card clothing.

PAR. 337. Card clothing not actually and permanently fitted to and attached to carding machines or to parts thereof at the time of importation, when manufactured with round iron or untempered round steel wire, 20 per centum ad valorem; when manufactured with tempered round steel wire, or with plated wire, or other than round iron or steel wire, or with felt face, wool face, or rubber-face cloth containing wool, 45 per centum ad valorem.

Wood screws

PAR. 338. Screws, commonly called wood screws, of iron or steel, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Household hollow  
ware, etc

PAR. 339. Table, household, kitchen, and hospital utensils, and hollow or flat ware, not specially provided for; composed of iron or steel and enameled or glazed with vitreous glasses, 5 cents per pound and 30 per centum ad valorem; composed wholly or in chief value of aluminum, 11 cents per pound and 55 per centum ad valorem; composed wholly or in chief value of copper, brass, steel, or other base metal, not specially provided for, 40 per centum ad valorem; and in addition thereto, upon any of the foregoing articles containing electrical heating elements as constituent parts thereof, 10 per centum ad valorem.

Saws.

PAR. 340. Crosscut saws, mill saws, pit and drag saws, circular saws, steel band saws, finished or further advanced than tempered and polished, hand, back, and all other saws, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem; jewelers' or piercing saws, 40 cents per gross.

Printing plates

PAR. 341. Steel plates, stereotype plates, electrotypes plates, half-tone plates, photogravure plates, photo-engraved plates, and plates of other materials, engraved or otherwise prepared for printing, and plates of iron or steel engraved or fashioned for use in the production of designs, patterns, or impressions on glass in the process of manufacturing plate or other glass, 25 per centum ad valorem, lithographic plates of stone or other material engraved, drawn, or prepared,

Lithographic plates.

25 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 342. Umbrella and parasol ribs and stretchers, composed wholly or in chief value of iron, steel, or other metal, in frames or otherwise, and tubes for umbrellas, wholly or partly finished, 50 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE 3  
Metals and manu-  
factures of  
Umbrella ribs, etc.

PAR. 343. Spring-beard needles, and other needles for knitting, sewing, shoe, or embroidery machines of every description, not specially provided for, and crochet needles, \$1.15 per thousand and 40 per centum ad valorem; latch needles, \$2 per thousand and 50 per centum ad valorem; tape, knitting, and all other needles, not specially provided for, bodkins of metal, and needle cases or needle books furnished with assortments of needles or combinations of needles and other articles, 45 per centum ad valorem.

Needles, etc.

PAR. 344. Fishhooks, fishing rods and reels, artificial flies, artificial baits, snelled hooks, leaders or casts, and all other fishing tackle and parts thereof, fly books, fly boxes, fishing baskets or creels, finished or unfinished, not specially provided for, except fishing lines, fishing nets, and seines, 45 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That any prohibition of the importation of feathers in this Act shall not be construed as applying to artificial flies used for fishing, or to feathers used for the manufacture of such flies.

Fishing tackle.

*Proviso*  
Feathers for artifi-  
cial flies  
*Post*, p 915.

PAR. 345. Saddlery and harness hardware: Buckles, rings, snaps, bits, swivels, and all other articles of iron, steel, brass, composition, or other metal, not plated with gold or silver, commonly or commercially known as harness hardware, 35 per centum ad valorem; all articles of iron, steel, brass, composition, or other metal, not plated with gold or silver, commonly or commercially known as saddlery or riding bridle hardware, 50 per centum ad valorem; all the foregoing, if plated with gold or silver, 60 per centum ad valorem.

Saddlery and har-  
ness hardware

PAR. 346. Belt buckles, trouser buckles, and waistcoat buckles, shoe or slipper buckles, and parts thereof, made wholly or partly of iron, steel, or other base metal, valued at not more than 20 cents per hundred, 5 cents per hundred; valued at more than 20 and not more than 50 cents per hundred, 10 cents per hundred; valued at more than 50 cents per hundred, 15 cents per hundred; and in addition thereto, on all of the foregoing, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Metal buckles for  
garments.

PAR. 347. Hooks and eyes, wholly or in chief value of metal, whether loose, carded, or otherwise, including weight of cards, cartons, and immediate wrappings and labels, 4½ cents per pound and 25 per centum ad valorem.

Hooks and eyes.

PAR. 348. Snap fasteners and clasps, and parts thereof, by whatever name known, or of whatever material composed, not plated with gold, silver, or platinum, and not mounted on tape, 55 per centum ad valorem; mounted on tape, including sew-on fasteners, 60 per centum ad valorem.

Snap fasteners, etc.

PAR. 349. Metal trouser buttons (except steel) and nickel bar buttons, one-twelfth of 1 cent per line per gross; steel trouser buttons, one-fourth of 1 cent per line per gross; buttons of metal, not specially provided for, three-fourths of 1 cent per line per gross; and in addition thereto, on all of the foregoing, 15 per centum ad valorem; metal buttons embossed with a design, device, pattern, or lettering, 45 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That the term "line" as used in this paragraph shall mean the line button measure of one-fortieth of one inch.

Trouser buttons,  
metal

*Proviso*  
"Line" measure-  
ment

PAR. 350. Pins with solid heads, without ornamentation, including hair, safety, hat, bonnet, and shawl pins; and brass, copper, iron, steel, or other base metal pins, with heads of glass, paste, or fusible enamel; all the foregoing not plated with gold or silver, and not commonly known as jewelry, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Pins, not jewelry.

PAR. 351. Pens, metallic, not specially provided for, 12 cents per gross; with nib and barrel in one piece, 15 cents per gross.

Pens.

SCHEDULE 3.  
Metals and manu-  
factures of.  
Penholders, gold  
pens, etc

*Proviso*  
Assessed separately  
Fountain pens, etc.

*Proviso*  
Cartons and fillers in-  
cluded  
Cutlery.

*Provisos*  
Assembled but not  
finished

Marking required.

Knives, forks, steels,  
cleavers, etc., with  
handles.

Without handles.

*Proviso.*  
Marking required.

PAR. 352. Penholder tips, penholders and parts thereof, gold pens, combination penholders comprising penholders, pencil, rubber eraser, automatic stamp, or other attachments, 25 cents per gross and 20 per centum ad valorem; mechanical pencils made of base metal and not plated with gold, silver, or platinum, 45 cents per gross and 20 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That pens and penholders shall be assessed for duty separately.

PAR. 353. Fountain pens, fountain-pen holders, stylographic pens, and parts thereof, 72 cents per dozen and 40 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That the value of cartons and fillers shall be included in the dutiable value.

PAR. 354. Penknives, pocketknives, clasp knives, pruning knives, budding knives, erasers, manicure knives, and all knives by whatever name known, including such as are denominatively mentioned in this Act, which have folding or other than fixed blades or attachments, valued at not more than 40 cents per dozen, 1 cent each and 50 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than 40 and not more than 50 cents per dozen, 5 cents each and 50 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than 50 cents and not more than \$1.25 per dozen, 11 cents each and 55 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$1.25 and not more than \$3 per dozen, 18 cents each and 55 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$3 and not more than \$6 per dozen, 25 cents each and 50 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$6 per dozen, 35 cents each and 55 per centum ad valorem; blades, handles, or other parts of any of the foregoing knives or erasers shall be dutiable at not less than the rate herein imposed upon knives and erasers valued at more than 50 cents and not exceeding \$1.25 per dozen; cuticle knives, corn knives, nail files, tweezers, hand forceps, and parts thereof, finished or unfinished, by whatever name known, 60 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That any of the foregoing, if imported in the condition of assembled, but not fully finished, shall be dutiable at not less than the rate of duty herein imposed upon fully finished articles of the same material and quality, but not less in any case than 15 cents each and 55 per centum ad valorem: *Provided further*, That all the articles specified in this paragraph, when imported, shall have the name of the maker or purchaser and beneath the same the name of the country of origin die sunk conspicuously and indelibly on the shank or tang of at least one or, if practicable, each and every blade thereof.

PAR. 355. Table, butchers', carving, cooks', hunting, kitchen, bread, cake, pie, slicing, cigar, butter, vegetable, fruit, cheese, canning, fish, carpenters' bench, curriers', drawing, farriers', fleshing, hay, sugar-beet, beet-topping, tanners', plumbers', painters', palette, artists', shoe, and similar knives, forks, and steels, and cleavers, all the foregoing, finished or unfinished, not specially provided for, with handles of mother-of-pearl, shell, ivory, deer, or other animal horn, silver, or other metal than aluminum, nickel silver, iron or steel, 16 cents each; with handles of hard rubber, solid bone, celluloid, or any pyroxylin, casein, or similar material, 8 cents each; with handles of any other material, if less than four inches in length, exclusive of handle, 2 cents each; if four inches in length or over, exclusive of handle, 8 cents each; and in addition thereto, on all of the foregoing, 45 per centum ad valorem; any of the foregoing without handles, with blades less than six inches in length, 2 cents each and 45 per centum ad valorem; with blades six inches or more in length, 8 cents each and 45 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all articles specified in this paragraph, when imported, shall have the name of the maker or purchaser and beneath the same the name of the country of origin die sunk legibly and indelibly upon the blade in a place that shall not be covered.

PAR. 356. Planing-machine knives, tannery and leather knives, tobacco knives, paper and pulp mill knives, roll bars, bed plates, and all other stock-treating parts for pulp and paper machinery, shear blades, circular cloth cutters, circular cork cutters, circular cigarette cutters, meat-slicing cutters, and all other cutting knives and blades used in power or hand machines, 20 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE 3.  
Metals and manu-  
factures of  
Machine knives, etc.

PAR. 357. Nail, barbers', and animal clippers, pruning and sheep shears, and all scissors and other shears, and blades for the same, finished or unfinished, valued at not more than 50 cents per dozen, 3½ cents each and 45 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than 50 cents and not more than \$1.75 per dozen, 15 cents each and 45 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$1.75 per dozen, 20 cents each and 45 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all articles specified in this paragraph, when imported, shall have die sunk conspicuously and indelibly, the name of the maker or purchaser and beneath the same the name of the country of origin, to be placed on the outside of the blade, between the screw or rivet and the handle of scissors and shears (except pruning and sheep shears), and on the blade or handle of pruning and sheep shears and clippers.

Scissors and shears.

*Proviso*  
Marking required

PAR. 358. Safety razors, and safety-razor handles and frames, 10 cents each and 30 per centum ad valorem; razors and parts thereof, finished or unfinished, valued at less than 75 cents per dozen, 18 cents each; valued at 75 cents and less than \$1.50 per dozen, 25 cents each; valued at \$1.50 and less than \$3 per dozen, 30 cents each; valued at \$3 and less than \$4 per dozen, 35 cents each; valued at \$4 or more per dozen, 45 cents each; and in addition thereto, on all the foregoing, 45 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That finished or unfinished blades for safety razors shall pay a duty of 1 cent each and 30 per centum ad valorem: *Provided further*, That all articles specified in this paragraph, when imported, shall have the name of the maker or purchaser and beneath the same the name of the country of origin die sunk conspicuously and indelibly on the blade or shank or tang of each and every blade and on safety razors and parts thereof.

Razors

*Provisos*  
Safety razor blades.  
Marking required

PAR. 359. Surgical instruments, and parts thereof, composed wholly or in part of iron, steel, copper, brass, nickel, aluminum, or other metal, finished or unfinished, 45 per centum ad valorem; dental instruments, and parts thereof, composed wholly or in part of iron, steel, copper, brass, nickel, aluminum, or other metal, finished or unfinished, 35 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all articles specified in this paragraph, when imported, shall have the name of the maker or purchaser and beneath the same the name of the country of origin die sunk conspicuously and indelibly on the outside, or if a jointed instrument on the outside when closed.

Surgical, dental, etc.,  
instruments

*Proviso*  
Marking required

PAR. 360. Philosophical, scientific, and laboratory instruments, apparatus, utensils, appliances (including drawing, surveying, and mathematical instruments), and parts thereof, composed wholly or in chief value of metal, and not plated with gold, silver, or platinum, finished or unfinished, not specially provided for, 40 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all articles specified in this paragraph, when imported, shall have the name of the maker or purchaser and beneath the same the name of the country of origin die sunk conspicuously and indelibly on the outside, or if a jointed instrument on the outside when closed.

Scientific apparatus,  
etc

*Proviso*.  
Marking required

PAR. 361. Pliers, pincers, and nippers of all kinds, finished or unfinished, 60 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all articles specified in this paragraph, when imported, shall have the name of the maker or purchaser and beneath the same the name of the country of origin die sunk conspicuously and indelibly on the outside of the joint.

Pliers, pincers, etc

*Proviso*.  
Marking required.

SCHEDULE 3  
Metals and manufac-  
tures of  
Files, etc

PAR. 362. Files, file blanks, rasps, and floats, of whatever cut or kind, two and one-half inches in length and under, 25 cents per dozen; over two and one-half and not over four and one-half inches in length, 47½ cents per dozen; over four and one-half and under seven inches in length, 62½ cents per dozen; seven inches in length and over, 77½ cents per dozen.

Swords and side  
arms

PAR. 363. Sword blades, and swords and side arms, irrespective of quality or use, wholly or in part of metal, 50 per centum ad valorem.

Muzzle-loading mus-  
kets, etc

PAR. 364. Muzzle-loading muskets, shotguns, rifles, and parts thereof, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Breech-loading fowl-  
ing pieces

PAR. 365. Double or single barreled breech-loading and repeating shotguns, rifles, and combination shotguns and rifles, valued at not more than \$5 each, \$1.50 each; valued at more than \$5 and not more than \$10 each, \$4 each; valued at more than \$10 and not more than \$25 each, \$6 each; valued at more than \$25 each, \$10 each; and in addition thereto, on all of the foregoing, 45 per centum ad valorem; barrels for breech-loading and repeating shotguns and rifles, further advanced in manufacture than rough bored only, \$4 each; stocks for breech-loading shotguns and rifles, wholly or partly manufactured, \$5 each; and in addition thereto, on all of the foregoing, 50 per centum ad valorem; on all parts of such guns or rifles, and fittings for such stocks or barrels, finished or unfinished, 55 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all breech-loading shotguns and rifles imported without a lock or locks or other fittings shall be subject to a duty of \$10 each and 55 per centum ad valorem.

*Proviso*  
Without fittings

Pistols

PAR. 366. Pistols: Automatic, magazine, or revolving, and parts thereof and fittings therefor, valued at not more than \$4 each, \$1 25 each; valued at more than \$4 and not more than \$8 each, \$2.50 each; valued at more than \$8 each, \$3.50 each; and in addition thereto, on all of the foregoing, 55 per centum ad valorem.

Watch movements

PAR. 367. Watch movements, whether imported in cases or otherwise, assembled or knocked down, if having less than seven jewels, 75 cents each; having seven and not more than eleven jewels, \$1.25 each; having more than eleven and not more than fifteen jewels, \$2 each; having more than fifteen and not more than seventeen jewels, unadjusted, \$2.75 each; having seventeen jewels and adjusted to temperature, \$3.50 each; having seventeen jewels and adjusted to three positions, \$4.75 each; having seventeen jewels and adjusted to five positions, \$6.50 each; having more than seventeen jewels, adjusted or unadjusted, \$10.75 each; watchcases and parts of watches, chronometers, box or ship, and parts thereof, 45 per centum ad valorem; all jewels for use in the manufacture of watches, clocks, meters, or compasses, 10 per centum ad valorem; enameled dials for watches or other instruments, 3 cents per dial and 45 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all watch and clock dials, whether attached to movements or not, when imported shall have indelibly painted or printed thereon the name of the country of origin, and that all watch movements and plates, assembled or knocked down, and cases shall have the name of the manufacturer or purchaser and the country of manufacture cut, engraved, or die sunk conspicuously and indelibly on the plate of the movement and the inside of the case, respectively, and the movement and plates shall also have marked thereon by one of the methods indicated the number of jewels and adjustments, said numbers to be expressed both in words and in Arabic numerals, and if the movement is not adjusted, the word "unadjusted" shall be marked thereon by one of the methods indicated, and none of the aforesaid articles shall be delivered to the importer unless marked in exact conformity to this direction: *Provided further*, That only the number of the jewels which serve a mechanical purpose as frictional bearings shall be marked as herein provided.

Jewels

*Provisos*  
Dials to be marked

Movements, to show  
jewels, adjustments,  
etc.

Bearing jewels only

PAR. 368. Clocks and clock movements, including lever clock movements, and clockwork mechanisms, cased or uncased, whether imported complete or in parts, and any device or mechanism having an essential operating feature intended for measuring time, distance, or fares, or the flowage of water, gas, electricity, or similar uses, or for regulating or controlling the speed of arbors, drums, disks, or similar uses, or for recording, indicating, or performing any operation or function at a predetermined time or times, any of the foregoing whether wholly or partly complete or knocked down (in which condition they shall be appraised at the valuation of the complete article); cases and casings for clockwork mechanisms imported separately; all the foregoing, 45 per centum ad valorem; and in addition thereto, upon any of the foregoing articles or parts thereof, having jewels, but not more than two jewels, in the escapement, \$1 each; having more than two but not more than four jewels, \$2 each; having more than four jewels, \$4 each; if without jewels in the escapement and valued at not over \$1.10 each, 35 cents each; valued at more than \$1.10 and not more than \$2.25 each, 70 cents each; valued at more than \$2.25 but not more than \$5 each, \$1 each; valued at more than \$5 but not more than \$10 each, \$2 each; valued at more than \$10 each, \$3 each; all parts and materials for use in any of the foregoing if imported separately, and not specially provided for, 50 per centum ad valorem. *Provided*, That all dials, whether attached to movements or not, when imported, shall have indelibly painted, printed, or stamped thereon the name of the country of origin, and the front or back plate of the movement frame of any of the foregoing when imported shall have the name of the maker or purchaser, the name of the country where manufactured, and the number of jewels, if any, indelibly stamped on the most visible part of same; but if such markings are in whole or in part sufficiently similar to the trade name or trade-mark of an established American manufacturer as to be liable to deceive the user in the United States, entry thereof shall be denied if such trade name or trade-mark has been placed on file with the collector of customs.

SCHEDULE 3  
Metals and manu-  
factures of  
Clocks, clockwork  
mechanisms, etc

Additional for  
jewels.

Values.

*Proviso*  
Marking required on  
dials  
On movements

Similar to registered  
American trade-mark,  
etc, denied entry

PAR. 369. Automobiles, automobile bodies, automobile chassis, motor cycles, and parts of the foregoing, not including tires, all of the foregoing whether finished or unfinished, 25 per centum ad valorem. *Provided*, That if any country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government imposes a duty on any article specified in this paragraph, when imported from the United States, in excess of the duty herein provided, there shall be imposed upon such article, when imported either directly or indirectly from such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government, a duty equal to that imposed by such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government on such article imported from the United States, but in no case shall such duty exceed 50 per centum ad valorem.

Motor vehicles, and  
parts

*Proviso*.  
Countervailing duty,  
if from country impos-  
ing higher duty on  
American product

PAR. 370. Airplanes, hydroplanes, motor boats, and parts of the foregoing, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Airplanes, motor  
boats, etc

PAR. 371. Bicycles, and parts thereof, not including tires, 30 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That if any country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government imposes a duty on any article specified in this paragraph, when imported from the United States, in excess of the duty herein provided, there shall be imposed upon such article, when imported either directly or indirectly from such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government, a duty equal to that imposed by such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government on such article imported from the United States, but in no case shall such duty exceed 50 per centum ad valorem.

Bicycles  
*Proviso*  
Countervailing duty,  
if from country impos-  
ing higher duty on  
American product

**SCHEDULE 2.**  
Metals and manu-  
factures of  
Steam engines, ma-  
chines, machinery, etc

PAR. 372. Steam engines and steam locomotives, 15 per centum ad valorem; sewing machines, and parts thereof, not specially provided for, valued at not more than \$75 each, 15 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$75 each, 30 per centum ad valorem; cash registers, and parts thereof, 25 per centum ad valorem; printing presses, not specially provided for, lawn mowers, and machine tools and parts of machine tools, 30 per centum ad valorem; embroidery machines, including shuttles for sewing and embroidery machines, lace-making machines, machines for making lace curtains, nets and nettings, 30 per centum ad valorem; knitting, braiding, lace braiding, and insulating machines, and all other similar textile machinery or parts thereof, finished or unfinished, not specially provided for, 40 per centum ad valorem; all other textile machinery or parts thereof, finished or unfinished, not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem; cream separators valued at more than \$50 each, and other centrifugal machines for the separation of liquids or liquids and solids, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem, combined adding and typewriting machines, 30 per centum ad valorem; all other machines or parts thereof, finished or unfinished, not specially provided for, 30 per centum ad valorem. *Provided*, That machine tools as used in this paragraph shall be held to mean any machine operating other than by hand power which employs a tool for work on metal.

*Proviso.*  
Machine tools de-  
fined.

Shovels, scythes, etc.

PAR. 373. Shovels, spades, scoops, scythes, sickles, grass hooks, corn knives, and drainage tools, and parts thereof, composed wholly or in chief value of iron, steel, lead, copper, brass, nickel, aluminum, or other metal, whether partly or wholly manufactured, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Aluminum.  
Metallic

PAR. 374. Aluminum, aluminum scrap, and alloys of any kind in which aluminum is the component material of chief value, in crude form, 5 cents per pound; in coils, plates, sheets, bars, rods, circles, disks, blanks, strips, rectangles, and squares, 9 cents per pound.

Magnesium.  
Metallic

PAR. 375. Metallic magnesium and metallic magnesium scrap, 40 cents per pound; magnesium alloys, powder, sheets, ribbons, tubing, wire, and all other articles, wares, or manufactures of magnesium, not specially provided for, 40 cents per pound on the metallic magnesium content and 20 per centum ad valorem.

Antimony.

PAR. 376. Antimony, as regulus or metal, 2 cents per pound; needle or liquated antimony, one-fourth of 1 cent per pound.

Bismuth

PAR. 377. Bismuth, 7½ per centum ad valorem.

Cadmium.

PAR. 378. Cadmium, 15 cents per pound.

Metallic arsenic

PAR. 379. Metallic arsenic, 6 cents per pound.

German silver.

PAR. 380. German silver, or nickel silver, unmanufactured, 20 per centum ad valorem; nickel silver sheets, strips, rods, and wire, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Copper.

PAR. 381. Copper in rolls, rods, or sheets, 2½ cents per pound; copper engravers' plates, not ground, and seamless copper tubes and tubing, 7 cents per pound; copper engravers' plates, ground, and brazed copper tubes, 11 cents per pound; brass rods, sheet brass, brass plates, bars, and strips, Muntz or yellow metal sheets, sheathing, bolts, piston rods, and shafting, 4 cents per pound; seamless brass tubes and tubing, 8 cents per pound; brazed brass tubes, brass angles and channels, 12 cents per pound; bronze rods and sheets, 4 cents per pound; bronze tubes, 8 cents per pound.

Brass.

Bronze.

Aluminum foil,  
bronze powder, leaf,  
metallics, etc

PAR. 382. Aluminum or tin foil less than six one-thousandths of an inch in thickness, 35 per centum ad valorem; bronze powder, 14 cents per pound; aluminum powder, powdered foil, powdered tin, brocades, flitters, and metallics, manufactured in whole or in part, 12 cents per pound; bronze, or Dutch metal, or aluminum, in leaf,



6 cents per one hundred leaves. The foregoing rate applies to leaf not exceeding in size the equivalent of five and one-half by five and one-half inches, additional duties in the same proportion shall be assessed on leaf exceeding in size said equivalent.

SCHEDULE 3.  
Metals and manufac-  
tures of.

PAR. 383. Gold leaf, 55 cents per one hundred leaves. The foregoing rate applies to leaf not exceeding in size the equivalent of three and three-eighths by three and three-eighths inches; additional duties in the same proportion shall be assessed on leaf exceeding in size said equivalent.

Gold leaf.

PAR. 384. Silver leaf, 5 cents per one hundred leaves.

Silver leaf.

PAR. 385. Tinsel wire, made wholly or in chief value of gold, silver, or other metal, 6 cents per pound and 10 per centum ad valorem; lame or lahn, made wholly or in chief value of gold, silver, or other metal, 6 cents per pound and 20 per centum ad valorem; bullions and metal threads made wholly or in chief value of tinsel wire, lame or lahn, 6 cents per pound and 35 per centum ad valorem; beltings, toys, and other articles made wholly or in chief value of tinsel wire, metal thread, lame or lahn, or of tinsel wire, lame or lahn and india rubber, bullions, or metal threads, not specially provided for, 45 per centum ad valorem; woven fabrics, ribbons, fringes, and tassels, made wholly or in chief value of any of the foregoing, 55 per centum ad valorem.

Tinsel wire, lame or lahn.

Manufactures of tin-  
sel wire, etc.

PAR. 386. Quicksilver, 25 cents per pound: *Provided*, That the flasks, bottles, or other vessels in which quicksilver is imported shall be subject to the same rate of duty as they would be subjected to if imported empty.

Quicksilver.  
*Provided*.  
Flasks containing.

PAR. 387. Azides, fulminates, fulminating powder, and other like articles not specially provided for, 12½ cents per pound.

Fulminates.

PAR. 388. Dynamite and other high explosives, put up in sticks, cartridges, or other forms, suitable for blasting, 1½ cents per pound.

Dynamite.

PAR. 389. New types, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Type.

PAR. 390. Nickel oxide, 1 cent per pound; nickel, and nickel alloy of any kind in which nickel is the component material of chief value, in pigs or ingots, shot, cubes, grains, cathodes, or similar forms, 3 cents per pound; in bars, rods, plates, sheets, strips, strands, castings, wire, tubes, tubing, anodes, or electrodes, 25 per centum ad valorem; and in addition thereto, on all of the foregoing, if cold rolled, cold drawn, or cold worked, 10 per centum ad valorem.

Nickel.

PAR. 391. Bottle caps of metal, collapsible tubes, and sprinkler tops, if not decorated, colored, waxed, lacquered, enameled, lithographed, electroplated, or embossed in color, 30 per centum ad valorem; if decorated, colored, waxed, lacquered, enameled, lithographed, electroplated, or embossed in color, 45 per centum ad valorem.

Metal bottle caps,  
etc.

PAR. 392. Lead-bearing ores and mattes of all kinds, 1½ cents per pound on the lead contained therein: *Provided*, That such duty shall not be applied to the lead contained in copper mattes unless actually recovered: *Provided further*, That on all importations of lead-bearing ores and mattes of all kinds the duties shall be estimated at the port of entry and a bond given in double the amount of such estimated duties for the transportation of the ores or mattes by common carriers bonded for the transportation of appraised or unappraised merchandise to properly equipped sampling or smelting establishments, whether designated as bonded warehouses or otherwise. On the arrival of the ores or mattes at such establishments they shall be sampled according to commercial methods under the supervision of Government officers, who shall be stationed at such establishments, and who shall submit the samples thus obtained to a Government assayer, designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall make a proper assay of the sample and report the result to

Lead bearing ores.

*Provided*  
In copper mattes.

Delivery in bond to  
smelter, etc.

Sampling at smelter.

SCHEDULE 3.  
Metals and manufac-  
tures of  
Liquidation of  
entries

Lead, metal.

the proper customs officers, and the import entries shall be liquidated thereon. And the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to make all necessary regulations to enforce the provisions of this paragraph.

PAR. 393. Lead bullion or base bullion, lead in pigs and bars, lead dross, reclaimed lead, scrap lead, antimonial lead, antimonial scrap lead, type metal, Babbitt metal, solder, all alloys or combinations of lead not specially provided for, 2½ cents per pound on the lead contained therein; lead in sheets, pipe, shot, glazier's lead, and lead wire, 2¾ cents per pound.

Zinc bearing ores

PAR. 394. Zinc-bearing ore of all kinds, containing less than 10 per centum of zinc, shall be admitted free of duty; containing 10 per centum or more of zinc and less than 20 per centum, one-half of 1 cent per pound on the zinc contained therein; containing 20 per centum or more of zinc and less than 25 per centum, 1 cent per pound on the zinc contained therein; containing 25 per centum of zinc, or more, 1½ cents per pound on the zinc contained therein: *Provided*,

*Proviso.*  
Delivery in bond to  
smelter

That on all importations of zinc-bearing ores the duties shall be estimated at the port of entry, and a bond given in double the amount of such estimated duties for the transportation of the ores by common carriers bonded for the transportation of appraised or unappraised merchandise to properly equipped sampling or smelting establishments, whether designated as bonded warehouses or otherwise. On the arrival of the ores at such establishments they shall be sampled according to commercial methods under the supervision of Government officers, who shall be stationed at such establishments, and who shall submit the samples thus obtained to a Government assayer, designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall make a proper assay of the sample and report the result to the proper customs officers, and the import entries shall be liquidated thereon. And the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to make all necessary regulations to enforce the provisions of this paragraph.

Sampling to smelter

Liquidation of entry

Zinc, metal.

PAR. 395. Zinc in blocks, pigs, or slabs, and zinc dust, 1¾ cents per pound; in sheets, 2 cents per pound; in sheets coated or plated with nickel or other metal (except gold, silver, or platinum), or solutions, 2½ cents per pound; old and worn-out, fit only to be remanufactured, 1½ cents per pound.

Metal print rollers  
and blocks

PAR. 396. Print rollers and print blocks used in printing, stamping, or cutting designs for wall or crêpe paper, linoleum, oilcloth, or other material, not specially provided for, composed wholly or in chief value of iron, steel, copper, brass, or any other metal, 60 per centum ad valorem.

Steel rolls.

PAR. 397. Cylindrical steel rolls ground and polished, valued at 25 cents per pound or over, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Metal cutting tools.

PAR. 398. Twist drills, reamers, milling cutters, taps, dies, and metal-cutting tools of all descriptions, not specially provided for, containing more than six-tenths of 1 per centum of tungsten or molybdenum, 60 per centum ad valorem.

Articles not specially  
provided for  
Precious metals

PAR. 399. Articles or wares not specially provided for, if composed wholly or in chief value of platinum, gold, or silver, and articles or wares plated with platinum, gold, or silver, or colored with gold lacquer, whether partly or wholly manufactured, 60 per centum ad valorem; if composed wholly or in chief value of iron, steel, lead, copper, brass, nickel, pewter, zinc, aluminum, or other metal, but not plated with platinum, gold, or silver, or colored with gold lacquer, whether partly or wholly manufactured, 40 per centum ad valorem.

Base metals.

No rust allowance on  
iron or steel

PAR. 400. No allowance or reduction of duties for partial loss or damage in consequence of rust or of discoloration shall be made upon any description of iron or steel, or upon any article wholly or partly manufactured of iron or steel, or upon any manufacture of iron or steel.

## SCHEDULE 4.—WOOD AND MANUFACTURES OF.

SCHEDULE 4.  
Wood and manufac-  
tures of  
Logs of fir, spruce,  
etc  
*Proviso*  
Exempt from coun-  
try imposing no export  
restriction, etc

PAR. 401. Logs of fir, spruce, cedar, or Western hemlock, \$1 per thousand feet board measure: *Provided*, That any such class of logs cut from any particular class of lands shall be exempt from such duty if imported from any country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government which has, at no time during the twelve months immediately preceding their importation into the United States, maintained any embargo, prohibition, or other restriction (whether by law, order, regulation, contractual relation or otherwise, directly or indirectly) upon the exportation of such class of logs from such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government, if cut from such class of lands.

PAR. 402. Brier root or brier wood, ivy or laurel root, and similar wood unmanufactured, or not further advanced than cut into blocks suitable for the articles into which they are intended to be converted, 10 per centum ad valorem.

Brier root, etc.,  
blocks.

PAR. 403. Cedar commercially known as Spanish cedar, lignum-vitæ, lancewood, ebony, box, granadilla, mahogany, rosewood, satinwood, Japanese white oak, and Japanese maple, in the log, 10 per centum ad valorem; in the form of sawed boards, planks, deals, and all other forms not further manufactured than sawed, 15 per centum ad valorem; veneers of wood and wood unmanufactured, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Cabinet woods

PAR. 404. Hubs for wheels, posts, heading bolts, stave bolts, last blocks, wagon blocks, oar blocks, heading blocks, and all like blocks or sticks, rough-hewn, or rough shaped, sawed or bored, 10 per centum ad valorem.

Hubs, posts, blocks,  
etc

PAR. 405. Casks, barrels, and hogsheads (empty), sugar-box shooks, and packing boxes (empty), and packing-box shooks, of wood, not specially provided for, 15 per centum ad valorem.

Casks, barrels, etc.

PAR. 406. Boxes, barrels, and other articles containing oranges, lemons, limes, grapefruit, shaddocks or pomelos, 25 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That the thin wood, so called, comprising the sides, tops, and bottoms of fruit boxes of the growth or manufacture of the United States, exported as fruit box shooks, may be reimported in completed form, filled with fruit, by the payment of duty at one-half the rate imposed on similar boxes of entirely foreign growth and manufacture; but proof of the identity of such shooks shall be made under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Boxes, etc., with cit-  
rus fruits

*Proviso*  
Made of domestic  
shooks

Proof of identity

PAR. 407. Reeds wrought or manufactured from rattan or reeds, whether round, flat, split, oval, or in whatever form, cane wrought or manufactured from rattan, cane webbing, and split or partially manufactured rattan, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem. Furniture made with frames wholly or in part of wood, rattan, reed, bamboo, osier or willow, or malacca, and covered wholly or in part with rattan, reed, grass, osier or willow, or fiber of any kind, 60 per centum ad valorem; split bamboo, 1½ cents per pound; osier or willow, including chip of and split willow, prepared for basket makers' use, 35 per centum ad valorem: all articles not specially provided for, wholly or partly manufactured of rattan, bamboo, osier or willow, 45 per centum ad valorem.

Reeds, rattan, etc.

Furniture of.

PAR. 408. Toothpicks of wood or other vegetable substance, 25 per centum ad valorem; butchers' and packers' skewers of wood, 25 cents per thousand.

Toothpicks and  
skewers

PAR. 409. Porch and window blinds, baskets, chair seats, curtains, shades, or screens, any of the foregoing wholly or in chief value of bamboo, wood, straw, papier-maché, palm leaf, or compositions of wood, not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem; if stained, dyed, painted, printed, polished, grained, or creosoted, 45 per centum ad valorem.

Porch blinds, screens,  
etc

SCHEDULE 4.  
Wood and manufac-  
tures of  
Clothes pins, house  
furniture, etc.

PAR. 410. Spring clothespins, 15 cents per gross; house or cabinet furniture wholly or in chief value of wood, wholly or partly finished, wood flour, and manufactures of wood or bark, or of which wood or bark is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for, 33½ per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE 5.  
Sugar, molasses, and  
manufactures of.

SCHEDULE 5.—SUGAR, MOLASSES, AND MANUFACTURES OF.

Sugars, etc.

PAR. 501. Sugars, tank bottoms, sirups of cane juice, melada, concentrated melada, concrete and concentrated molasses, testing by the polariscope not above seventy-five sugar degrees, and all mixtures containing sugar and water, testing by the polariscope above fifty sugar degrees and not above seventy-five sugar degrees,  $1\frac{24}{100}$  cents per pound, and for each additional sugar degree shown by the polariscopic test, forty-six one-thousandths of 1 cent per pound additional, and fractions of a degree in proportion.

Molasses, sugar sir-  
ups, etc.

PAR. 502. Molasses and sugar sirups, not specially provided for, testing not above 48 per centum total sugars, twenty-five one-hundredths of 1 cent per gallon; testing above 48 per centum total sugars, two hundred and seventy-five one-thousandths of 1 cent additional for each per centum of total sugars and fractions of a per centum in proportion; molasses testing not above 52 per centum total sugars not imported to be commercially used for the extraction of sugar, or for human consumption, one-sixth of 1 cent per gallon; testing above 52 and not above 56 per centum total sugars not imported to be commercially used for the extraction of sugar, or for human consumption, one-sixth of 1 cent additional for each per centum of total sugars and fractions of a per centum in proportion.

Low grade molasses.

*Foot, p 1816.*

Maple sugar, etc

Sugar cane.

Saccharides.

PAR. 503. Maple sugar and maple sirup, 4 cents per pound; dextrose testing not above 99.7 per centum and dextrose sirup,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound. Sugar cane in its natural state, \$1 per ton of two thousand pounds; sugar contained in dried sugar cane, or in sugar cane in any other than its natural state, 75 per centum of the rate of duty applicable to manufactured sugar of like polariscopic test.

PAR. 504. Adonite, arabinose, dulcitol, galactose, inositol, inulin, levulose, mannitol, d-talose, d-tagatose, ribose, melibiose, dextrose testing above 99.7 per centum, mannose, melezitose, raffinose, rhamnose, salicin, sorbitol, xylose, and other saccharides, 50 per centum ad valorem.

Candy and confec-  
tionery

PAR. 505. Sugar candy and all confectionery not specially provided for, and sugar after being refined, when tinctured, colored, or in any way adulterated, 40 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE 6.  
Tobacco and manu-  
factures of

SCHEDULE 6.—TOBACCO AND MANUFACTURES OF.

Wrapper, filler and  
cut

PAR. 601. Wrapper tobacco, and filler tobacco when mixed or packed with more than 35 per centum of wrapper tobacco, and all leaf tobacco the product of two or more countries or dependencies when mixed or packed together, if unstemmed, \$2.10 per pound; if stemmed, \$2.75 per pound; filler tobacco not specially provided for, if unstemmed, 35 cents per pound; if stemmed, 50 cents per pound.

Definition of terms

Invoice requirements.

PAR. 602. The term "wrapper tobacco" as used in this title means that quality of leaf tobacco which has the requisite color, texture, and burn, and is of sufficient size for cigar wrappers, and the term "filler tobacco" means all other leaf tobacco. Collectors of customs shall permit entry to be made, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, of any leaf tobacco when the invoices of the same shall specify in detail the character of such tobacco, whether wrapper or filler, its origin and quality. In the

examination for classification of any imported leaf tobacco, at least one bale, box, or package in every ten, and at least one in every invoice, shall be examined by the appraiser or person authorized by law to make such examination, and at least ten hands shall be examined in each examined bale, box, or package.

SCHEDULE 6  
Tobacco and manu-  
factures of  
Examination for clas-  
sification

PAR. 603. All other tobacco, manufactured or unmanufactured, not specially provided for, 55 cents per pound; scrap tobacco, 35 cents per pound.

Not specially pro-  
vided for  
Scrap.

PAR. 604. Snuff and snuff flour, manufactured of tobacco, ground dry, or damp, and pickled, scented, or otherwise, of all descriptions, and tobacco stems, cut, ground, or pulverized, 55 cents per pound.

Snuff.

PAR. 605. Cigars, cigarettes, cheroots of all kinds, \$4.50 per pound and 25 per centum ad valorem, and paper cigars and cigarettes, including wrappers, shall be subject to the same duties as are herein imposed upon cigars

Cigars, cigarettes,  
cheroots  
Post, p 939.

#### SCHEDULE 7.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS AND PROVISIONS.

SCHEDULE 7  
Agricultural prod-  
ucts and provisions.

PAR. 701. Cattle, weighing less than one thousand and fifty pounds each, 1½ cents per pound; weighing one thousand and fifty pounds each or more, 2 cents per pound, fresh beef and veal, 3 cents per pound; tallow, one-half of 1 cent per pound; oleo oil and oleo stearin, 1 cent per pound.

Cattle.

PAR. 702. Sheep and goats, \$2 per head; fresh mutton and goat meat, 2½ cents per pound; fresh lamb, 4 cents per pound.

Sheep and goats

PAR. 703. Swine, one-half of 1 cent per pound; fresh pork, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound; bacon, hams, and shoulders, and other pork, prepared or preserved, 2 cents per pound; lard, 1 cent per pound; lard compounds and lard substitutes, 4 cents per pound

Swine.

PAR. 704. Reindeer meat, venison and other game (except birds) not specially provided for, 4 cents per pound.

Game.

PAR. 705. Extract of meat, including fluid, 15 cents per pound.

Meat extracts

PAR. 706. Meats, fresh, prepared, or preserved, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That no meats of any kind shall be imported into the United States unless the same is healthful, wholesome, and fit for human food and contains no dye, chemical, preservative, or ingredient which renders the same unhealthful, unwholesome, or unfit for human food, and unless the same also complies with the rules and regulations made by the Secretary of Agriculture, and that, after entry into the United States in compliance with said rules and regulations, said meats shall be deemed and treated as domestic meats within the meaning of and shall be subject to the provisions of the Act of June 30, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 674), commonly called the "Meat Inspection Amendment," and the Act of June 30, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 768), commonly called the "Food and Drugs Act," and that the Secretary of Agriculture be and hereby is authorized to make rules and regulations to carry out the purposes of this provision, and that in such rules and regulations the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe the terms and conditions for the destruction of all such meats offered for entry and refused admission into the United States unless the same be exported by the consignee within the time fixed therefor in such rules and regulations.

Fresh meats, pre-  
pared, etc  
*Proviso*  
Inspection, etc

Pure food require-  
ments

Vol 34, pp. 674, 768,  
1260.

Destruction, etc., of  
inadmissible meats

PAR. 707. Milk, fresh, 2½ cents per gallon; sour milk and butter-milk, 1 cent per gallon; cream, 20 cents per gallon: *Provided*, That fresh or sour milk containing more than 7 per centum of butter fat shall be dutiable as cream, and cream containing more than 45 per centum of butter fat shall be dutiable as butter.

Milk and cream  
*Proviso*  
Grading as cream or  
butter

PAR. 708. Milk, condensed or evaporated: In hermetically sealed containers, unsweetened, 1 cent per pound, sweetened, 1½ cents per

Condensed milk, etc.

<p>SCHEDULE 7 Agricultural prod- ucts and provisions</p>	<p>pound; all other, 1½ cents per pound; whole milk powder, 3 cents per pound; cream powder, 7 cents per pound; and skimmed milk powder, 1½ cents per pound; malted milk, and compounds or mixtures of or substitutes for milk or cream, 20 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Butter, and substi- tutes.</p>	<p>PAR. 709. Butter, 8 cents per pound; oleomargarine and other butter substitutes, 8 cents per pound.</p>
<p>Cheese, and substi- tutes.</p>	<p>PAR. 710. Cheese and substitutes therefor, 5 cents per pound, but not less than 25 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Poultry, etc. Live.</p>	<p>PAR. 711. Birds, live: Poultry, 3 cents per pound; all other, valued at \$5 or less each, 50 cents each; valued at more than \$5 each, 20 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Dead.</p>	<p>PAR. 712. Birds, dead, dressed or undressed: Poultry, 6 cents per pound; all other, 8 cents per pound; all the foregoing, prepared or preserved in any manner and not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Eggs.</p>	<p>PAR. 713. Eggs of poultry, in the shell, 8 cents per dozen; whole eggs, egg yolk, and egg albumen, frozen or otherwise prepared or preserved, and not specially provided for, 6 cents per pound; dried whole eggs, dried egg yolk, and dried egg albumen, 18 cents per pound.</p>
<p>Horses and mules.</p>	<p>PAR. 714. Horses and mules, valued at not more than \$150 per head, \$30 per head; valued at more than \$150 per head, 20 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Live animals.</p>	<p>PAR. 715. Live animals, vertebrate and invertebrate, not specially provided for, 15 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Honey</p>	<p>PAR. 716. Honey, 3 cents per pound.</p>
<p>Fish Fresh</p>	<p>PAR. 717. Fish, fresh, frozen, or packed in ice: Halibut, salmon, mackerel, and swordfish, 2 cents per pound; other fish, not specially provided for, 1 cent per pound.</p>
<p>Prepared, preserved, etc.</p>	<p>PAR. 718. Salmon, pickled, salted, smoked, kippered, or otherwise prepared or preserved, 25 per centum ad valorem; finnan haddie, 25 per centum ad valorem; dried fish, salted or unsalted, 1½ cents per pound; smoked herring, skinned or boned, 2½ cents per pound; all other fish, skinned or boned, in bulk, or in immediate containers weighing with their contents more than fifteen pounds each, 2½ cents per pound net weight.</p>
<p>Herring and mack- erel.</p>	<p>PAR. 719. Herring and mackerel, pickled or salted, whether or not boned, when in bulk, or in immediate containers weighing with their contents more than fifteen pounds each, 1 cent per pound net weight.</p>
<p>Packed in oil, etc.</p>	<p>PAR. 720. Fish (except shellfish), by whatever name known, packed in oil or in oil and other substances, 30 per centum ad valorem; all fish (except shellfish), pickled, salted, smoked, kippered, or otherwise prepared or preserved (except in oil or in oil and other substances), in immediate containers weighing with their contents not more than fifteen pounds each, 25 per centum ad valorem; in bulk or in immediate containers weighing with their contents more than fifteen pounds each, 1½ cents per pound net weight.</p>
<p>Crab meat, fish roe, etc.</p>	<p>PAR. 721. Crab meat, packed in ice or frozen, or prepared or preserved in any manner, 15 per centum ad valorem; fish paste and fish sauce, 30 per centum ad valorem; caviar and other fish roe for food purposes, packed in ice or frozen, prepared or preserved, by the addition of salt in any amount, or by other means, 30 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Barley.</p>	<p>PAR. 722. Barley, hulled or unhulled, 20 cents per bushel of forty-eight pounds; barley malt, 40 cents per one hundred pounds; pearl barley, patent barley and barley flour, 2 cents per pound.</p>
<p>Buckwheat.</p>	<p>PAR. 723. Buckwheat, hulled or unhulled, 10 cents per one hundred pounds; buckwheat flour and grits or groats, one-half of 1 cent per pound.</p>

PAR. 724. Corn or maize, including cracked corn, 15 cents per bushel of fifty-six pounds; corn grits, meal, and flour, and similar products, 30 cents per one hundred pounds.

SCHEDULE 7  
Agricultural products and provisions  
Corn

PAR. 725. Macaroni, vermicelli, noodles, and similar alimentary pastes, 2 cents per pound.

Alimentary pastes

PAR. 726. Oats, hulled or unhulled, 15 cents per bushel of thirty-two pounds, unhulled ground oats, 45 cents per one hundred pounds; oatmeal, rolled oats, oat grits, and similar oat products, 80 cents per one hundred pounds.

Oats

PAR. 727. Paddy or rough rice, 1 cent per pound; brown rice (hulls removed), 1½ cents per pound; milled rice (bran removed), 2 cents per pound; broken rice, and rice meal, flour, polish, and bran, one-half of 1 cent per pound.

Rice.

PAR. 728. Rye, 15 cents per bushel of fifty-six pounds; rye flour and meal, 45 cents per one hundred pounds.

Rye

PAR. 729. Wheat, 30 cents per bushel of sixty pounds; wheat flour, semolina, crushed or cracked wheat, and similar wheat products not specially provided for, 78 cents per one hundred pounds.

Wheat

PAR. 730. Bran, shorts, by-product feeds obtained in milling wheat or other cereals, 15 per centum ad valorem; hulls of oats, barley, buckwheat, or other grains, ground or unground, 10 cents per one hundred pounds; dried beet pulp, malt sprouts, and brewers' grains, \$5 per ton; mixed feeds, consisting of an admixture of grains or grain products with oil cake, oil-cake meal, molasses, or other feedstuffs, 10 per centum ad valorem.

Cereal feeds, etc.

PAR. 731. Screenings, scalpings, chaff, or scourings of wheat, flaxseed, or other grains or seeds. Unground, or ground, 10 per centum ad valorem. *Provided*, That when grains or seeds contain more than 5 per centum of any one foreign matter dutiable at a rate higher than that applicable to the grain or seed the entire lot shall be dutiable at such higher rate.

Screenings, etc

*Proviso*  
With foreign matter

PAR. 732. Cereal breakfast foods, and similar cereal preparations, by whatever name known, processed further than milling, and not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Breakfast foods

PAR. 733. Biscuits, wafers, cake, cakes, and similar baked articles, and puddings, all the foregoing by whatever name known, whether or not containing chocolate, nuts, fruits, or confectionery of any kind, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Biscuits, baked articles, etc

PAR. 734. Apples, green or ripe, 25 cents per bushel of 50 pounds; dried, desiccated, or evaporated, 2 cents per pound; otherwise prepared or preserved, and not specially provided for, 2½ cents per pound.

Apples.

PAR. 735. Apricots, green, ripe, dried, or in brine, one-half of 1 cent per pound; otherwise prepared or preserved, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Apricots.

PAR. 736. Berries, edible, in their natural condition or in brine, 1½ cents per pound; dried, desiccated, or evaporated, 2½ cents per pound; otherwise prepared or preserved, and not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Berries

PAR. 737. Cherries, in their natural state, sulphured, or in brine, 2 cents per pound; maraschino cherries and cherries prepared or preserved in any manner, 40 per centum ad valorem.

Cherries

PAR. 738. Cider, 5 cents per gallon; vinegar, 6 cents per proof gallon: *Provided*, That the standard proof for vinegar shall be 4 per centum by weight of acetic acid.

Cider and vinegar  
*Proof*  
Vinegar standard

PAR. 739. Citrons and citron peel, crude, dried, or in brine, 2 cents per pound. candied or otherwise prepared or preserved, 4½ cents per pound; orange and lemon peel, crude, dried, or in brine, 2 cents per pound, candied, or otherwise prepared or preserved, 5 cents per pound.

Citrons, orange peel  
etc

<p>SCHEDULE 7. Agricultural prod- ucts and provisions. Figs Dates</p>	<p>PAR. 740. Figs, fresh, dried, or in brine, 2 cents per pound; prepared or preserved in any manner, 35 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Grapes, raisins, etc.</p>	<p>PAR. 741. Dates, fresh or dried, 1 cent per pound; prepared or preserved in any manner, 35 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Citrus fruits.</p>	<p>PAR. 742. Grapes in bulk, crates, barrels or other packages, 25 cents per cubic foot of such bulk or the capacity of the packages, according as imported; raisins, 2 cents per pound; other dried grapes, 2½ cents per pound; currants, Zante or other, 2 cents per pound.</p>
<p>Olives.</p>	<p>PAR. 743. Lemons, 2 cents per pound; limes, in their natural state, or in brine, and oranges, 1 cent per pound; grapefruit, 1 cent per pound.</p>
<p>Peaches and pears</p>	<p>PAR. 744. Olives in brine, green, 20 cents per gallon; ripe, 20 cents per gallon; pitted or stuffed, 30 cents per gallon; dried ripe olives, 4 cents per pound.</p>
<p>Pineapples.</p>	<p>PAR. 745. Peaches and pears, green, ripe, or in brine, one-half of 1 cent per pound; dried, desiccated, or evaporated, 2 cents per pound; otherwise prepared or preserved, and not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Plums, etc.</p>	<p>PAR. 746. Pineapples, 22½ cents per crate of one and ninety-six one-hundredths cubic feet; in bulk, three-fourths of 1 cent each; candied, crystallized, or glace, 35 per centum ad valorem; otherwise prepared or preserved, and not specially provided for, 2 cents per pound.</p>
<p>Jellies, fruit butters, etc.</p>	<p>PAR. 747. Plums, prunes, and prunelles, green, ripe, or in brine, one-half of 1 cent per pound; dried, one-half of 1 cent per pound; otherwise prepared or preserved, and not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Fruits not specially provided for.</p>	<p>PAR. 748. All jellies, jams, marmalades, and fruit butters, 35 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p><i>Provido.</i> Preserved in sugar.</p>	<p>PAR. 749. Fruits in their natural state, or in brine, pickled, dried, desiccated, evaporated, or otherwise prepared or preserved, and not specially provided for, and mixtures of two or more fruits, prepared or preserved, 35 per centum ad valorem: <i>Provided</i>, That all specific provisions of this title for fruits and berries prepared or preserved shall include fruits and berries preserved or packed in sugar, or having sugar added thereto, or preserved or packed in molasses, spirits, or their own juices.</p>
<p>Berries and fruits preserved in alcohol</p>	<p>PAR. 750. Berries and fruits, of all kinds, prepared or preserved in any manner, containing 5 per centum or more of alcohol shall pay in addition to the rates provided in this title \$5 per proof gallon on the alcohol contained therein: <i>Provided, however</i>, That nothing in this Act shall be construed as permitting the importation of intoxicating liquor in violation of the eighteenth amendment to the Constitution, or any Act of Congress enacted in its enforcement.</p>
<p><i>Provido.</i> Prohibition Act violations excluded</p>	<p>PAR. 751. Tulip, lily, and narcissus bulbs, and lily of the valley pips, \$2 per thousand; hyacinth bulbs, \$4 per thousand; crocus bulbs, \$1 per thousand; all other bulbs and roots, root stocks, clumps, corms, tubers, and herbaceous perennials, imported for horticultural purposes, 30 per centum ad valorem; cut flowers, fresh or preserved, 40 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Cut flowers.</p>	<p>PAR. 752. Seedlings and cuttings of Manetti, multiflora, brier, rugosa, and other rose stock, all the foregoing not more than three years old, \$2 per thousand; rose plants, budded, grafted, or grown on their own roots, 4 cents each; cuttings, seedlings, and grafted or budded plants of other deciduous or evergreen ornamental trees, shrubs, or vines, and all nursery or greenhouse stock, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Nursery and greenhouse stocks, etc.</p>	<p>PAR. 753. Seedlings, layers, and cuttings of apple, cherry, pear, plum, quince, and other fruit stocks, \$2 per thousand; grafted or</p>
<p>Fruit stocks, vines, etc.</p>	



budded fruit trees, cuttings and seedlings of grapes, currants, gooseberries, or other fruit vines, plants or bushes, 25 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 754. Almonds, not shelled,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound; shelled, 14 cents per pound; almond paste, 14 cents per pound.

PAR. 755. Cream or Brazil nuts, 1 cent per pound; filberts, not shelled,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound; shelled, 5 cents per pound; pignolia nuts, 1 cent per pound; pistache nuts, 1 cent per pound.

PAR. 756. Coconuts, one-half of 1 cent each; coconut meat, shredded and desiccated, or similarly prepared,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound.

PAR. 757. Peanuts, not shelled, 3 cents per pound; shelled, 4 cents per pound.

PAR. 758. Walnuts of all kinds, not shelled, 4 cents per pound; shelled, 12 cents per pound, pecans, unshelled, 3 cents per pound; shelled, 6 cents per pound.

PAR. 759. Edible nuts, shelled or unshelled, not specially provided for, 1 cent per pound; pickled, or otherwise prepared or preserved, and not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem; nut and kernel paste not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That no allowance shall be made for dirt or other impurities in nuts of any kind, shelled or unshelled.

PAR. 760. Oil-bearing seeds and materials: Castor beans, one-half of 1 cent per pound; flaxseed, 40 cents per bushel of fifty-six pounds; poppy seed, 32 cents per 100 pounds; sunflower seed, 2 cents per pound; apricot and peach kernels, 3 cents per pound; soya beans, one-half of 1 cent per pound; cotton seed, one-third of 1 cent per pound.

PAR. 761. Grass seeds: Alfalfa, 4 cents per pound; alsike clover, 4 cents per pound; crimson clover, 1 cent per pound; red clover, 4 cents per pound; white clover, 3 cents per pound; clover, not specially provided for, 2 cents per pound; millet, 1 cent per pound; timothy, 2 cents per pound; hairy vetch, 2 cents per pound; spring vetch, 1 cent per pound; all other grass seeds not specially provided for, 2 cents per pound: *Provided*, That no allowance shall be made for dirt or other impurities in seed provided for in this paragraph.

PAR. 762. Other garden and field seeds: Beet (except sugar beet), 4 cents per pound; cabbage, 10 cents per pound; canary, 1 cent per pound; carrot, 4 cents per pound; cauliflower, 25 cents per pound; celery, 2 cents per pound; kale, 6 cents per pound; kohlrabi, 8 cents per pound; mangelwurzel, 4 cents per pound; mushroom spawn, 1 cent per pound; onion, 15 cents per pound; parsley, 2 cents per pound; parsnip, 4 cents per pound; pepper, 15 cents per pound; radish, 4 cents per pound; spinach, 1 cent per pound; tree and shrub, 8 cents per pound; turnip, 4 cents per pound; rutabaga, 4 cents per pound; flower, 6 cents per pound; all other garden and field seeds not specially provided for, 6 cents per pound: *Provided*, That the provisions for seeds in this schedule shall include such seeds whether used for planting or for other purposes.

PAR. 763. Beans, not specially provided for, green or unripe, one-half of 1 cent per pound; dried,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound; in brine, prepared or preserved in any manner, 2 cents per pound.

PAR. 764. Sugar beets, 80 cents per ton; other beets, 17 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 765. Lentils, one-half of 1 cent per pound; lupines, one-half of 1 cent per pound.

PAR. 766. Mushrooms, fresh, or dried or otherwise prepared or preserved, 45 per centum ad valorem; truffles, fresh, or dried or otherwise prepared or preserved, 25 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 767. Peas, green or dried, 1 cent per pound; peas, split,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound; peas, prepared or preserved in any manner, 2 cents per pound.

SCHEDULE 7.  
Agricultural products and provisions.

Almonds.

Cream nuts, etc

Coconuts

Peanuts.

Walnuts and pecans.

Other edible nuts, etc

*Proviso*  
No dirt, etc., allowance

Oil-bearing seeds, etc.

Grass seeds.

*Proviso*  
No dirt allowance.

Garden and vegetable seeds

*Proviso*  
Use not restricted.

Beans.

Beets.

Lentils, lupines.

Mushrooms, truffles.

Peas.

SCHEDULE 7.  
Agricultural prod-  
ucts and provisions.  
Onions  
Potatoes.

Tomatoes.

Turnips.

Vegetables in natural  
state.

*Proviso*  
No allowance for  
foreign matter.

Prepared, etc., vege-  
tables

Sauces, soups, etc.

Acorns, coffee sub-  
stitutes, etc

Chocolate and cocoa

Ginger root

Hay and straw.

Hops.

Spices and spice seeds.

*Proviso*  
No dirt allowance.

Pepper shells pro-  
hibited entry.

Teasels.

PAR. 768. Onions, 1 cent per pound; garlic, 2 cents per pound.

PAR. 769. White or Irish potatoes, 50 cents per one hundred pounds; dried, dehydrated, or desiccated potatoes,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound; potato flour,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound.

PAR. 770. Tomatoes in their natural state, one-half of 1 cent per pound; tomato paste, 40 per centum ad valorem; all other, prepared or preserved in any manner, 15 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 771. Turnips, 12 cents per one hundred pounds.

PAR. 772. Vegetables in their natural state, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That in the assessment of duties on vegetables no segregation or allowance of any kind shall be made for foreign matter or impurities mixed therewith.

PAR. 773. Vegetables, if cut, sliced, or otherwise reduced in size, or if parched or roasted, or if pickled, or packed in salt, brine, oil, or prepared or preserved in any other way and not specially provided for; sauces of all kinds, not specially provided for; soya beans, prepared or preserved in any manner; bean stick, miso, bean cake, and similar products, not specially provided for; soups, pastes, balls, puddings, hash, and all similar forms, composed of vegetables, or of vegetables and meat or fish, or both, not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 774. Acorns, and chicory and dandelion roots, crude,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound; ground, or otherwise prepared, 3 cents per pound; all coffee substitutes and adulterants, and coffee essences, 3 cents per pound.

PAR. 775. Chocolate and cocoa, sweetened or unsweetened, powdered, or otherwise prepared,  $17\frac{1}{2}$  per centum ad valorem, but not less than 2 cents per pound; cacao butter, 25 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 776. Ginger root, candied, or otherwise prepared or preserved, 20 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 777. Hay, \$4 per ton; straw, \$1 per ton.

PAR. 778. Hops, 24 cents per pound; hop extract, \$2.40 per pound; lupulin, 75 cents per pound.

PAR. 779. Spices and spice seeds: Anise seeds, 2 cents per pound; caraway seeds, 1 cent per pound; cardamom seeds, 10 cents per pound; cassia, cassia buds, and cassia vera, unground, 2 cents per pound; ground, 5 cents per pound; cloves, unground, 3 cents per pound; ground, 6 cents per pound; clove stems, unground, 2 cents per pound; ground, 5 cents per pound; cinnamon and cinnamon chips, unground, 2 cents per pound; ground, 5 cents per pound; coriander seeds, one-half of 1 cent per pound; cummin seeds, 1 cent per pound; fennel seeds, 1 cent per pound; ginger root, not preserved or candied, unground, 2 cents per pound; ground, 5 cents per pound; mace, unground, 4 cents per pound; ground, 8 cents per pound; Bombay, or wild mace, unground, 18 cents per pound; ground, 22 cents per pound; mustard seeds (whole), 1 cent per pound; mustard, ground or prepared in bottles or otherwise, 8 cents per pound; nutmegs, unground, 2 cents per pound; ground, 5 cents per pound; pepper, capsicum or red pepper or cayenne pepper, and paprika, unground, 2 cents per pound; ground, 5 cents per pound; black or white pepper, unground, 2 cents per pound; ground, 5 cents per pound; pimento (allspice), unground, 1 cent per pound; ground, 3 cents per pound; whole pimientos, packed in brine or in oil, or prepared or preserved in any manner, 6 cents per pound; sage, unground, 1 cent per pound; ground, 3 cents per pound; mixed spices, and spices and spice seeds not specially provided for, including all herbs or herb leaves in glass or other small packages, for culinary use, 25 per centum ad valorem.

*Provided*, That in all the foregoing no allowance shall be made for dirt or other foreign matter: *Provided further*, That the importation of pepper shells, ground or unground, is hereby prohibited.

PAR. 780. Teasels, 25 per centum ad valorem.

## SCHEDULE 8.—SPIRITS, WINES, AND OTHER BEVERAGES.

SCHEDULE 8.  
Spirits, wines, and  
other beverages

PAR. 801. Nothing in this schedule shall be construed as in any manner limiting or restricting the provisions of Title II or III of the National Prohibition Act, as amended.

No restriction of Pro-  
hibition Act.  
Vol. 41, p. 307  
Ante, p. 222.

The duties prescribed in Schedule 8 and imposed by Title I shall be in addition to the internal-revenue taxes imposed under existing law, or any subsequent Act.

Duties additional to  
internal revenue taxes

PAR. 802. Brandy and other spirits manufactured or distilled from grain or other materials, cordials, liqueurs, arrack, absinthe, kirschwasser, ratafia, and bitters of all kinds (except Angostura bitters) containing spirits, and compounds and preparations of which distilled spirits are the component material of chief value and not specially provided for, \$5 per proof gallon; Angostura bitters, \$2.60 per proof gallon.

Distilled spirits

PAR. 803. Champagne and all other sparkling wines, \$6 per gallon.

Sparkling wines

PAR. 804. Still wines, including ginger wine or ginger cordial, vermouth, and rice wine or sake, and similar beverages not specially provided for, \$1.25 per gallon. *Provided*, That any of the foregoing articles specified in this paragraph when imported containing more than 24 per centum of alcohol shall be classed as spirits and pay duty accordingly.

Still wines

*Proviso*  
Alcoholic strength  
classified as spirits

PAR. 805. Ale, porter, stout, beer, and fluid malt extract, \$1 per gallon; malt extract, solid or condensed, 60 per centum ad valorem.

Malt liquors

PAR. 806. Cherry juice, prune juice, or prune wine, and all other fruit juices and fruit sirups, not specially provided for, containing less than one-half of 1 per centum of alcohol, 70 cents per gallon; containing one-half of 1 per centum or more of alcohol, 70 cents per gallon and in addition thereto \$5 per proof gallon on the alcohol contained therein; grape juice, grape sirup, and other similar products of the grape, by whatever name known, containing or capable of producing less than 1 per centum of alcohol, 70 cents per gallon; containing or capable of producing more than 1 per centum of alcohol, 70 cents per gallon, and in addition thereto \$5 per proof gallon on the alcohol contained therein or that can be produced therefrom.

Fruit juices and sir-  
ups

Alcoholic content

Grape juice, etc

Alcoholic content.

PAR. 807. Ginger ale, ginger beer, lemonade, soda water, and similar beverages containing no alcohol, and beverages containing less than one-half of 1 per centum of alcohol, not specially provided for, 15 cents per gallon.

Soft drinks

PAR. 808. All mineral waters and all imitations of natural mineral waters, and all artificial mineral waters not specially provided for, 10 cents per gallon.

Mineral waters

PAR. 809. When any article provided for in this schedule is imported in bottles or jugs, duty shall be collected upon the bottles or jugs at one-third the rate provided on the bottles or jugs if imported empty or separately.

Duty on bottles, etc.

PAR. 810. Each and every gauge or wine gallon of measurement shall be counted as at least one proof gallon; and the standard for determining the proof of brandy and other spirits or liquors of any kind when imported shall be the same as that which is defined in the laws relating to internal revenue. The Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, may authorize the ascertainment of the proof of wines, cordials, or other liquors and fruit juices by distillation or otherwise, in cases where it is impracticable to ascertain such proof by the means prescribed by existing law or regulations.

Determination of  
proofAscertainment by  
distillation, etc

PAR. 811. No lower rate or amount of duty shall be levied, collected, and paid on the articles enumerated in paragraph 802 of this schedule than that fixed by law for the description of first proof; but it shall be increased in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of first proof, and all imitations of brandy, spirits, or

Minimum rate on  
distilled spiritsIncrease for greater  
strength

SCHEDULE 8  
Spirits, wines, and  
other beverages.

*Proviso*  
Retaliatory forfeiture.

wines imported by any names whatever shall be subject to the highest rate of duty provided for the genuine articles respectively intended to be represented, and in no case less than \$5 per proof gallon: *Provided*, That any brandy or other spirituous or distilled liquors imported in any sized cask, bottle, jug, or other packages, of or from any country, dependency, or province under whose laws similar sized casks, bottles, jugs, or other packages of distilled spirits, wine, or other beverage put up or filled in the United States are denied entrance into such country, dependency, or province, shall be forfeited to the United States.

No breakage, etc.,  
allowance

Exception if verified  
injury in transit.

PAR. 812. There shall be no constructive or other allowance for breakage, leakage, or damage on wines, liquors, cordials, or distilled spirits, except that when it shall appear to the collector of customs from the gauger's return, verified by an affidavit by the importer to be filed within five days after the delivery of the merchandise, that a cask or package has been broken or otherwise injured in transit from a foreign port and as a result thereof a part of its contents, amounting to 10 per centum or more of the total value of the contents of the said cask or package in its condition as exported, has been lost, allowance therefor may be made in the liquidation of the duties.

Internal revenue permit  
required for im-  
ports with one-half  
per cent alcoholic con-  
tent

PAR. 813. No wines, spirits, or other liquors or articles provided for in this schedule containing one-half of 1 per centum or more of alcohol shall be imported or permitted entry except on a permit issued therefor by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and any such wines, spirits, or other liquors or articles imported or brought into the United States without a permit shall be seized and forfeited in the same manner as for other violations of the customs laws.

Enforcement regula-  
tions to be made

PAR. 814. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to make all rules and regulations necessary for the enforcement of the provisions of this schedule.

SCHEDULE 9  
Cotton manufactures

SCHEDULE 9.—COTTON MANUFACTURES.

Yarn  
Not bleached, etc

PAR. 901. Cotton yarn, including warps, in any form, not bleached, dyed, colored, combed, or plied, of numbers not exceeding number 40, one-fifth of 1 cent per number per pound; exceeding number 40 and not exceeding number 120, 8 cents per pound and, in addition thereto, one-fourth of 1 cent per number per pound for every number in excess of number 40; exceeding number 120, 28 cents per pound: *Provided*, That none of the foregoing, of numbers not exceeding number 80, shall pay less duty than 5 per centum ad valorem and, in addition thereto, for each number, one-fourth of 1 per centum ad valorem; nor of numbers exceeding number 80, less than 25 per centum ad valorem.

*Proviso.*  
Minimum

Bleached, dyed, etc

Cotton yarn, including warps, in any form, bleached, dyed, colored, combed, or plied, of numbers not exceeding number 40, one-fourth of 1 cent per number per pound; exceeding number 40 and not exceeding number 120, 10 cents per pound and, in addition thereto, three-tenths of 1 cent per number per pound for every number in excess of number 40; exceeding number 120, 34 cents per pound: *Provided*, That none of the foregoing, of numbers not exceeding number 80, shall pay less duty than 10 per centum ad valorem and, in addition thereto, for each number, one-fourth of 1 per centum ad valorem; nor of numbers exceeding number 80, less than 30 per centum ad valorem: *Provided further*, That when any of the foregoing yarns are printed, dyed, or colored with vat dyes, there shall be paid a duty of 4 per centum ad valorem in addition to the above duties.

*Provisos.*  
Minimum.

Vat dyed, etc.

Waste, etc

Cotton waste, manufactured or otherwise advanced in value, cotton card laps, sliver, and roving, 5 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 902. Cotton sewing thread, one-half of 1 cent per hundred yards; crochet, darning, embroidery, and knitting cottons, put up for handwork, in lengths not exceeding eight hundred and forty yards, one-half of 1 cent per hundred yards: *Provided*, That none of the foregoing shall pay a less rate of duty than 20 nor more than 35 per centum ad valorem. In no case shall the duty be assessed on a less number of yards than is marked on the goods as imported.

SCHEDULE 9  
Cotton manufactures.  
Sewing thread, etc

*Proviso*  
Minimum

PAR. 903. Cotton cloth, not bleached, printed, dyed, colored, or woven-figured, containing yarns the average number of which does not exceed number 40, forty one-hundredths of 1 cent per average number per pound; exceeding number 40, 16 cents per pound and, in addition thereto, fifty-five one-hundredths of 1 cent per average number per pound for every number in excess of number 40: *Provided*, That none of the foregoing, when containing yarns the average number of which does not exceed number 80, shall pay less duty than 10 per centum ad valorem and, in addition thereto, for each number, one-fourth of 1 per centum ad valorem; nor when exceeding number 80, less than 30 per centum ad valorem.

Cloth  
Not bleached, etc

*Proviso*  
Minimum

Cotton cloth, bleached, containing yarns the average number of which does not exceed number 40, forty-five one-hundredths of 1 cent per average number per pound; exceeding number 40, 18 cents per pound and, in addition thereto, three-fifths of 1 cent per average number per pound for every number in excess of number 40: *Provided*, That none of the foregoing, when containing yarns the average number of which does not exceed number 80, shall pay less duty than 13 per centum ad valorem and, in addition thereto, for each number, one-fourth of 1 per centum ad valorem; nor when exceeding number 80, less than 33 per centum ad valorem.

Bleached

*Proviso*  
Minimum

Cotton cloth, printed, dyed, colored, or woven-figured, containing yarns the average number of which does not exceed number 40, fifty-five one-hundredths of 1 cent per average number per pound; exceeding number 40, 22 cents per pound and, in addition thereto, sixty-five one-hundredths of 1 cent per average number per pound for every number in excess of number 40: *Provided*, That none of the foregoing, when containing yarns the average number of which does not exceed number 80, shall pay less duty than 15 per centum ad valorem and, for each number, five-sixteenths of 1 per centum ad valorem; nor when exceeding number 80, less than 40 per centum ad valorem: *Provided further*, That when not less than 40 per centum of the cloth is printed, dyed, or colored with vat dyes, there shall be paid a duty of 4 per centum ad valorem in addition to the above duties. Plain gauze or leno woven cotton nets or nettings shall be classified for duty as cotton cloth.

Printed, woven  
figured, etc

*Provisos.*  
Minimum.

Vat dyed, etc

PAR. 904. The term cotton cloth, or cloth, wherever used in this schedule, unless otherwise specially provided for, shall be held to include all woven fabrics of cotton, in the piece, whether figured, fancy, or plain, and shall not include any article, finished or unfinished, made from cotton cloth. In the ascertainment of the condition of the cloth or yarn upon which the duties imposed upon cotton cloth are made to depend, the entire fabric and all parts thereof shall be included. The average number of the yarn in cotton cloth herein provided for shall be obtained by taking the length of the thread or yarn to be equal to the distance covered by it in the cloth in the condition as imported, except that all clipped threads shall be measured as if continuous; in counting the threads all ply yarns shall be separated into singles and the count taken of the total singles; the weight shall be taken after any excessive sizing is removed by boiling or other suitable process.

Cloth defined.

Determination of  
rates.

PAR. 905. Tire fabric or fabric for use in pneumatic tires, including cord fabric. 25 per centum ad valorem.

Tire fabric.

SCHEDULE 9.  
Cotton manufactures.  
Additional duty on  
specified weavings

Maximum.

Tracing cloth, win-  
dow hollands, water-  
proof cloth, etc

Cloth containing silk,  
etc

*Proviso*  
Maximum

Tapestries, Jacquard  
weaves, etc

Pile fabrics

Table damask.

Bedspreads, sheets,  
towels, etc

Fabrics with fast  
edges

Cotton or other vege-  
table fiber

Machinery belting,  
etc.

PAR. 906. In addition to the duty or duties imposed upon cotton cloth in paragraph 903, there shall be paid the following duties, namely: On all cotton cloths woven with eight or more harnesses, or with Jacquard, lappet, or swivel attachments, 10 per centum ad valorem; on all cotton cloths, other than the foregoing, woven with drop boxes, 5 per centum ad valorem. In no case shall the duty or duties imposed upon cotton cloth in paragraphs 903, or 903 and 906 exceed 45 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 907. Tracing cloth, 5 cents per square yard and 20 per centum ad valorem; cotton window hollands, all oilcloths (except silk oilcloths and oilcloths for floors), and filled or coated cotton cloths not specially provided for, 3 cents per square yard and 20 per centum ad valorem; waterproof cloth composed wholly or in chief value of cotton or other vegetable fiber, whether or not in part of india rubber, 5 cents per square yard and 30 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 908. Cloth in chief value of cotton, containing silk or artificial silk, shall be classified for duty as cotton cloth under paragraphs 903, 904, and 906, and in addition thereto there shall be paid on all such cloth, 5 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That none of the foregoing shall pay a rate of duty of more than 45 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 909. Tapestries, and other Jacquard woven upholstery cloths, Jacquard woven blankets and Jacquard woven napped cloths, all the foregoing, in the piece or otherwise, composed wholly or in chief value of cotton or other vegetable fiber, 45 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 910. Pile fabrics, composed wholly or in chief value of cotton, including plush and velvet ribbons, cut or uncut, whether or not the pile covers the whole surface, and manufactures, in any form, made or cut from cotton pile fabrics, 50 per centum ad valorem; terry-woven fabrics, composed wholly or in chief value of cotton, and manufactures, in any form, made or cut from terry-woven fabrics, 40 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 911. Table damask, composed wholly or in chief value of cotton, and manufactures, in any form, composed wholly or in chief value of such damask, 30 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 912. Quilts or bedspreads, in the piece or otherwise, composed wholly or in chief value of cotton, woven of two or more sets of warp threads or of two or more sets of filling threads, 40 per centum ad valorem; other quilts or bedspreads, wholly or in chief value of cotton, 25 per centum ad valorem; sheets, pillowcases, blankets, towels, polishing cloths, dust cloths, and mop cloths, composed wholly or in chief value of cotton, not Jacquard figured or terry-woven, nor made of pile fabrics, and not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem; table and bureau covers, centerpieces, runners, scarfs, napkins, and doilies, made of plain-woven cotton cloth, and not specially provided for, 30 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 913. Fabrics with fast edges not exceeding twelve inches in width, and articles made therefrom; tubings, garters, suspenders, braces, cords, tassels, and cords and tassels; all the foregoing composed wholly or in chief value of cotton or of cotton and india rubber, and not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem; spindle banding, and lamp, stove, or candle wicking, made of cotton or other vegetable fiber, 10 cents per pound and 12½ per centum ad valorem; boot, shoe, or corset lacings, made of cotton or other vegetable fiber, 15 cents per pound and 20 per centum ad valorem; loom harness, healds, and collets, made wholly or in chief value of cotton or other vegetable fiber, 25 cents per pound and 25 per centum ad valorem; labels for garments or other articles, composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, 50 per centum ad valorem; belting, for machinery, composed wholly or in chief value of cotton or other vegetable fiber, or cotton or other vegetable fiber and india rubber, 30 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 914. Knit fabric, in the piece, composed wholly or in chief value of cotton or other vegetable fiber, made on a warp-knitting machine, 55 per centum ad valorem; made on other than a warp-knitting machine, 35 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE C.  
Cotton manufactures.  
Knit fabric.  
Cotton or other vegetable fiber.

PAR. 915. Gloves, composed wholly or in chief value of cotton or other vegetable fiber, made of fabric knit on a warp-knitting machine, if single fold of such fabric, when unshrunk and not sueded, and having less than forty rows of loops per inch in width on the face of the glove, 50 per centum ad valorem; when shrunk or sueded or having forty or more rows of loops per inch in width on the face of the glove, and not over eleven inches in length, \$2.50 per dozen pairs, and for each additional inch in excess of eleven inches, 10 cents per dozen pairs; if of two or more folds of fabric, any fold of which is made on a warp-knitting machine, and not over eleven inches in length, \$3 per dozen pairs, and for each additional inch in excess of eleven inches, 10 cents per dozen pairs, but in no case shall any of the foregoing duties be less than 40 nor more than 75 per centum ad valorem; made of fabric knit on other than a warp-knitting machine, 50 per centum ad valorem; made of woven fabric, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Gloves  
Knit fabric.

Woven fabric

PAR. 916. Hose and half-hose, selvaged, fashioned, seamless, or mock-seamed, finished or unfinished, composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, made wholly or in part on knitting machines, or knit by hand, 50 per centum ad valorem.

Hose and half-hose.

Hose and half-hose, finished or unfinished, made or cut from knitted fabric composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, and not specially provided for, 30 per centum ad valorem.

From knitted fabric.

PAR. 917. Underwear and all other wearing apparel of every description, finished or unfinished, composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, made wholly or in part on knitting machines, or knit by hand, and not specially provided for, 45 per centum ad valorem.

Knitted underwear  
and wearing apparel

PAR. 918. Handkerchiefs and mufflers, composed wholly or in chief value of cotton, finished or unfinished, not hemmed, shall pay duty as cloth; hemmed or hemstitched, shall pay, in addition thereto, 10 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That none of the foregoing, when containing yarns the average number of which does not exceed number 40, shall pay less than 30 per centum ad valorem; nor when exceeding number 40, less than 40 per centum ad valorem.

Handkerchiefs and  
mufflers.  
Cotton.

*Proviso*  
Minimum.

PAR. 919. Clothing and articles of wearing apparel of every description, manufactured wholly or in part, composed wholly or in chief value of cotton, and not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Clothing and wearing  
apparel

Shirt collars and cuffs, of cotton, not specially provided for, 30 cents per dozen pieces and 10 per centum ad valorem.

Shirt collars and cuffs

PAR. 920. Lace window curtains, nets, nettings, pillow shams, and bed sets, and all other articles and fabrics, by whatever name known, plain or Jacquard figured, finished or unfinished, wholly or partly manufactured, for any use whatsoever, made on the Nottingham lace-curtain machine, and composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, when counting not more than five points or spaces between the warp threads to the inch, 1½ cents per square yard; when counting more than five such points or spaces to the inch, three-fourths of 1 cent per square yard in addition for each point in excess of five; and in addition thereto, on all the foregoing articles in this paragraph, 25 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That none of the foregoing shall pay a less rate of duty than 60 per centum ad valorem.

Nottingham lace  
articles  
Cotton and other vegetable fibers

*Proviso*  
Minimum.

PAR. 921. All articles made from cotton cloth, whether finished or unfinished, and all manufactures of cotton or of which cotton is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for, 40 per centum ad valorem.

Cotton articles not  
specially provided for.

SCHEDULE 10.  
Flax, hemp, and jute,  
and manufactures of  
Flax and hemp.

SCHEDULE 10.—FLAX, HEMP, AND JUTE, AND MANUFACTURES OF.

PAR. 1001. Flax straw, \$2 per ton; flax, not hackled, 1 cent per pound; flax, hackled, including "dressed line," 2 cents per pound; flax tow and flax noils, crin vegetal, or palm-leaf fiber, twisted or not twisted, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound; hemp and hemp tow, 1 cent per pound; hackled hemp, 2 cents per pound.

Sliver and roving.

PAR. 1002. Sliver and roving, of flax, hemp, ramie, or other vegetable fiber, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Jute.  
Yarns, sliver, roving,  
etc.

PAR. 1003. Jute yarns or roving, single, coarser in size than twenty-pound,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound; twenty-pound up to but not including ten-pound, 4 cents per pound; ten-pound up to but not including five-pound,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound; five-pound and finer, 7 cents per pound, but not more than 40 per centum ad valorem; jute sliver,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound; twist, twine, and cordage, composed of two or more jute yarns or rovings twisted together, the size of the single yarn or roving of which is coarser than twenty-pound,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound, twenty-pound up to but not including ten-pound, 5 cents per pound; ten-pound up to but not including five-pound,  $6\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound; five-pound and finer, 11 cents per pound.

Single yarns.  
Flax, hemp, or ramie.

PAR. 1004. Single yarns, in the gray, made of flax, hemp, or ramie, or a mixture of any of them, not finer than twelve lea, 10 cents per pound; finer than twelve lea and not finer than sixty lea, 10 cents per pound and one-half of 1 cent per pound additional for each lea or part of a lea in excess of twelve; finer than sixty lea, 35 cents per pound; and in addition thereto, on any of the foregoing yarns when boiled, 2 cents per pound; when bleached, dyed, or otherwise treated, 5 cents per pound: *Provided*, That the duty on any of the foregoing yarns shall not be less than 25 nor more than 35 per centum ad valorem. Threads, twines, and cords, composed of two or more yarns of flax, hemp, or ramie, or a mixture of any of them, twisted together, the size of the single yarn of which is not finer than eleven lea,  $18\frac{1}{4}$  cents per pound; finer than eleven lea and not finer than sixty lea,  $18\frac{1}{4}$  cents per pound and three-fourths of 1 cent per pound additional for each lea or part of a lea in excess of eleven; finer than sixty lea, 56 cents per pound; and in addition thereto, on any of the foregoing threads, twines, and cords when boiled, 2 cents per pound; when bleached, dyed, or otherwise treated, 5 cents per pound: *Provided*, That the duty on the foregoing threads, twines, and cords shall be not less than 30 per centum ad valorem.

*Provides*  
Ad valorem restric-  
tion.  
Threads, twines, and  
cords

Minimum.

Cordage

PAR. 1005. Cordage, including cables, tarred or untarred, wholly or in chief value of manila, sisal, or other hard fibers, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound; cordage, including cables, tarred or untarred, wholly or in chief value of sunn, or other bast fibers, but not including cordage made of jute, 2 cents per pound; wholly or in chief value of hemp,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound.

Fishing nets, etc

PAR. 1006. Gill nettings, nets, webs, and seines, and other nets for fishing, composed wholly or in chief value of flax, hemp, or ramie, and not specially provided for, shall pay the same duty per pound as the highest rate imposed in this Act upon any of the thread, twine, or cord of which the mesh is made, and, in addition thereto, 10 per centum ad valorem.

Hose for liquids, etc.  
Vegetable fiber.

PAR. 1007. Hose, suitable for conducting liquids or gases, composed wholly or in chief value of vegetable fiber, 17 cents per pound and 10 per centum ad valorem.

Jute fabrics.

PAR. 1008. Fabrics, composed wholly of jute, plain-woven, twilled, and all other, not specially provided for, not bleached, printed, stenciled, painted, dyed, colored, nor rendered noninflammable, 1 cent per pound; bleached, printed, stenciled, painted, dyed, colored, or rendered noninflammable, 1 cent per pound and 10 per centum ad valorem.



PAR. 1009. Woven fabrics, not including articles finished or unfinished, of flax, hemp, or ramie, or of which these substances or any of them is the component material of chief value (except such as are commonly used as paddings or interlinings in clothing), exceeding thirty and not exceeding one hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, weighing not less than four and one-half and not more than twelve ounces per square yard, and exceeding twelve inches but not exceeding twenty-four inches in width, 55 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE 10  
Flax, hemp, and jute,  
and manufactures of.  
Woven fabrics  
Flax, hemp, or ramie.

Woven fabrics, such as are commonly used for paddings or interlinings in clothing, composed wholly or in chief value of flax, or hemp, or of which these substances or either of them is the component material of chief value, exceeding thirty and not exceeding one hundred and ten threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, and weighing not less than four and one-half and not more than twelve ounces per square yard, 55 per centum ad valorem; composed wholly or in chief value of jute, exceeding thirty threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, and weighing not less than four and one-half ounces and not more than twelve ounces per square yard, 50 per centum ad valorem.

Paddings or under-  
linings in clothing  
Flax or hemp

Jute

PAR. 1010. Woven fabrics, not including articles finished or unfinished, of flax, hemp, ramie, or other vegetable fiber except cotton, or of which these substances or any of them is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for, 40 per centum ad valorem.

Not specially pro-  
vided for  
Vegetable fiber other  
than cotton

PAR. 1011. Plain-woven fabrics, not including articles finished or unfinished, of flax, hemp, ramie, or other vegetable fiber, except cotton, weighing less than four and one-half ounces per square yard, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Plain woven fabrics.

PAR. 1012. Pile fabrics, composed wholly or in chief value of vegetable fiber other than cotton, cut or uncut, whether or not the pile covers the whole surface, and manufactures in any form, made or cut from any of the foregoing, 45 per centum ad valorem.

Pile fabrics

PAR. 1013. Table damask composed wholly or in chief value of vegetable fiber other than cotton, and manufactures composed wholly or in chief value of such damask, 40 per centum ad valorem.

Table damask.  
Vegetable fiber other  
than cotton

PAR. 1014. Towels and napkins, finished or unfinished, composed wholly or in chief value of flax, hemp, or ramie, or of which these substances are, or any of them is, the component material of chief value, not exceeding one hundred and twenty threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, 55 per centum ad valorem; exceeding one hundred and twenty threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, 40 per centum ad valorem; sheets and pillowcases, composed wholly or in chief value of flax, hemp, or ramie, or of which these substances are, or any of them is, the component material of chief value, 40 per centum ad valorem.

Towels, napkins,  
sheets, etc  
Flax, hemp, or ramie

PAR. 1015. Fabrics with fast edges not exceeding twelve inches in width, and articles made therefrom; tubings, garters, suspenders, braces, cords, tassels, and cords and tassels; all the foregoing composed wholly or in chief value of vegetable fiber other than cotton, or of vegetable fiber other than cotton and india rubber, 35 per centum ad valorem; tapes composed wholly or in part of flax, woven with or without metal threads, on reels, spools, or otherwise, and designed expressly for use in the manufacture of measuring tapes, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Fabrics with fast  
edges  
Vegetable fiber other  
than cotton.

PAR. 1016. Handkerchiefs composed wholly or in chief value of vegetable fiber other than cotton, finished or unfinished, not hemmed, 35 per centum ad valorem; hemmed or hemstitched, or unfinished having drawn threads, 45 per centum ad valorem.

Handkerchiefs.

PAR. 1017. Clothing, and articles of wearing apparel of every description, composed wholly or in chief value of vegetable fiber

Clothing and wearing  
apparel

SCHEDULE 10  
Flax, hemp, and jute,  
and manufactures of  
Flax collars and cuffs.

Jute bags

other than cotton, and whether manufactured wholly or in part, not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem; shirt collars and cuffs, composed wholly or in part of flax, 40 cents per dozen and 10 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1018. Bags or sacks made from plain woven fabrics of single jute yarns or from twilled or other fabrics composed wholly of jute, not bleached, printed, stenciled, painted, dyed, colored, nor rendered noninflammable, 1 cent per pound and 10 per centum ad valorem; bleached, printed, stenciled, painted, dyed, colored, or rendered noninflammable, 1 cent per pound and 15 per centum ad valorem.

Bagging for cotton.

PAR. 1019. Bagging for cotton, gunny cloth, and similar fabrics, suitable for covering cotton, composed of single yarns made of jute, jute butts, or other vegetable fiber, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, not exceeding sixteen threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, and weighing not less than fifteen ounces nor more than thirty-two ounces per square yard, six-tenths of 1 cent per square yard; weighing more than thirty-two ounces per square yard, three-tenths of 1 cent per pound.

Linoleum, floor oil-cloth, etc

PAR. 1020. Linoleum, including corticine and cork carpet, 35 per centum ad valorem; floor oilcloth, 20 per centum ad valorem; mats or rugs made of linoleum or floor oilcloth shall be subject to the same rates of duty as herein provided for linoleum or floor oilcloth.

Woven articles, not specified, of vegetable fiber other than cotton

PAR. 1021. All woven articles, finished or unfinished, and all manufactures of vegetable fiber other than cotton, or of which such fibers or any of them is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for, 40 per centum ad valorem.

Straw matting, carpets of cotton, flax, etc

PAR. 1022. Common China, Japan, and India straw matting, and floor coverings made therefrom, 3 cents per square yard; carpets, carpeting, mats, matting, and rugs, made wholly of cotton, flax, hemp, or jute, or a mixture thereof, 35 per centum ad valorem; all other floor coverings not specially provided for, 40 per centum ad valorem.

Cocoa fiber or rattan matting

PAR. 1023. Matting made of cocoa fiber or rattan, 8 cents per square yard; mats made of cocoa fiber or rattan, 6 cents per square foot.

SCHEDULE 11  
Wool and manufac-  
tures of

Carpet wools, etc

SCHEDULE 11.—WOOL AND MANUFACTURES OF.

PAR. 1101. Wools, not improved by the admixture of merino or English blood, such as Donskoi, native Smyrna, native South American, Cordova, Valparaiso, and other wools of like character or description, and hair of the camel, in the grease, 12 cents per pound; washed, 18 cents per pound; scoured, 24 cents per pound. The duty on such wools imported on the skin shall be 11 cents per pound: *Provided*, That such wools may be imported under bond in an amount to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury and under such regulations as he shall prescribe; and if within three years from the date of importation or withdrawal from bonded warehouse satisfactory proof is furnished that the wools have been used in the manufacture of rugs, carpets, or any other floor coverings, the duties shall be remitted or refunded: *Provided further*, That if any such wools imported under bond as above prescribed are used in the manufacture of articles other than rugs, carpets, or any other floor coverings, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on any wools so used in violation of the bond, in addition to the regular duties provided by this paragraph, 20 cents per pound, which shall not be remitted or refunded on exportation of the articles or for any other reason. Wools in the grease shall be considered such as shall have been shorn from the sheep without any cleansing; that is, in their natural condition. Washed wools shall be considered such as have been washed with water only on the sheep's back, or on the skin.

*Provisos.*  
Imports under bond,  
if made into carpets,  
etc., to have duty re-  
funded.

Additional duty if  
used for other than  
carpets, etc.

Definitions.

PAR. 1102. Wools, not specially provided for, and hair of the Angora goat, Cashmere goat, alpaca, and other like animals, imported in the grease or washed, 31 cents per pound of clean content; imported in the scoured state, 31 cents per pound; imported on the skin, 30 cents per pound of clean content.

SCHEDULE II  
Wool and manufac-  
tures of  
Other wools.

PAR. 1103. If any bale or package containing wools, hairs, wool wastes, or wool waste material, subject to different rates of duty, be entered at any rate or rates lower than applicable, the highest rate applicable to any part shall apply to the entire contents of such bale or package.

Highest duty applic-  
able to packages of  
different wools

PAR. 1104. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to prescribe methods and regulations for carrying out the provisions of this schedule relating to the duties on wool and hair.

Regulations to be pre-  
scribed

PAR. 1105. Top waste, slubbing waste, roving waste, and ring waste, 31 cents per pound; garnetted waste, 24 cents per pound; noils, carbonized, 24 cents per pound; noils, not carbonized, 19 cents per pound, thread or yarn waste, and all other wool wastes not specially provided for, 16 cents per pound; shoddy, and wool extract, 16 cents per pound; mungo, woolen rags, and flocks, 7½ cents per pound. Wastes of the hair of the Angora goat, Cashmere goat, alpaca, and other like animals shall be dutiable at the rates provided for similar types of wool wastes.

Waste, noils, etc

PAR. 1106. Wool, and hair of the kinds provided for in this schedule, which has been advanced in any manner or by any process of manufacture beyond the washed or scoured condition, including tops, but not further advanced than roving, 33 cents per pound and 20 per centum ad valorem.

Washed, not further  
advanced than roving

PAR. 1107. Yarn, made wholly or in chief value of wool, valued at not more than 30 cents per pound, 24 cents per pound and 30 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than 30 cents but not more than \$1 per pound, 36 cents per pound and 35 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$1 per pound, 36 cents per pound and 40 per centum ad valorem.

Yarn.

PAR. 1108. Woven fabrics, weighing not more than four ounces per square yard, wholly or in chief value of wool, valued at not more than 80 cents per pound, 37 cents per pound and 50 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than 80 cents per pound, 45 cents per pound upon the wool content thereof and 50 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That if the warp of any of the foregoing is wholly of cotton or other vegetable fiber, the duty shall be 36 cents per pound and 50 per centum ad valorem.

Woven fabrics.  
Low weight.

*Proviso.*  
Warp of cotton, etc.

PAR. 1109. Woven fabrics, weighing more than four ounces per square yard, wholly or in chief value of wool, valued at not more than 60 cents per pound, 24 cents per pound and 40 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than 60 cents but not more than 80 cents per pound, 37 cents per pound and 50 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than 80 cents but not more than \$1.50 per pound, 45 cents per pound upon the wool content thereof and 50 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$1.50 per pound, 45 cents per pound upon the wool content thereof and 50 per centum ad valorem.

Heavier weight fab-  
rics.

PAR. 1110. Pile fabrics, cut or uncut, whether or not the pile covers the whole surface, made wholly or in chief value of wool, and manufactures, in any form, made or cut from such pile fabrics, 40 cents per pound and 50 per centum ad valorem.

Pile fabrics.

PAR. 1111. Blankets and similar articles, including carriage and automobile robes and steamer rugs, made of blanketing, wholly or in chief value of wool, not exceeding three yards in length, valued at not more than 50 cents per pound, 18 cents per pound and 30 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than 50 cents but not more than \$1 per pound, 27 cents per pound and 32½ per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$1 but not more than \$1.50 per pound, 30 cents

Blankets, etc.

<p>SCHEDULE II. Wool and manufac- tures of Felts</p>	<p>per pound and 35 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$1.50 per pound, 37 cents per pound and 40 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Fabrics with fast edges</p>	<p>PAR. 1112. Felts, not woven, wholly or in chief value of wool, valued at not more than 50 cents per pound, 18 cents per pound and 30 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than 50 cents but not more than \$1.50 per pound, 27 cents per pound and 35 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$1.50 per pound, 37 cents per pound and 40 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Knit fabrics. In the piece</p>	<p>PAR. 1113. Fabrics with fast edges not exceeding twelve inches in width, and articles made therefrom; tubings, garters, suspenders, braces, cords, and cords and tassels; all the foregoing if wholly or in chief value of wool, 45 cents per pound upon the wool content thereof and 50 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Hose and half hose, gloves, and mittens.</p>	<p>PAR. 1114. Knit fabrics in the piece, wholly or in chief value of wool, valued at not more than \$1 per pound, 30 cents per pound and 40 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$1 per pound, 45 cents per pound and 50 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Underwear.</p>	<p>Hose and half hose, and gloves and mittens, wholly or in chief value of wool, valued at not more than \$1.75 per dozen pairs, 36 cents per pound and 35 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$1.75 per dozen pairs, 45 cents per pound and 50 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Outerwear, etc.</p>	<p>Knit underwear, finished or unfinished, wholly or in chief value of wool, valued at not more than \$1.75 per pound, 36 cents per pound and 30 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$1.75 per pound, 45 cents per pound and 50 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Clothing, etc., not knit</p>	<p>Outerwear and other articles, knit or crocheted, finished or unfinished, wholly or in chief value of wool, and not specially provided for, valued at not more than \$1 per pound, 36 cents per pound and 40 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$1 and not more than \$2 per pound, 40 cents per pound and 45 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$2 per pound, 45 cents per pound and 50 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Carpets and rugs Oriental, etc.</p>	<p>PAR. 1115. Clothing and articles of wearing apparel of every description, not knit or crocheted, manufactured wholly or in part, composed wholly or in chief value of wool, valued at not more than \$2 per pound, 24 cents per pound and 40 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$2 but not more than \$4 per pound, 30 cents per pound and 45 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$4 per pound, 45 cents per pound and 50 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Axminster, Brussels, velvet, etc.</p>	<p>PAR. 1116. Oriental, Axminster, Savonnerie, Aubusson, and other carpets and rugs, not made on a power-driven loom; carpets and rugs of oriental weave or weaves, produced on a power-driven loom; chenille Axminster carpets and rugs, whether woven as separate carpets and rugs or in rolls of any width; all the foregoing, plain or figured, 55 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Ingrain, art squares, etc.</p>	<p>PAR. 1117. Axminster carpets and rugs, not specially provided for; Wilton carpets and rugs; Brussels carpets and rugs; velvet and tapestry carpets and rugs; and carpets and rugs of like character or description, 40 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Mats, druggets, etc.</p>	<p>Ingrain carpets, and ingrain rugs or art squares, of whatever material composed, and carpets and rugs of like character or description, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Parts of foregoing</p>	<p>All other floor coverings, including mats and druggets, not specially provided for, composed wholly or in chief value of wool, 30 per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p>Screens, hassocks, etc.</p>	<p>Parts of any of the foregoing shall be dutiable at the rate provided for the complete article.</p>
	<p>PAR. 1118. Screens, hassocks, and all other articles composed wholly or in part of carpets or rugs, and not specially provided for, 30 per centum ad valorem.</p>

PAR. 1119. All manufactures not specially provided for, wholly or in chief value of wool, 50 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE 11  
Wool and manufactures of  
Manufactures not specially provided for  
Definition of "wool"

PAR. 1120. Whenever in this title the word "wool" is used in connection with a manufactured article of which it is a component material, it shall be held to include wool or hair of the sheep, camel, Angora goat, Cashmere goat, alpaca, or other like animals, whether manufactured by the woolen, worsted, felt, or any other process.

#### SCHEDULE 12.—SILK AND SILK GOODS.

SCHEDULE 12  
Silk and silk goods

PAR. 1201. Silk partially manufactured, including total or partial degumming other than in the reeling process, from raw silk, waste silk, or cocoons, or silk and artificial silk, and silk noils exceeding two inches in length; all the foregoing not twisted or spun, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Partially manufactured, not spun

PAR. 1202. Spun silk or schappe silk yarn, or yarn of silk and artificial silk, and roving, in skeins, cops or warps, if not bleached, dyed, colored, or advanced beyond the condition of singles by grouping or twisting two or more yarns together, on all numbers up to and including number 205, 45 cents per pound, and in addition thereto ten one-hundredths of 1 cent per number per pound; exceeding number 205, 45 cents per pound, and in addition thereto fifteen one-hundredths of 1 cent per number per pound; if advanced beyond the condition of singles by grouping or twisting two or more yarns together, the specific rate on the single yarn and in addition thereto 5 cents per pound cumulative; if bleached, dyed, or colored, the specific rate on unbleached yarn and in addition thereto 10 cents per pound cumulative: *Provided*, That any of the foregoing on bobbins, spools, or beams, shall pay the foregoing specific rates, according to the character of the yarn or roving, and in addition thereto 10 cents per pound: *Provided further*, That none of the foregoing single yarn or roving shall pay a less rate of duty than 40 per centum ad valorem: *And provided further*, That none of the foregoing two or more ply yarn shall pay a less rate of duty than 45 per centum ad valorem. In assessing duty on all spun silk or schappe silk yarn, or yarn of silk and artificial silk, and roving, the number indicating the size of the yarn or roving shall be determined by the number of kilometers that weigh one kilogram, and shall, in all cases, refer to the size of the singles: *And provided further*, That in no case shall the duty be assessed on a less number of yards than is marked on the skeins, bobbins, cops, spools, or beams.

Spun yarn, etc

Processes  
On bobbins, etc

Minimum

Determination of size  
number

Minimum assessment

Thrown, singles, etc

PAR. 1203. Thrown silk not more advanced than singles, tram, or organzine, 25 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1204. Sewing silk, twist, floss, and silk threads or yarns of any description, made from raw silk, not specially provided for, if in the gum, \$1 per pound, but not less than 35 per centum ad valorem; if ungummed, wholly or in part, or if further advanced by any process of manufacture, \$1.50 per pound, but not less than 40 per centum ad valorem. In no case shall the duty be assessed on a less number of yards than is marked on the goods as imported.

Sewing, twist, threads, etc

Minimum assessment

Woven fabrics, in the piece

PAR. 1205. Woven fabrics in the piece, composed wholly or in chief value of silk, not specially provided for, 55 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1206. Plushes, including such as are commercially known as hatter's plush, velvets, chenilles, velvet or plush ribbons, and all other pile fabrics, cut or uncut, composed wholly or in chief value of silk, 60 per centum ad valorem.

Plushes, velvets, etc.

PAR. 1207. Fabrics with fast edges, wholly or in chief value of silk, not exceeding twelve inches in width, including ribbons, and articles made therefrom, tubings, garters, suspenders, braces, cords,

Fabrics with fast edges

**SCHEDULE 12.**  
Silk and silk goods.

tassels, and cords and tassels; all the foregoing composed wholly or in chief value of silk or of silk and india rubber, not embroidered in any manner by hand or machinery, and not specially provided for, 55 per centum ad valorem.

**Knit fabrics**

PAR. 1208. Knit fabrics, in the piece, composed wholly or in chief value of silk, 55 per centum ad valorem; knit underwear, hose, half hose, and gloves, finished or unfinished, composed wholly or in chief value of silk, 60 per centum ad valorem; outerwear and other goods, knit or crocheted, finished or unfinished, composed wholly or in chief value of silk, 60 per centum ad valorem.

**Handkerchiefs and muffs**

PAR. 1209. Handkerchiefs, and woven muffs, composed wholly or in chief value of silk, finished or unfinished, not hemmed, 55 per centum ad valorem; hemmed or hemstitched, 60 per centum ad valorem.

**Clothing, etc., not knit**

PAR. 1210. Clothing, and articles of wearing apparel of every description, not knit or crocheted, manufactured wholly or in part, composed wholly or in chief value of silk, and not specially provided for, 60 per centum ad valorem.

**Manufactures not specially provided for**

PAR. 1211. All manufactures of silk, or of which silk is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for, 60 per centum ad valorem.

**Ascertainment of weight or number of threads**

PAR. 1212. In ascertaining the weight or number of silk under the provisions of this schedule, either in the threads, yarns, or fabrics, the weight or number shall be taken in the condition in which found in the goods, without deduction therefrom for any dye, coloring matter, or moisture, or other foreign substance or material. The number of single threads to the inch in the warp provided for in this title shall be determined by the number of spun or reeled singles of which such single or two or more ply threads are composed.

**Artificial silk.**

PAR. 1213. Artificial silk waste, 10 per centum ad valorem; artificial silk waste, not further advanced than sliver or roving, 20 cents per pound, but not less than 25 per centum ad valorem; yarns made from artificial silk waste, if singles, 25 cents per pound; if advanced beyond the condition of singles by grouping or twisting two or more yarns together, 30 cents per pound; yarns, threads, and filaments of artificial or imitation silk, or of artificial or imitation horsehair, by whatever name known and by whatever process made, if singles, 45 cents per pound; if advanced beyond the condition of singles by grouping or twisting two or more yarns together, 50 cents per pound; products of cellulose, not compounded, whether known as visca, cellophane, or by any other name, such as are ordinarily used in braiding or weaving and in imitation of silk, straw, or similar substances, 55 cents per pound; but none of the foregoing yarns, threads, or filaments, or products of cellulose shall pay a less rate of duty than 45 per centum ad valorem. Knit goods, ribbons, and other fabrics and articles composed wholly or in chief value of any of the foregoing, 45 cents per pound and 60 per centum ad valorem.

**Yarns, etc., of artificial silk, or imitation silk or horsehair.**

**SCHEDULE 13.**  
Papers and books.

**SCHEDULE 13.—PAPERS AND BOOKS.**

**Printing paper.**  
*Proviso*  
Negotiations authorized with country restricting export of printing paper, pulp, etc., to secure removal thereof

PAR. 1301. Printing paper, not specially provided for, one-fourth of 1 cent per pound and 10 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That if any country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government shall forbid or restrict in any way the exportation of (whether by law, order, regulation, contractual relation, or otherwise, directly or indirectly), or impose any export duty, export license fee, or other export charge of any kind whatsoever (whether in the form of additional charge or license fee or otherwise) upon printing paper, wood pulp, or wood for use in the manufacture of wood pulp, the President may enter into negotiations with such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government to secure the removal of such

prohibition, restriction, export duty, or other export charge, and if it is not removed he may, by proclamation, declare such failure of negotiations, setting forth the facts. Thereupon, and until such prohibition, restriction, export duty, or other export charge is removed, there shall be imposed upon printing paper provided for in this paragraph, when imported either directly or indirectly from such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government, an additional duty of 10 per centum ad valorem and in addition thereto an amount equal to the highest export duty or other export charge imposed by such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government, upon either an equal amount of printing paper or an amount of wood pulp or wood for use in the manufacture of wood pulp necessary to manufacture such printing paper.

PAR. 1302. Paper board, wallboard, and pulpboard, including cardboard, and leather board or compress leather, not laminated, glazed, coated, lined, embossed, printed, decorated or ornamented in any manner, nor cut into shapes for boxes or other articles and not specially provided for, 10 per centum ad valorem; pulpboard in rolls for use in the manufacture of wallboard, 5 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That for the purposes of this Act any of the foregoing less than nine one-thousandths of an inch in thickness shall be deemed to be paper; sheathing paper, roofing paper, deadening felt, sheathing felt, roofing felt or felt roofing, whether or not saturated or coated, 10 per centum ad valorem. If any country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government imposes a duty on any article specified in this paragraph, when imported from the United States, in excess of the duty herein provided, there shall be imposed upon such article, when imported either directly or indirectly from such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government, a duty equal to that imposed by such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government on such article imported from the United States.

PAR. 1303. Filter masse or filter stock, composed wholly or in part of wood pulp, wood flour, cotton or other vegetable fiber, 20 per centum ad valorem; indurated fiber ware, masks composed of paper, pulp or papier-mâché, manufactures of pulp, and manufactures of papier-mâché, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1304. Papers commonly known as tissue paper, stereotype paper, and copying paper, india and bible paper, condenser paper, carbon paper, coated or uncoated, bibulous paper, pottery paper, tissue paper for waxing, and all paper similar to any of the foregoing, not specially provided for, colored or uncolored, white or printed, weighing not over six pounds to the ream of four hundred and eighty sheets on the basis of twenty by thirty inches, and whether in reams or any other form, 6 cents per pound and 15 per centum ad valorem; weighing over six pounds and less than ten pounds to the ream, 5 cents per pound and 15 per centum ad valorem; india and bible paper weighing ten pounds or more and less than eighteen pounds to the ream, 4 cents per pound and 15 per centum ad valorem; crêpe paper, 6 cents per pound and 15 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That no article composed wholly or in chief value of one or more of the papers specified in this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than that imposed upon the component paper of chief value of which such article is made.

PAR. 1305. Papers with coated surface or surfaces, not specially provided for, 5 cents per pound and 15 per centum ad valorem; papers with coated surface or surfaces, embossed or printed otherwise than lithographically, and papers wholly or partly covered with metal or its solutions (except as herein provided), or with gelatin,

SCHEDULE 13  
Paper and books

Proclamation if negotiations fail  
Additional duty thereupon

Further amount to equal charge imposed

Paper board, pulp-board, etc

Proviso  
Thickness deemed paper

Countervailing duty on imports from country imposing higher rates on articles from United States

Filter masse, fiber ware, etc

Papers.  
Tissue, copying, book, etc.

Proviso  
Minimum.

Coated surface, etc

SCHEDULE 13.  
Paper and books  
With decorated sur-  
face, etc

*Proviso*  
Metal covered, etc

Cloth-lined, etc

Wax-coated, imita-  
tion parchment, etc

Bags, boxes, etc

Photographic, sensi-  
tized, etc

Transfer paper with  
imprints

Lithographic,  
etc, printed articles

Labels, flaps, and  
cigar bands

Embossed, etc.

Fashion magazines,  
decalcomanias, etc

linseed oil cement, or flock, 5 cents per pound and 15 per centum ad valorem; papers, including wrapping paper, with the surface or surfaces wholly or partly decorated or covered with a design, fancy effect, pattern, or character, except designs, fancy effects, patterns, or characters produced on a paper machine without attachments, or produced by lithographic process,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound, and in addition thereto, if embossed, or printed otherwise than lithographically, or wholly or partly covered with metal or its solutions, or with gelatin or flock, 17 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That paper wholly or partly covered with metal or its solutions, and weighing less than fifteen pounds per ream of four hundred and eighty sheets, on the basis of twenty by twenty-five inches, shall pay a duty of 5 cents per pound and 17 per centum ad valorem; gummed papers, not specially provided for, including simplex decalcomania paper not printed, 5 cents per pound; cloth-lined or reinforced paper, 5 cents per pound and 17 per centum ad valorem; papers with paraffin or wax-coated surface or surfaces, vegetable parchment paper, grease-proof and imitation parchment papers which have been supercalendered and rendered transparent or partially so, by whatever name known, all other grease-proof and imitation parchment paper, not specially provided for, by whatever name known, 3 cents per pound and 15 per centum ad valorem; bags, printed matter other than lithographic, and all other articles, composed wholly or in chief value of any of the foregoing papers not specially provided for, and all boxes of paper or papier-mâché or wood covered or lined with any of the foregoing papers or lithographed paper, or covered or lined with cotton or other vegetable fiber, 5 cents per pound and 20 per centum ad valorem; plain basic paper for albumenizing, sensitizing, baryta coating, or for photographic processes by using solar or artificial light, 3 cents per pound and 15 per centum ad valorem; albumenized or sensitized paper or paper otherwise surface coated for photographic purposes, 3 cents per pound and 20 per centum ad valorem; wet transfer paper or paper prepared wholly with glycerin or glycerin combined with other materials, containing the imprints taken from lithographic plates or stones, 65 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1306. Pictures, calendars, cards, labels, flaps, cigar bands, placards, and other articles, composed wholly or in chief value of paper lithographically printed in whole or in part from stone, gelatin, metal, or other material (except boxes, views of American scenery or objects, and music, and illustrations when forming part of a periodical or newspaper, or of bound or unbound books, accompanying the same), not specially provided for, shall pay duty at the following rates: Labels and flaps, printed in less than eight colors (bronze printing to be counted as two colors), but not printed in whole or in part in metal leaf, 25 cents per pound; cigar bands of the same number of colors and printings, 35 cents per pound; labels and flaps printed in eight or more colors (bronze printing to be counted as two colors), but not printed in whole or in part in metal leaf, 35 cents per pound; cigar bands of the same number of colors and printings, 50 cents per pound; labels and flaps, printed in whole or in part in metal leaf, 60 cents per pound; cigar bands, printed in whole or in part in metal leaf, 65 cents per pound; all labels, flaps, and bands, not exceeding ten square inches cutting size in dimensions, if embossed or die-cut, shall pay the same rate of duty as heretofore provided for cigar bands of the same number of colors and printings (but no extra duty shall be assessed on labels, flaps, and bands for embossing or die-cutting); fashion magazines or periodicals, printed in whole or in part by lithographic process, or decorated by hand, 8 cents per pound; decalcomanias in ceramic colors, weighing not over one hundred pounds per one thousand sheets on the basis of twenty by thirty



inches in dimensions, 70 cents per pound and 15 per centum ad valorem, weighing over one hundred pounds per one thousand sheets on the basis of twenty by thirty inches in dimensions, 22 cents per pound and 15 per centum ad valorem; if backed with metal leaf, 65 cents per pound; all other decalcomanias, except toy decalcomanias, 40 cents per pound; all other articles than those hereinbefore specifically provided for in this paragraph, not exceeding eight one-thousandths of an inch in thickness, 25 cents per pound; exceeding eight and not exceeding twenty one-thousandths of an inch in thickness, and less than thirty-five square inches cutting size in dimensions, 10 cents per pound; exceeding thirty-five square inches cutting size in dimensions, 9½ cents per pound, and in addition thereto on all of said articles exceeding eight and not exceeding twenty one-thousandths of an inch in thickness, if either die-cut or embossed, one-half of 1 cent per pound; if both die-cut and embossed, 1 cent per pound; exceeding twenty one-thousandths of an inch in thickness, 7½ cents per pound: *Provided*, That in the case of articles hereinbefore specified the thickness which shall determine the rate of duty to be imposed shall be that of the thinnest material found in the article, but for the purposes of this paragraph the thickness of lithographs mounted or pasted upon paper, cardboard, or other material shall be the combined thickness of the lithograph and the foundation on which it is mounted or pasted, and the cutting size shall be the area which is the product of the greatest dimensions of length and breadth of the article, and if the article is made up of more than one piece, the cutting size shall be the combined cutting sizes of all of the lithographically printed parts in the article.

SCHEDULE 13.  
Paper and books

Other articles.

*Proviso.*  
Determination  
of thickness, cutting  
size, etc.

PAR. 1307. Writing, letter, note, drawing, handmade paper and paper commercially known as handmade paper and machine handmade paper, japan paper and imitation japan paper by whatever name known, Bristol board of the kinds made on a Fourdrinier machine, and ledger, bond, record, tablet, typewriter, manifold, and onionskin and imitation onionskin paper, calendered or uncalendered, weighing seven pounds or over per ream, and paper similar to any of the foregoing, 3 cents per pound and 15 per centum ad valorem; but if any of the foregoing is ruled, bordered, embossed, printed, lined, or decorated in any manner, other than by lithographic process, it shall pay 10 per centum ad valorem in addition to the foregoing rates: *Provided*, That in computing the duty on such paper every one hundred and eighty-seven thousand square inches shall be taken to be a ream.

Writing, drawing, etc

Bristol board, etc

Ruled, decorated, etc

*Proviso.*  
Ream computed

PAR. 1308. Paper envelopes not specially provided for shall pay the same rate of duty as the paper from which made and in addition thereto, if plain, 5 per centum ad valorem; if bordered, embossed, printed, tinted, decorated, or lined, 10 per centum ad valorem; if lithographed, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Envelopes

PAR. 1309. Jacquard designs on ruled paper, or cut on Jacquard cards, and parts of such designs, 35 per centum ad valorem; hanging paper, not printed, lithographed, dyed, or colored, 10 per centum ad valorem; printed, lithographed, dyed, or colored, 1½ cents per pound and 20 per centum ad valorem; wrapping paper not specially provided for, 30 per centum ad valorem; blotting paper, 30 per centum ad valorem; filtering paper, 5 cents per pound and 15 per centum ad valorem; paper not specially provided for, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Jacquard designs, paper hangings, etc

PAR. 1310. Unbound books of all kinds, bound books of all kinds except those bound wholly or in part in leather, sheets or printed pages of books bound wholly or in part in leather, pamphlets, music in books or sheets, and printed matter, all the foregoing not specially provided for, if of bona fide foreign authorship, 15 per centum ad

Books, etc.

**SCHEDULE 13.**  
Paper and books.

Children's books.

Booklets, post cards,  
views, etc

Greeting cards, book-  
lets, etc

Albums

Playing cards.

Embossed, die cut,  
papers, etc

Press boards, etc.

Boxes

Manufactures not  
specially provided for.

valorem; all other, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem; blank books, slate books, drawings, engravings, photographs, etchings, maps, and charts, 25 per centum ad valorem; book bindings or covers wholly or in part of leather, not specially provided for, 30 per centum ad valorem; books of paper or other material for children's use, printed lithographically or otherwise, not exceeding in weight twenty-four ounces each, with more reading matter than letters, numerals, or descriptive words, 25 per centum ad valorem; booklets, printed lithographically or otherwise, not specially provided for, 7 cents per pound; booklets, wholly or in chief value of paper, decorated in whole or in part by hand or by spraying, whether or not printed, not specially provided for, 15 cents per pound; all post cards (not including American views), plain, decorated, embossed, or printed except by lithographic process, 30 per centum ad valorem; views of any landscape, scene, building, place or locality in the United States, on cardboard or paper, not thinner than eight one-thousandths of one inch, by whatever process printed or produced, including those wholly or in part produced by either lithographic or photogelatin process (except show cards), occupying thirty-five square inches or less of surface per view, bound or unbound, or in any other form, 15 cents per pound and 25 per centum ad valorem; thinner than eight one-thousandths of one inch, \$2 per thousand; greeting cards, and all other social and gift cards, including those in the form of folders and booklets, wholly or partly manufactured, with text or greeting, 45 per centum ad valorem; without text or greeting, 30 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1311. Photograph, autograph, scrap, post-card and postage-stamp albums, and albums for phonograph records, wholly or partly manufactured, 30 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1312. Playing cards, 10 cents per pack and 20 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1313. Papers and paper board and pulpboard, including cardboard and leatherboard or compress leather, embossed, cut, die-cut, or stamped into designs or shapes, such as initials, monograms, lace, borders, bands, strips, or other forms, or cut or shaped for boxes or other articles, plain or printed, but not lithographed, and not specially provided for; paper board and pulpboard, including cardboard and leatherboard or compress leather, laminated, glazed, coated, lined, printed, decorated, or ornamented in any manner; press boards and press paper, all the foregoing, 30 per centum ad valorem; test or container boards of a bursting strength above sixty pounds per square inch by the Mullen or the Webb test, 20 per centum ad valorem; stereotype-matrix mat or board, 35 per centum ad valorem; wall pockets, composed wholly or in chief value of paper, papier-mâché or paper board, whether or not die-cut, embossed, or printed lithographically or otherwise; boxes, composed wholly or in chief value of paper, papier-mâché or paper board, and not specially provided for; manufactures of paper, or of which paper is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for, all the foregoing, 35 per centum ad valorem.

**SCHEDULE 14.**  
Sundries.

**SCHEDULE 14.—SUNDRIES.**

Asbestos manufac-  
tures

PAR. 1401. Asbestos, manufactures of: Yarn and woven fabrics composed wholly or in chief value of asbestos, 30 per centum ad valorem; all other manufactures composed wholly or in chief value of asbestos, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Athletic sporting ar-  
ticles.

PAR. 1402. Boxing gloves, baseballs, footballs, tennis balls, golf balls, and all other balls, of whatever material composed, finished or unfinished, designed for use in physical exercise or in any indoor or

outdoor game or sport, and all clubs, rackets, bats, or other equipment, such as is ordinarily used in conjunction therewith in exercise or play, all the foregoing, not specially provided for, 30 per centum ad valorem; ice and roller skates, and parts thereof, 20 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE 14  
Sundries

PAR. 1403. Spangles and beads, including bugles, but not including beads of ivory or imitation pearl beads and beads in imitation of precious or semiprecious stones, 35 per centum ad valorem; beads of ivory, 45 per centum ad valorem; fabrics and articles not ornamented with beads, spangles, or bugles, nor embroidered, tamboured, appliquéd, or scalloped, composed wholly or in chief value of beads or spangles other than imitation pearl beads and beads in imitation of precious or semiprecious stones, 60 per centum ad valorem; imitation pearl beads of all kinds and shapes, of whatever material composed, strung or loose, mounted or unmounted, 60 per centum ad valorem; all other beads in imitation of precious or semiprecious stones, of all kinds and shapes, of whatever material composed, strung or loose, mounted or unmounted, 45 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That no article composed wholly or in chief value of any of the foregoing beads or spangles shall pay duty at a less rate than is imposed in any paragraph of this Act upon such articles without such beads or spangles.

Spangles, beads, etc.

Fabrics of

Imitation pearl  
beads, etc

*Proviso*  
Minimum

PAR. 1404. Ramie hat braids, 30 per centum ad valorem; manufactures of ramie hat braids, 40 per centum ad valorem.

Ramie hat braids

PAR. 1405. Boots, shoes, or other footwear, the uppers of which are composed wholly or in chief value of wool, cotton, ramie, animal hair, fiber, or silk, or substitutes for any of the foregoing, whether or not the soles are composed of leather, wood, or other material, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Footwear, with wool,  
etc., uppers

PAR. 1406. Braids, plaits, laces, and willow sheets or squares, composed wholly or in chief value of straw, chip, grass, palm leaf, willow, osier, rattan, real horsehair, cuba bark, or manila hemp, suitable for making or ornamenting hats, bonnets, or hoods, not bleached, dyed, colored, or stained, 15 per centum ad valorem; bleached, dyed, colored, or stained, 20 per centum ad valorem; hats, bonnets, and hoods composed wholly or in chief value of any of the foregoing materials, whether wholly or partly manufactured, but not blocked or trimmed, 35 per centum ad valorem; blocked or trimmed, 50 per centum ad valorem; straw hats known as harvest hats, valued at less than \$3 per dozen, 25 per centum ad valorem; all other hats, composed wholly or in chief value of any of the foregoing materials, whether wholly or partly manufactured, not blocked or blocked, not trimmed or trimmed, if sewed, 60 per centum ad valorem. But the terms "grass" and "straw" shall be understood to mean these substances in their natural form and structure, and not the separated fiber thereof.

Hat braids, etc.  
Straw, chip, etc

Hats, bonnets, and  
hoods.

Harvest hats

Definition of "grass"  
and "straw"

PAR. 1407. Brooms, made of broom corn, straw, wooden fiber, or twigs, 15 per centum ad valorem; tooth brushes and other toilet brushes, 45 per centum ad valorem; all other brushes not specially provided for, including feather dusters, and hair pencils in quills or otherwise, 45 per centum ad valorem.

Brooms, toilet brushes,  
etc.

PAR. 1408. Bristles, sorted, bunched, or prepared, 7 cents per pound.

Bristles.

PAR. 1409. Button forms of lastings, mohair or silk cloth, and manufactures of other material, in patterns of such size, shape, or form as to be fit for buttons exclusively, and not exceeding three inches in any one dimension, 10 per centum ad valorem.

Button forms.

PAR. 1410. Buttons of vegetable ivory, finished or partly finished, 1½ cents per line per gross; vegetable ivory button blanks, not drilled, dyed, or finished, three-fourths of 1 cent per line per gross; buttons

Buttons, vegetable  
ivory, pearl, and shell

SCHEDULE 14. Sundries	of pearl or shell, finished or partly finished, 1½ cents per line per gross; pearl or shell button blanks, not turned, faced, or drilled, 1½ cents per line per gross; and, in addition thereto, on all the foregoing, 25 per centum ad valorem: <i>Provided</i> , That the term "line" as used in this paragraph shall mean the line button measure of one-fortieth of one inch.
<i>Proviso</i> Meaning of line measure.	
Agate buttons, etc.	PAR. 1411. Buttons commonly known as agate buttons, 15 per centum ad valorem; parts of buttons and button molds or blanks, finished or unfinished, not specially provided for, and all collar and cuff buttons and studs composed wholly of bone, mother-of-pearl, ivory, vegetable ivory, or agate, and buttons not specially provided for, 45 per centum ad valorem.
Cork and manufactures.	PAR. 1412. Cork bark, cut into squares, cubes, or quarters, 8 cents per pound; stoppers over three-fourths of one inch in diameter, measured at the larger end, and disks, wafers, and washers over three-sixteenths of one inch in thickness, made from natural cork bark, 20 cents per pound; made from artificial or composition cork, 10 cents per pound; stoppers, three-fourths of one inch or less in diameter, measured at the larger end, and disks, wafers, and washers, three-sixteenths of one inch or less in thickness, made from natural cork bark, 25 cents per pound; made from artificial or composition cork, 12½ cents per pound; cork, artificial, commonly known as composition or compressed cork, manufactured from cork waste or granulated cork, in the rough and not further advanced than in the form of slabs, blocks, or planks, suitable for cutting into stoppers, disks, liners, floats, or similar articles, 6 cents per pound; in rods or sticks suitable for the manufacture of disks, wafers, or washers, 10 cents per pound; granulated or ground cork, 25 per centum ad valorem; cork insulation, wholly or in chief value of cork waste, granulated or ground cork, in slabs, boards, planks, or molded forms; cork tile; cork paper, and manufactures, wholly or in chief value of cork bark or artificial cork and not specially provided for, 30 per centum ad valorem.
Dice, dominoes, etc.	PAR. 1413. Dice, dominoes, draughts, chessmen, and billiard, pool, and bagatelle balls, and poker chips, of ivory, bone, or other material, 50 per centum ad valorem.
Dolls, toys, etc.	PAR. 1414. Dolls, and parts of dolls, doll heads, toy marbles, of whatever materials composed, air rifles, toy balloons, toy books without reading matter other than letters, numerals, or descriptive words, bound or unbound, and parts thereof, garlands, festooning and Christmas tree decorations made wholly or in chief value of tinsel wire, lame or lahn, bullions or metal threads, and all other toys, and parts of toys, not composed of china, porcelain, parian, bisque, earthen or stone ware, and not specially provided for, 70 per centum ad valorem.
Emery and artificial abrasives.	PAR. 1415. Emery, corundum and artificial abrasive grains and emery, corundum and artificial abrasives, ground, pulverized, refined, or manufactured, 1 cent per pound; emery wheels, emery files, and manufactures of which emery, corundum or artificial abrasive is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for; and all papers, cloths, and combinations of paper and cloth, wholly or partly coated with artificial or natural abrasives, or with a combination of natural and artificial abrasives; all the foregoing, 20 per centum ad valorem.
Fireworks.	PAR. 1416. Firecrackers of all kinds, 8 cents per pound; bombs, rockets, Roman candles, and fireworks of all descriptions, not specially provided for, 12 cents per pound; the weight on all the foregoing to include all coverings, wrappings, and packing material.
Matches.	PAR. 1417. Matches, friction or lucifer, of all descriptions, per gross of one hundred and forty-four boxes, containing not more than

one hundred matches per box, 8 cents per gross; when imported otherwise than in boxes containing not more than one hundred matches each, three-fourths of 1 cent per one thousand matches; wax matches, wind matches, and all matches in books or folders or having a stained, dyed, or colored stick or stem, tapers consisting of a wick coated with an inflammable substance, night lights, fusees and time-burning chemical signals, by whatever name known, 40 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That in accordance with section 10 of "An Act to provide for a tax upon white phosphorus matches, and for other purposes," approved April 9, 1912, white phosphorus matches manufactured wholly or in part in any foreign country shall not be entitled to enter at any of the ports of the United States, and the importation thereof is hereby prohibited: *Provided further*, That nothing in this Act contained shall be held to repeal or modify said Act to provide for a tax upon white phosphorus matches, and for other purposes, approved April 9, 1912.

SCHEDULE 14.  
Sundries.

*Provides*  
White phosphorus  
matches excluded  
Vol 37, p 83

Law not modified.

PAR. 1418. Percussion caps, cartridges, and cartridge shells empty, 30 per centum ad valorem; blasting caps, containing not more than one gram charge of explosive, \$2.25 per thousand; containing more than one gram charge of explosive, 75 cents per thousand additional for each additional one-half gram charge of explosive; mining, blasting, or safety fuses of all kinds, \$1 per thousand feet.

Percussion caps, cartridges, fuses, etc

PAR. 1419. Feathers and downs, on the skin or otherwise, crude or not dressed, colored, or otherwise advanced or manufactured in any manner, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem; dressed, colored, or otherwise advanced or manufactured in any manner, including quilts of down and other manufactures of down; artificial or ornamental feathers suitable for use as millinery ornaments, artificial or ornamental fruits, vegetables, grains, leaves, flowers, and stems or parts thereof, of whatever material composed, not specially provided for, 60 per centum ad valorem; natural leaves, plants, shrubs, herbs, trees, and parts thereof, chemically treated, colored, dyed or painted, not specially provided for, 60 per centum ad valorem; boas, boutonnieres, wreaths, and all articles not specially provided for, composed wholly or in chief value of any of the feathers, flowers, leaves, or other material herein mentioned, 60 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That the importation of birds of paradise, aigrettes, egret plumes or so-called osprey plumes, and the feathers, quills, heads, wings, tails, skins, or parts of skins, of wild birds, either raw or manufactured, and not for scientific or educational purposes, is hereby prohibited; but this provision shall not apply to the feathers or plumes of ostriches or to the feathers or plumes of domestic fowls of any kind: *Provided further*, That birds of paradise, and the feathers, quills, heads, wings, tails, skins, or parts thereof, and all aigrettes, egret plumes, or so-called osprey plumes, and the feathers, quills, heads, wings, tails, skins, or parts of skins, of wild birds, either raw or manufactured, of like kind to those the importation of which is prohibited by the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, which may be found in the United States, on and after the passage of this Act, except as to such plumage or parts of birds in actual use for personal adornment, and except such plumage, birds or parts thereof imported therein for scientific or educational purposes, shall be presumed for the purpose of seizure to have been imported unlawfully after October 3, 1913, and the collector of customs shall seize the same unless the possessor thereof shall establish, to the satisfaction of the collector that the same were imported into the United States prior to October 3, 1913, or as to such plumage or parts of birds that they were plucked or derived in the United States from birds lawfully therein; and in case of seizure by the collector, he shall proceed as in case of forfeiture for violation of the customs laws, and the same shall be forfeited, unless the claimant shall, in any legal

Feathers and downs.

Millinery ornaments  
of feathers, flowers, etc.

Boas, wreaths, etc.

*Provides*  
Importing plumes,  
etc., of wild birds prohibited

Exceptions

Presumption of illegal importations.

Exceptions.

Seizure by collector of  
customs

Procedure to enforce  
forfeiture.

**SCHEDULE 14**  
**Sundries.**

Forfeited birds, or  
plumage to be placed  
in museums, etc.

Destruction if not so  
used

Migratory birds laws  
not impaired.  
Vol. 37, p. 847, Vol.  
40, p. 755

Action if not illegally  
imported, but possess-  
ed in violation of law.

Vol. 37, p. 847; Vol.  
40, p. 755

Furs.

Wearing apparel.

Hatters' furs

Fans

Gun wads.

Human hair.

proceeding to enforce such forfeiture, other than a criminal prosecution, overcome the presumption of illegal importation and establish that the birds or articles seized, of like kind to those mentioned the importation of which is prohibited as above, were imported into the United States prior to October 3, 1913, or were plucked in the United States from birds lawfully therein.

That whenever birds or plumage, the importation of which is prohibited by the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, are forfeited to the Government, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to place the same with the departments or bureaus of the Federal or State Governments or societies or museums for exhibition or scientific or educational purposes, but not for sale or personal use; and in the event of such birds or plumage not being required or desired by either Federal or State Government or for educational purposes, they shall be destroyed.

That nothing in this Act shall be construed to repeal the provisions of the Act of March 4, 1913, chapter 145 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 847), or the Act of July 3, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 755), or any other law of the United States, now of force, intended for the protection or preservation of birds within the United States. That if on investigation by the collector before seizure, or before trial for forfeiture, or if at such trial if such seizure has been made, it shall be made to appear to the collector, or the prosecuting officer of the Government, as the case may be, that no illegal importation of such feathers has been made, but that the possession, acquisition or purchase of such feathers is or has been made in violation of the provisions of the Act of March 4, 1913, chapter 145 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 847), or the Act of July 3, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 755), or any other law of the United States, now of force, intended for the protection or preservation of birds within the United States, it shall be the duty of the collector, or such prosecuting officer, as the case may be, to report the facts to the proper officials of the United States, or State or Territory charged with the duty of enforcing such laws.

PAR. 1420. Furs dressed on the skin, excepting silver or black fox furs, not advanced further than dyeing, 25 per centum ad valorem; plates and mats of dog and goat skins, 10 per centum ad valorem; manufactures of furs, excepting silver or black fox, further advanced than dressing and dyeing, prepared for use as material, joined or sewed together, including plates, linings, and crosses, except plates and mats of dog and goat skins, and articles manufactured from fur, not specially provided for, 40 per centum ad valorem; silver or black fox skins, dressed or undressed, and manufactures thereof, not specially provided for, 50 per centum ad valorem; articles of wearing apparel of every description partly or wholly manufactured, composed wholly or in chief value of hides or skins of cattle of the bovine species, or of dog or goat skins, and not specially provided for, 15 per centum ad valorem; articles of wearing apparel of every description wholly or in part manufactured, composed wholly or in chief value of fur, not specially provided for, 50 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1421. Hatters' furs, or furs not on the skin, prepared for hatters' use, including fur skins caroted, 35 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1422. Fans of all kinds, except common palm-leaf fans, 50 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1423. Gun wads of all descriptions, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1424. Human hair, raw, 10 per centum ad valorem; cleaned or commercially known as drawn, but not manufactured, 20 per centum ad valorem; manufactures of human hair, including nets and nettings, or of which human hair is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1425. Hair, curled, suitable for beds or mattresses, 10 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE 14  
Sundries  
Curled hair.  
Haircloth, etc.

PAR. 1426. Haircloth, known as "crinoline" cloth, haircloth, known as "hair seating," and hair press cloth, not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem; hair felt, made wholly or in chief value of animal hair, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem; manufactures of hair felt, including gun wads, 35 per centum ad valorem; cloths and all other manufactures of every description, wholly or in chief value of cattle hair or horsehair, not specially provided for, 40 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1427. Hats, caps, bonnets, and hoods, for men's, women's, boys', or children's wear, trimmed or untrimmed, including bodies, hoods, plateaux, forms, or shapes, for hats or bonnets, composed wholly or in chief value of fur of the rabbit, beaver, or other animals, valued at not more than \$4.50 per dozen, \$1.50 per dozen; valued at more than \$4.50 and not more than \$9 per dozen, \$3 per dozen; valued at more than \$9 and not more than \$15 per dozen, \$5 per dozen; valued at more than \$15 and not more than \$24 per dozen, \$7 per dozen; valued at more than \$24 and not more than \$36 per dozen, \$10 per dozen; valued at more than \$36 and not more than \$48 per dozen, \$13 per dozen; valued at more than \$48 per dozen, \$16 per dozen; and in addition thereto, on all the foregoing, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Hats, caps, bonnets,  
etc., of fur.

PAR. 1428. Jewelry, commonly or commercially so known, finished or unfinished, of whatever material composed, valued above 20 cents per dozen pieces, 80 per centum ad valorem; rope, curb, cable, and fancy patterns of chain not exceeding one-half inch in diameter, width, or thickness, valued above 30 cents per yard; and articles valued above 20 cents per dozen pieces, designed to be worn on apparel or carried on or about or attached to the person, such as and including buckles, cardcases, chains, cigar cases, cigar cutters, cigar holders, cigarette cases, cigarette holders, coin holders, collar, cuff, and dress buttons, combs, match boxes, mesh bags and purses, millinery, military and hair ornaments, pins, powder cases, stamp cases, vanity cases, and like articles; all the foregoing and parts thereof, finished or partly finished, composed of metal, whether or not enameled, washed, covered, or plated, including rolled gold plate, and whether or not set with precious or semiprecious stones, pearls, cameos, coral or amber, or with imitation precious stones or imitation pearls, 80 per centum ad valorem, stampings, galleries, mesh, and other materials of metal, whether or not set with glass or paste, finished or partly finished, separate or in strips or sheets, suitable for use in the manufacture of any of the foregoing articles in this paragraph, 75 per centum ad valorem.

Jewelry.

PAR. 1429. Diamonds and other precious stones, rough or uncut, and not advanced in condition or value from their natural state by cleaving, splitting, cutting, or other process, whether in their natural form or broken, any of the foregoing not set, and diamond dust, 10 per centum ad valorem; pearls and parts thereof, drilled or undrilled, but not set or strung, 20 per centum ad valorem; diamonds, coral, rubies, cameos, and other precious stones and semiprecious stones, cut but not set, and suitable for use in the manufacture of jewelry, 20 per centum ad valorem; imitation precious stones, cut or faceted, imitation semiprecious stones, faceted, imitation half pearls and hollow or filled pearls of all shapes, without hole or with hole partly through only, 20 per centum ad valorem; imitation precious stones, not cut or faceted, imitation semiprecious stones, not faceted, imitation jet buttons, cut, polished or faceted, and imitation solid pearls wholly or partly pierced, mounted or unmounted, 60 per centum ad valorem.

Precious stones and  
pearls

Imitations.

SCHEDULE 14.  
Sundries  
Laces and lace arti-  
cles.

PAR. 1430. Laces, lace window curtains, burnt-out laces and embroideries capable of conversion into burnt-out laces, nets and nettings, embroidered or otherwise, veils, veilings, flouncings, all-overs, neck ruffings, flutings, quillings, ruchings, tuckings, insertings, galloons, edgings, trimmings, fringes, gimps, ornaments; braids, loom woven and ornamented in the process of weaving, or made by hand, or on any braid machine, knitting machine, or lace machine; and all fabrics and articles composed in any part, however small, of any of the foregoing fabrics or articles; all the foregoing, finished or unfinished (except materials and articles provided for in paragraphs 920, 1006, 1404, 1406, and 1424 of this Act), by whatever name known, and to whatever use applied, and whether or not named, described, or provided for elsewhere in this Act, when composed wholly or in chief value of yarns, threads, filaments, tinsel wire, lame, bullions, metal threads, beads, bugles, spangles, or products of cellulose provided for in paragraph 1213 of this Act, 90 per centum ad valorem; embroideries not specially provided for, and all fabrics and articles embroidered in any manner by hand or machinery, whether with a plain or fancy initial, monogram, or otherwise, or tamboured, appliqué, scalloped, or ornamented with beads, bugles, or spangles, or from which threads have been omitted, drawn, punched, or cut, and with threads introduced after weaving to finish or ornament the openwork, not including straight hemstitching; all the foregoing, finished or unfinished, by whatever name known, and to whatever use applied, and whether or not named, described, or provided for elsewhere in this Act, when composed wholly or in chief value of yarns, threads, filaments, tinsel wire, lame, bullions, metal threads, beads, bugles, spangles, or products of cellulose provided for in paragraph 1213, 75 per centum ad valorem.

Exceptions.

*Ante* pp 901, 902, 913,  
916

Composition.

*Ante*, p. 908.

Embroidered, etc.

Composition.

*Ante*, p. 908.

Chamois skins, leather other than shoe, etc.

PAR. 1431. Chamois skins, pianoforte-action, player-piano-action leather, enameled upholstery leather, bag, strap, case, football, and glove leather, finished, in the white or in the crust, and seal, sheep, goat, and calf leather, dressed and finished, other than shoe leather, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Leather, parchment, etc., manufactures.

PAR. 1432. Bags, baskets, belts, satchels, cardcases, pocketbooks, jewel boxes, portfolios, and other boxes and cases, not jewelry, wholly or in chief value of leather or parchment, and moccasins, and manufactures of leather, rawhide, or parchment or of which leather, rawhide, or parchment is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for, 30 per centum ad valorem; any of the foregoing permanently fitted and furnished with traveling, bottle, drinking, dining or luncheon, sewing, manicure, or similar sets, 45 per centum ad valorem.

Traveling sets, etc

Gloves.  
Leather.

PAR. 1433. Gloves made wholly or in chief value of leather, whether wholly or partly manufactured, shall pay duty at the following rates, the lengths stated in each case being the extreme length when stretched to their full extent, namely: Men's gloves not over twelve inches in length, \$5 per dozen pairs; and women's and children's gloves not over twelve inches in length, \$4 per dozen pairs; for each inch in length in excess thereof, 50 cents per dozen pairs: *Provided*, That, in addition thereto, on all of the foregoing there shall be paid the following cumulative duties: When lined with cotton, wool, or silk, \$2.40 per dozen pairs; when lined with leather or fur, \$4 per dozen pairs; when embroidered or embellished, 40 cents per dozen pairs: *Provided further*, That all the foregoing shall pay a duty of not less than 50 nor more than 70 per centum ad valorem: *Provided further*, That glove trunks, with or without the usual accompanying pieces, shall pay 75 per centum of the duty provided for the gloves in the fabrication of which they are suitable.

*Provides*  
Cumulative duties.

Limitation

Glove trunks



Gloves made wholly or in chief value of leather made from horse-hides or pigskins, whether wholly or partly manufactured, 25 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE 14  
Sundries  
Horsehide or pigskin

PAR. 1434. Catgut, whip gut, oriental gut, and manufactures thereof, and manufactures of worm gut, 40 per centum ad valorem.

Catgut, etc

PAR. 1435. Gas, kerosene, or alcohol mantles, and mantles not specially provided for, treated with chemicals or metallic oxides, wholly or partly manufactured, 40 per centum ad valorem.

Lighting mantles

PAR. 1436. Harness valued at more than \$70 per set, single harness valued at more than \$40, saddles valued at more than \$40 each, saddlery, and parts (except metal parts) for any of the foregoing, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Harness and saddlery

PAR. 1437. Cabinet locks, not of pin tumbler or cylinder construction, not over one and one-half inches in width, 70 cents per dozen; over one and one-half and not over two and one-half inches in width, \$1 per dozen; over two and one-half inches in width, \$1.50 per dozen; padlocks, not of pin tumbler or cylinder construction, not over one and one-half inches in width, 35 cents per dozen; over one and one-half and not over two and one-half inches in width, 50 cents per dozen; over two and one-half inches in width, 75 cents per dozen; padlocks of pin tumbler or cylinder construction, not over one and one-half inches in width, \$1 per dozen; over one and one-half and not over two and one-half inches in width, \$1.50 per dozen; over two and one-half inches in width, \$2 per dozen; all other locks or latches of pin tumbler or cylinder construction, \$2 per dozen; and in addition thereto, on all the foregoing, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Locks.  
Cabinet

Padlocks

All other

PAR. 1438. Manufactures of amber, bladders, or wax, or of which these substances or any of them is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Manufactures of amber, etc

PAR. 1439. Manufactures of bone, chip, grass, horn, quills, india rubber, gutta-percha, palm leaf, straw, weeds, or whalebone, or of which these substances or any of them is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem; automobile, motor cycle, and bicycle tires composed wholly or in chief value of rubber, 10 per centum ad valorem; molded insulators and insulating materials, wholly or partly manufactured, composed wholly or in chief value of india rubber or gutta-percha, 30 per centum ad valorem; combs composed wholly of horn or of horn and metal, 50 per centum ad valorem. The terms "grass" and "straw" shall be understood to mean these substances in their natural state and not the separated fibers thereof.

Bone, grass, india rubber, straw, etc, manufactures

Meaning of "grass" and "straw"

PAR. 1440. Manufactures of ivory or vegetable ivory, or of which either of these substances is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for; manufactures of mother-of-pearl, shell, plaster of Paris, and india rubber known as "hard rubber," or of which these substances or any of them is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for; and shells and pieces of shells engraved, cut, ornamented, or otherwise manufactured, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Ivory, mother-of-pearl, etc, manufactures

PAR. 1441. Electrical insulators and other articles, wholly or partly manufactured, composed wholly or in chief value of shellac, copal, or synthetic phenolic resin, not specially provided for, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Electrical insulators, etc

PAR. 1442. Moss and sea grass, eelgrass, and seaweeds, if manufactured or dyed, 10 per centum ad valorem.

Moss, seaweeds, etc, manufactured.

PAR. 1443. Musical instruments and parts thereof, not specially provided for, pianoforte or player actions and parts thereof, cases for musical instruments, pitch pipes, tuning forks, tuning hammers, and metronomes, strings for musical instruments composed wholly or in part of steel or other metal, all the foregoing, 40 per centum

Musical instruments

SCHEDULE 14 Sundries	ad valorem; tuning pins, \$1 per thousand and 35 per centum ad valorem; violins, violas, violoncellos, and double basses, of all sizes, wholly or partly manufactured or assembled, \$1 each and 35 per centum ad valorem; unassembled parts of the foregoing, 40 per centum ad valorem.
Phonographs, etc.	PAR. 1444. Phonographs, gramophones, graphophones, and similar articles, and parts thereof, not specially provided for, 30 per centum ad valorem; needles for phonographs, gramophones, graphophones, and similar articles, 45 per centum ad valorem.
Calender rolls, etc.	PAR. 1445. Rolls: Calender rolls or bowls made wholly or in chief value of cotton, paper, husk, wool, or mixtures thereof, or stone of any nature, compressed between and held together by iron or steel heads or washers fastened to iron or steel mandrels or cores, suitable for use in calendering, embossing, mangling, or pressing operations, 35 per centum ad valorem.
Rosaries, etc.	PAR. 1446. Rosaries, chaplets, and similar articles of religious devotion, of whatever material composed (except if made in whole or in part of gold, silver, platinum, gold plate, silver plate, or precious or imitation precious stones), valued at not more than \$1.25 per dozen, 15 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$1.25 per dozen, 30 per centum ad valorem; any of the foregoing if made in whole or in part of gold, silver, platinum, gold plate, silver plate, or precious or imitation precious stones, 50 per centum ad valorem.
Sponges.	PAR. 1447. Sponges, 15 per centum ad valorem; manufactures of sponges, or of which sponge is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.
Violin rosin. Works of art, not specially provided for.	PAR. 1448. Violin rosin, 15 per centum ad valorem. PAR. 1449. Works of art, including paintings in oil or water colors, pastels, pen and ink drawings, and copies, replicas, or reproductions of any of the same; statuary, sculptures, or copies, replicas, or reproductions thereof; and etchings and engravings; all the foregoing, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem.
Peat moss Pencils, crayons, etc.	PAR. 1450. Peat moss, 50 cents per ton. PAR. 1451. Pencils of paper, wood, or other material not metal, filled with lead or other material, pencils of lead, crayons, including charcoal crayons or fusains, and mechanical pencils, not specially provided for, 45 cents per gross and 25 per centum ad valorem; pencil point protectors, and clips, whether separate or attached to pencils, 25 cents per gross; pencils stamped with names other than the manufacturers' or the manufacturers' trade name or trade-mark, 50 cents per gross and 25 per centum ad valorem; slate pencils, not in wood, 25 per centum ad valorem.
Pencil leads, etc.	PAR. 1452. Pencil leads not in wood or other material, 6 cents per gross; leads, commonly known as refills, black, colored, or indelible, not exceeding six one-hundredths of one inch in diameter and not exceeding two inches in length, 10 cents per gross, and longer leads shall pay in proportion in addition thereto; colored or crayon leads, copy or indelible leads, not specially provided for, 40 per centum ad valorem.
Photographic cam- eras, etc. Moving-picture films	PAR. 1453. Photographic cameras and parts thereof, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem; photographic dry plates, not specially provided for, 15 per centum ad valorem; photographic and moving-picture films, sensitized but not exposed or developed, four-tenths of 1 cent per linear foot of the standard width of one and three-eighths inches, and all other widths shall pay duty in equal proportion thereto; photographic-film negatives, imported in any form, for use in any way in connection with moving-picture exhibits, or for making or reproducing pictures for such exhibits, exposed but not developed, 2 cents per linear foot; exposed and developed, 3 cents per linear foot; photographic-film positives,
Positives.	

imported in any form, for use in any way in connection with moving-picture exhibits, including herein all moving, motion, motophotography, or cinematography film pictures, prints, positives, or duplicates of every kind and nature, and of whatever substance made, 1 cent per linear foot: *Provided*, That upon the importation of photographic and motion-picture films or film negatives taken from the United States and exposed in a foreign country by an American producer of motion pictures operating temporarily in said foreign country in the course of production of a picture 60 per centum or more of which is made in the United States the duty shall be 1 cent per linear foot, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the entry of such films or film negatives under this proviso: *Provided further*, That all photographic films imported under this Act shall be subject to such censorship as may be imposed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

PAR. 1454. Pipes and smokers' articles: Common tobacco pipes and pipe bowls made wholly of clay, valued at not more than 40 cents per gross, 15 cents per gross; valued at more than 40 cents per gross, 45 per centum ad valorem; pipe bowls commercially known as stum-mels; pipes, cigar and cigarette holders, not specially provided for, and mouthpieces for pipes, cigar and cigarette holders, all the foregoing of whatever material composed, and in whatever condition of manufacture, whether wholly or partly finished, or whether bored or unbored; pouches for chewing or smoking tobacco, cases suitable for pipes, cigar and cigarette holders, finished or partly finished; cigarette books, cigarette-book covers, cigarette paper in all forms, except cork paper; and all smokers' articles whatsoever, and parts thereof, finished or unfinished, not specially provided for, of whatever material composed, except china, porcelain, parian, bisque, earthen or stone ware, 60 per centum ad valorem; meerschaum, crude or unmanufactured, 20 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1455. All thermostatic bottles, carafes, jars, jugs, and other thermostatic containers, or blanks and pistons of such articles, of whatever material composed, constructed with a vacuum or partially vacuum insulation space to maintain the temperature of the contents, whether imported, finished or unfinished, with or without a jacket or casing of metal or other material, shall pay the following rates of duty, namely: Having a capacity of one pint or less, 15 cents each; having a capacity of more than one pint, 30 cents each; and in addition thereto, on all of the foregoing, 45 per centum ad valorem; parts of any of the foregoing not including those above mentioned, 55 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all articles specified in this paragraph when imported shall have the name of the maker or purchaser and beneath the same the name of the country of origin legibly, indelibly, and conspicuously etched with acid on the glass part, and die stamped on the jacket or casing of metal or other material, in a place that shall not be covered thereafter: *Provided further*, That each label, wrapper, box, or carton in which any of the foregoing are wrapped or packed, when imported, shall have the name of the maker or purchaser and beneath the same the name of the country of origin legibly, indelibly, and conspicuously stamped or printed thereon.

PAR. 1456. Umbrellas, parasols, and sunshades covered with material other than paper or lace, not embroidered or appliquéd, 40 per centum ad valorem; handles and sticks for umbrellas, parasols, sunshades, and walking canes, finished or unfinished, 40 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1457. Waste, not specially provided for, 10 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE 14  
Sundries

*Provisos.*  
American moving  
pictures exposed  
abroad.

Censorship

Pipes and smokers'  
articles.

Exceptions,  
Meerschaum

Thermostatic bottles,  
etc

*Provisos.*  
Marking required

On wrapper, etc.

Umbrellas, etc.

Waste.

SCHEDULE 14  
Sundries  
White beeswax  
Nonenumerated ar-  
ticles.  
Raw, etc  
Manufactured.

Articles similar to  
enumerated

Resembling two or  
more

Of two or more ma-  
terials.

Meaning of "compo-  
nent material of chief  
value"

Determination of  
value.

Highest rate appli-  
cable.

PAR. 1458. White bleached beeswax, 25 per centum ad valorem

PAR. 1459. That there shall be levied, collected, and paid on the importation of all raw or unmanufactured articles not enumerated or provided for, a duty of 10 per centum ad valorem, and on all articles manufactured, in whole or in part, not specially provided for, a duty of 20 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1460. That each and every imported article, not enumerated in this Act, which is similar, either in material, quality, texture, or the use to which it may be applied to any article enumerated in this Act as chargeable with duty, shall pay the same rate of duty which is levied on the enumerated article which it most resembles in any of the particulars before mentioned; and if any nonenumerated article equally resembles two or more enumerated articles on which different rates of duty are chargeable, there shall be levied on such non-enumerated article the same rate of duty as is chargeable on the article which it resembles paying the highest rate of duty; and on articles not enumerated, manufactured of two or more materials, the duty shall be assessed at the highest rate at which the same would be chargeable if composed wholly of the component material thereof of chief value; and the words "component material of chief value," wherever used in this Act, shall be held to mean that component material which shall exceed in value any other single component material of the article; and the value of each component material shall be determined by the ascertained value of such material in its condition as found in the article. If two or more rates of duty shall be applicable to any imported article, it shall pay duty at the highest of such rates.

## TITLE II.

### FREE LIST.

Articles exempt from  
duty.

SECTION 201. That on and after the day following the passage of this Act, except as otherwise specially provided for in this Act, the articles mentioned in the following paragraphs, when imported into the United States or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands, the Virgin Islands, and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), shall be exempt from duty:

### SCHEDULE 15.

Acids and acid anhy-  
drides

Crude medicinal  
plants, etc.

Proviso

Alcohol prohibition.

Agates.

Agricultural imple-  
ments.

### SCHEDULE 15.

PAR. 1501. Acids and acid anhydrides: Chromic acid, hydrofluoric acid, hydrochloric or muriatic acid, nitric acid, sulphuric acid or oil of vitriol, and mixtures of nitric and sulphuric acids, valerianic acid, and all anhydrides of the foregoing not specially provided for.

PAR. 1502. Aconite, aloes, asafetida, cocculus indicus, ipecac, jalap, manna; marshmallow or althea root, leaves and flowers; maté, and pyrethrum or insect flowers, all the foregoing which are natural and uncompound and are in a crude state, not advanced in value or condition by shredding, grinding, chipping, crushing, or any other process or treatment whatever beyond that essential to proper packing and the prevention of decay or deterioration pending manufacture: *Provided*, That no article containing alcohol shall be admitted free of duty under this paragraph.

PAR. 1503. Agates, unmanufactured.

PAR. 1504. Agricultural implements: Plows, tooth or disk harrows, headers, harvesters, reapers, agricultural drills and planters, mowers, horserakes, cultivators, thrashing machines, cotton gins, machinery for use in the manufacture of sugar, wagons and carts, cream separators valued at not more than \$50 each, and all other agricultural implements of any kind or description, not specially provided for,

whether in whole or in parts, including repair parts: *Provided*, That no article specified by name in Title I shall be free of duty under this paragraph.

PAR. 1505. Albumen, not specially provided for.

PAR. 1506. Any animal imported by a citizen of the United States specially for breeding purposes, shall be admitted free, whether intended to be used by the importer himself or for sale for such purposes, except black or silver foxes: *Provided*, That no such animal shall be admitted free unless pure bred of a recognized breed and duly registered in a book of record recognized by the Secretary of Agriculture for that breed: *Provided further*, That the certificate of such record and pedigree of such animal shall be produced and submitted to the Department of Agriculture, duly authenticated by the proper custodian of such book of record, together with an affidavit of the owner, agent, or importer that the animal imported is the identical animal described in said certificate of record and pedigree. The Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe such regulations as may be required for determining the purity of breeding and the identity of such animal: *And provided further*, That the collectors of customs shall require a certificate from the Department of Agriculture stating that such animal is pure bred of a recognized breed and duly registered in a book of record recognized by the Secretary of Agriculture for that breed.

The Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe such additional regulations as may be required for the strict enforcement of this provision.

Horses, mules, asses, cattle, sheep, and other domestic animals straying across the boundary line into any foreign country, or driven across such boundary line by the owner for temporary pasturage purposes only, together with their offspring, shall be dutiable unless brought back to the United States within eight months, in which case they shall be free of duty, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: *And provided further*, That the provisions of this Act shall apply to all such animals as have been imported and are in quarantine or otherwise in the custody of customs or other officers of the United States at the date of the taking effect of this Act.

PAR. 1507. Animals brought into the United States temporarily for a period not exceeding six months, for the purpose of breeding, exhibition, or competition for prizes offered by any agricultural, polo, or racing association; but a bond shall be given in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury; also teams of animals, including their harness and tackle, and the wagons or other vehicles actually owned by persons emigrating from foreign countries to the United States with their families, and in actual use for the purpose of such emigration, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; and wild animals and birds intended for exhibition in zoological collections for scientific or educational purposes, and not for sale or profit.

PAR. 1508. Antimony ore.

PAR. 1509. Annatto and all extracts of, archil or archil liquid, cochineal, cudbear, gambier, litmus prepared or unprepared; all of the foregoing not containing alcohol.

PAR. 1510. Antitoxins, vaccines, viruses, serums, and bacterins, used for therapeutic purposes.

PAR. 1511. Arrowroot in its natural state and not manufactured.

PAR. 1512. Sulphide of arsenic.

PAR. 1513. Arsenious acid or white arsenic.

PAR. 1514. Articles the growth, produce, or manufacture of the United States, when returned after having been exported, without

FREE LIST.  
*Proviso.*  
Dutiable articles excepted

Albumen  
Animals for breeding.

*Provisos*  
Registered breed only

Pedigree certificate required.

Official determination, etc.

Enforcement regulations

Domestic animals temporarily crossing frontier  
*Post*, p. 1562.

*Proviso*  
Application extended

Animals temporarily brought for breeding, exhibition, etc

Bond required  
Teams of immigrants

Wild animals, not for sale.

Antimony ore.  
Annatto, etc.

Therapeutic serums, etc

Arrowroot.  
Sulphide of arsenic.  
Arsenious acid

Domestic articles returned by exporter

FREE LIST.	having been advanced in value or improved in condition by any process of manufacture or other means if imported by or for the account of the person who exported them from the United States;
Containers filled with foreign products	steel boxes, casks, barrels, carboys, bags, and other containers or coverings of American manufacture exported filled with American products, or exported empty and returned filled with foreign products, including shooks and staves when returned as barrels or boxes; also quicksilver flasks or bottles, iron or steel drums of either domestic or foreign manufacture, used for the shipment of acids, or other chemicals, which shall have been actually exported from the United States; but proof of the identity of such articles shall be made, under general regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the exemption of bags from duty shall apply only to such domestic bags as may be imported by the exporter thereof, and if any such articles are subject to internal-revenue tax at the time of exportation, such tax shall be proved to have been paid before exportation and not refunded; photographic dry plates and films of American manufacture (except moving-picture films), exposed abroad, whether developed or not, and photographic films light struck or otherwise damaged, or worn out, so as to be unsuitable for any other purpose than the recovery of the constituent materials, provided the basic films are of American manufacture, but proof of the identity of such articles shall be made under general regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury; articles exported from the United States for repairs may be returned upon payment of a duty upon the value of the repairs at the rate at which the article itself would be subject if imported, under conditions and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: <i>Provided</i> , That this paragraph shall not apply to any article upon which an allowance of drawback has been made, the reimportation of which is hereby prohibited except upon payment of duties equal to the drawbacks allowed; or to any article manufactured in bonded warehouse and exported under any provision of law: <i>Provided further</i> , That when manufactured tobacco which has been exported without payment of internal-revenue tax shall be reimported it shall be retained in the custody of the collector of customs until internal-revenue stamps in payment of the legal duties shall be placed thereon: <i>And provided further</i> , That the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to animals made dutiable under the provisions of paragraph 1506.
Identification, etc	
Photographic plates, etc.	
Articles repaired abroad, dutiable	
Provisos Drawback, etc., exceptions	
Reimported tobacco.	
Dutiable animals excepted <i>Ante</i> , p 923 Asbestos	
Waste bagging.	PAR. 1515. Asbestos, unmanufactured, asbestos crudes, fibers, stucco, and sand and refuse containing not more than 15 per centum of foreign matter.
Bananas	PAR. 1516. Waste bagging, and waste sugar sack cloth.
Quinine barks.	PAR. 1517. Bananas, green or ripe.
Broken bells.	PAR. 1518. Barks, cinchona or other, from which quinine may be extracted.
Bibles	PAR. 1519. Bells, broken, and bell metal, broken and fit only to be remanufactured.
Binding twine.	PAR. 1520. Bibles, comprising the books of the Old or New Testament, or both, bound or unbound.
Bread <i>Proviso</i> Yeast requirement.	PAR. 1521. All binding twine manufactured from New Zealand hemp, henequen, manila, istle or Tampico fiber, sisal grass, or sunn, or a mixture of any two or more of them, of single ply and measuring not exceeding seven hundred and fifty feet to the pound.
Fish sounds.	PAR. 1522. Bread: <i>Provided</i> , That no article shall be exempted from duty as bread unless yeast was the leavening substance used in its preparation.
Dried blood.	PAR. 1523. Fish sounds, crude, dried or salted for preservation only, and unmanufactured, not specially provided for.
	PAR. 1524. Blood, dried, not specially provided for.

PAR. 1525. Bolting cloths composed of silk, imported expressly for milling purposes, and so permanently marked as not to be available for any other use.

FREE LIST  
Bolting cloths

PAR. 1526. Bones: Crude, steamed, or ground; bone dust, bone meal, and bone ash; and animal carbon suitable only for fertilizing purposes.

Fertilizing bones, etc.

PAR. 1527. Books, engravings, photographs, etchings, bound or unbound, maps and charts imported by authority or for the use of the United States or for the use of the Library of Congress.

Books, etc., for Government use

PAR. 1528. Hydrographic charts and publications issued for their subscribers or exchanges by scientific or literary associations or academies, and publications of individuals for gratuitous private circulation, not advertising matter, and public documents issued by foreign Governments; books, maps, music, engravings, photographs, etchings, lithographic prints, bound or unbound, and charts, which have been printed more than twenty years at the time of importation. *Provided*, That where any such books have been rebound wholly or in part in leather within such period, the binding so placed upon such books shall be dutiable as provided in paragraph 1310.

Hydrographic charts, foreign public documents, etc.

Books, etc., printed more than 20 years when imported

*Proviso.*  
Leather rebound  
*Ante*, p. 911

PAR. 1529. Books and pamphlets printed wholly or chiefly in languages other than English; books, pamphlets, and music, in raised print, used exclusively by or for the blind; Braille tablets, cubarithms, special apparatus and objects serving to teach the blind, including printing apparatus, machines, presses, and types for the use and benefit of the blind exclusively.

Books in other languages

For the blind

PAR. 1530. Any society or institution incorporated or established solely for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific, or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or any college, academy, school, or seminary of learning in the United States, or any State or public library, may import free of duty any book, map, music, engraving, photograph, etching, lithographic print, or chart, for its own use or for the encouragement of the fine arts, and not for sale, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Books, etc., for public societies, etc.

PAR. 1531. Books, libraries, usual and reasonable furniture, and similar household effects of persons or families from foreign countries if actually used abroad by them not less than one year, and not intended for any other person or persons, nor for sale.

Books, household effects, etc., used abroad.

PAR. 1532. Borax, crude or unmanufactured, and borate of lime, borate of soda, and other borate material, crude and unmanufactured, not specially provided for.

Borax.

PAR. 1533. Brass, old brass, clippings from brass or Dutch metal, all the foregoing, fit only for remanufacture.

Brass, old.

PAR. 1534. Brazilian or picurum beans.

Brazilian beans

PAR. 1535. Brazilian pebble, unwrought or unmanufactured.

Brazilian pebble

PAR. 1536. Brick, not specially provided for: *Provided*, That if any country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government imposes a duty on such brick imported from the United States, an equal duty shall be imposed upon such brick coming into the United States from such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government.

Brick  
*Proviso.*  
Countervailing duty, from country taxing American product

PAR. 1537. Bristles, crude, not sorted, bunched, or prepared.

Bristles

PAR. 1538. Broom corn.

Broom corn

PAR. 1539. Bullion, gold or silver.

Bullion

PAR. 1540. Burgundy pitch.

Burgundy pitch

PAR. 1541. Calcium: Acetate, chloride, crude; nitrate, and cyanamid or lime nitrogen: *Provided*, That if any country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government imposes a duty on calcium acetate, when imported from the United States, an equal duty shall be imposed upon such article coming into the United States from

Calcium  
*Proviso.*  
Countervailing duty, from country taxing American product

FREE LIST.	such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government.
Typesetting, type-writing, road, etc., machines	PAR. 1542. Linotype and all typesetting machines, typewriters, shoe machinery, sand-blast machines, sludge machines, and tar and oil spreading machines used in the construction and maintenance of roads and in improving them by the use of road preservatives; all the foregoing whether in whole or in parts, including repair parts.
Hydraulic cement. <i>Proviso.</i> Countervailing duty, from country taxing American product	PAR. 1543. Cement: Roman, Portland, and other hydraulic: <i>Provided</i> , That if any country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government imposes a duty on such cement imported from the United States, an equal duty shall be imposed upon such cement coming into the United States from such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government.
Cerite	PAR. 1544. Cerite or cerium ore.
Chalk	PAR. 1545. Chalk, crude, not ground, bolted, precipitated, or otherwise manufactured.
Chestnuts.	PAR. 1546. Chestnuts, including marrons, crude, dried, baked, prepared or preserved in any manner.
Chromite.	PAR. 1547. Chromite or chrome ore.
Coal, etc.	PAR. 1548. Coal, anthracite, bituminous, culm, slack, and shale; coke; compositions used for fuel in which coal or coal dust is the component material of chief value, whether in briquets or other form: <i>Provided</i> , That if any country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government imposes a duty on any article specified in this paragraph, when imported from the United States, an equal duty shall be imposed upon such article coming into the United States from such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government.
<i>Proviso</i> Countervailing duty, from country taxing American product.	PAR. 1549. Coal-tar products: Acenaphthene, anthracene having a purity of less than 30 per centum, benzene, carbazole having a purity of less than 65 per centum, cumene, cymene, fluorene, methylanthracene, methylnaphthalene, naphthalene which after the removal of all the water present has a solidifying point less than seventy-nine degrees centigrade, pyridine, toluene, xylene, dead or creosote oil, anthracene oil, pitch of coal tar, pitch of blast-furnace tar, pitch of oil-gas tar, pitch of water-gas tar, crude coal tar, crude blast-furnace tar, crude oil-gas tar, crude water-gas tar, all other distillates of any of these tars which on being subjected to distillation yield in the portion distilling below one hundred and ninety degrees centigrade a quantity of tar acids less than 5 per centum of the original distillate, all mixtures of any of these distillates and any of the foregoing pitches, and all other materials or products that are found naturally in coal tar, whether produced or obtained from coal tar or other source, and not specially provided for in paragraph 27 or 28 of Title I of this Act.
Coal-tar products.	
Not specially provided for, etc. <i>Note</i> , pp. 861, 862.	PAR. 1550. Cobalt and cobalt ore.
Cobalt.	PAR. 1551. Cocoa or cacao beans.
Cocoa	PAR. 1552. Coffee.
Coffee.	PAR. 1553. Coins of gold, silver, copper, or other metal.
Coins.	PAR. 1554. Coir, and coir yarn.
Coir.	PAR. 1555. Composition metal of which copper is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for.
Composition metal.	PAR. 1556. Copper ore; regulus of, and black or coarse copper, and cement copper; old copper, fit only for remanufacture, copper scale, clippings from new copper, and copper in plates, bars, ingots, or pigs, not manufactured or specially provided for.
Copper.	PAR. 1557. Copper sulphate or blue vitriol; copper acetate and subacetate or verdigris.
Blue vitriol, verdigris	PAR. 1558. Coral, marine, uncut, and unmanufactured.
Coral	PAR. 1559. Cork wood, or cork bark, unmanufactured, and cork waste, shavings, and cork refuse of all kinds.
Cork wood, etc.	



PAR. 1560. Cotton and cotton waste.	FREE LIST
PAR. 1561. Cryolite, or kryolith.	Cotton
PAR. 1562. Metallic mineral substances in a crude state, and metals unwrought, whether capable of being wrought or not, not specially provided for.	Cryolite. Crude mineral substances
PAR. 1563. Curry, and curry powder.	Curry
PAR. 1564. Cuttlefish bone.	Cuttlefish.
PAR. 1565. Cyanide: Potassium cyanide, sodium cyanide, all cyanide salts and cyanide mixtures, combinations, and compounds containing cyanide, not specially provided for.	Cyanides
PAR. 1566. Glaziers' and engravers' diamonds, unset; miners' diamonds.	Glaziers', etc., diamonds.
PAR. 1567. Drugs such as barks, beans, berries, buds, bulbs, bulbous roots, excrescences, fruits, flowers, dried fibers, dried insects, grains, herbs, leaves, lichens, mosses, logs, roots, stems, vegetables, seeds (aromatic, not garden seeds), seeds of morbid growth, weeds, and all other drugs of vegetable or animal origin; all of the foregoing which are natural and uncompoundd drugs and not edible, and not specially provided for, and are in a crude state, not advanced in value or condition by shredding, grinding, chipping, crushing, or any other process or treatment whatever beyond that essential to the proper packing of the drugs and the prevention of decay or deterioration pending manufacture: <i>Provided</i> , That no article containing alcohol shall be admitted free of duty under this paragraph.	Crude vegetable or animal drugs, not edible.
PAR. 1568. Dyeing or tanning materials: Fustic wood, hemlock bark, logwood, mangrove bark, oak bark, quebracho wood, wattle bark, divi-divi, myrobalans fruit, sumac, valonia, nutgalls or gall nuts, and all articles of vegetable origin used for dyeing, coloring, staining, or tanning, all the foregoing, whether crude or advanced in value or condition by shredding, grinding, chipping, crushing, or any similar process; all the foregoing not containing alcohol and not specially provided for.	<i>Proviso</i> Alcohol exclusion  Vegetable dyeing or tanning materials
PAR. 1569. Eggs of birds, fish, and insects (except fish roe for food purposes): <i>Provided</i> , That the importation of eggs of wild birds is prohibited, except eggs of game birds imported for propagating purposes under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture, and specimens imported for scientific collections.	Alcohol exclusion.  Eggs. <i>Proviso</i> Of wild birds prohibited
PAR. 1570. Emery ore and corundum ore, and crude artificial abrasives.	Emery, etc.
PAR. 1571. Enfleurage greases, floral essences and floral concretes: <i>Provided</i> , That no article mixed or compounded or containing alcohol shall be exempted from duty under this paragraph.	Floral greases, etc. <i>Proviso</i> Alcohol exclusion
PAR. 1572. Fans, common palm-leaf, plain and not ornamented or decorated in any manner, and palm leaf in its natural state not colored, dyed, or otherwise advanced or manufactured.	Palm leaf fans, etc.
PAR. 1573. Ferrous sulphate or copperas.	Copperas.
PAR. 1574. Fibrin, in all forms.	Fibrin
PAR. 1575. Fish imported to be used for purposes other than human consumption.	Nonedible fish.
PAR. 1576. Fishskins, raw or salted.	Fishskins
PAR. 1577. Flint, flints, and flint stones, unground.	Flint
PAR. 1578. Fossils.	Fossils
PAR. 1579. Furs and fur skins, not specially provided for, undressed.	Furs, undressed
PAR. 1580. Gloves made wholly or in chief value of leather made from hides of cattle of the bovine species.	Leather gloves.
PAR. 1581. Goldbeaters' molds and goldbeaters' skins.	Goldbeaters' molds, etc.
PAR. 1582. Grasses and fibers: Istle or Tampico fiber, jute, jute butts, manila, sisal, henequen, sunn, and all other textile grasses or fibrous vegetable substances, not dressed or manufactured in any manner, and not specially provided for.	Textile grasses, unmanufactured.

FREE LIST	
Fertilizers.	PAR. 1583. Guano, basic slag, ground or unground, manures, and all other substances used chiefly for fertilizer, not specially provided for: <i>Provided</i> , That no article specified by name in Title I shall be free of duty under this paragraph.
<i>Proviso.</i> Dutiable, excepted	PAR. 1584. Gums and resins: Damar, kauri, copal, dragon's blood, kadaya, sandarac, tragacanth, tragasol, and other gums, gum resins, and resins, not specially provided for.
Gums and resins	PAR. 1585. Gunpowder, sporting powder, and all other explosive substances not specially provided for: <i>Provided</i> , That if any country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government imposes a duty on any article specified in this paragraph, when imported from the United States, an equal duty shall be imposed upon such article coming into the United States from such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government.
Explosives	PAR. 1586. Hair of horse, cattle, and other animals, cleaned or uncleaned, drawn or undrawn, but unmanufactured, not specially provided for.
<i>Proviso.</i> Countervailing duty, from country taxing American product	PAR. 1587. Hide cuttings, raw, with or without hair, ossein, and all other glue stock.
Unmanufactured animal hair.	PAR. 1588. Rope made of rawhide.
Glue stock.	PAR. 1589. Hides of cattle, raw or uncured, or dried, salted, or pickled.
Rawhide rope.	PAR. 1590. Hones and whetstones.
Cattle hides.	PAR. 1591. Hoofs, unmanufactured.
Hones.	PAR. 1592. Horns and parts of, including horn strips and tips, unmanufactured.
Hoofs.	PAR. 1593. Ice.
Horns	PAR. 1594. India rubber and gutta-percha, crude, including jelutong or pontianak, guayule, gutta balata, and gutta siak, and scrap or refuse india rubber and gutta-percha fit only for remanufacture.
Ice.	PAR. 1595. Iodine, crude.
India rubber, gutta- percha, etc	PAR. 1596. Iridium, osmium, paladium, rhodium, and ruthenium and native combinations thereof with one another or with platinum.
Iodine, crude.	PAR. 1597. Iron ore, including manganiferous iron ore, and the dross or residuum from burnt pyrites.
Iridium, etc.	PAR. 1598. Ivory tusks in their natural state or cut vertically across the grain only, with the bark left intact.
Iron ore.	PAR. 1599. Jet, unmanufactured.
Ivory tusks.	PAR. 1600. Joss stick or joss light.
Jet.	PAR. 1601. Junk, old.
Joss stick.	PAR. 1602. Kelp.
Junk.	PAR. 1603. Kieserite.
Kelp.	PAR. 1604. Lac, crude, seed, button, stick, or shell.
Kieserite.	PAR. 1605. Lava, unmanufactured.
Lac.	PAR. 1606. Leather: All leather not specially provided for; harness, saddles, and saddlery, in sets or parts, except metal parts, finished or unfinished, and not specially provided for; leather cut into shoe uppers, vamps, soles, or other forms suitable for conversion into manufactured articles; and leather shoe laces, finished or unfinished.
Lava.	PAR. 1607. Boots and shoes made wholly or in chief value of leather.
Leather.	PAR. 1608. Leeches.
Boots and shoes.	PAR. 1609. Limestone-rock asphalt; asphaltum and bitumen.
Leeches.	PAR. 1610. Lemon juice, lime juice, and sour orange juice, all the foregoing containing not more than 2 per centum of alcohol.
Asphaltum, etc.	PAR. 1611. Lifeboats and life-saving apparatus specially imported by societies and institutions incorporated or established to encourage the saving of human life.
Lemon juice, etc.	PAR. 1612. Lithographic stones, not engraved.
Lifeboats, etc.	
Lithographic stones.	

PAR. 1613. Loadstones.	FREE LIST Loadstones
PAR. 1614. Manuscripts, not specially provided for.	Manuscripts
PAR. 1615. Marrow, crude.	Marrow
PAR. 1616. Mechanically ground wood pulp, chemical wood pulp, unbleached or bleached.	Wood pulp
PAR. 1617. Medals of gold, silver, or copper, and other metallic articles actually bestowed by foreign countries or citizens of foreign countries as trophies or prizes, and received and accepted as honorary distinctions.	Medals, etc
PAR. 1618. Mineral salts obtained by evaporation from mineral waters, when accompanied by a duly authenticated certificate and satisfactory proof showing that they are in no way artificially prepared and are only the product of a designated mineral spring.	Mineral salts
PAR. 1619. Minerals, crude, or not advanced in value or condition by refining or grinding, or by other process of manufacture, not specially provided for.	Crude minerals
PAR. 1620. Models of inventions and of other improvements in the arts, to be used exclusively as models and incapable of any other use.	Models of inventions.
PAR. 1621. Monazite sand and other thorium ores.	Thorium ores
PAR. 1622. Moss, seaweeds, and vegetable substances, crude or unmanufactured, not specially provided for.	Moss, etc., crude
PAR. 1623. Needles, hand sewing or darning.	Sewing needles, etc.
PAR. 1624. Nets or sections of nets for use in otter trawl fishing, if composed wholly or in chief value of manila or vegetable fiber.	Otter fishing nets
PAR. 1625. Newspapers and periodicals; but the term "periodicals" as herein used shall be understood to embrace only unbound or paper-covered publications issued within six months of the time of entry, devoted to current literature of the day, or containing current literature as a predominant feature, and issued regularly at stated periods, as weekly, monthly, or quarterly, and bearing the date of issue.	Newspapers and periodicals Conditions
PAR. 1626. Oil-bearing seeds and nuts: Copra, hempseed, palm nuts, palm-nut kernels, tung nuts, rapeseed, perilla and sesame seed; seeds and nuts, not specially provided for, when the oils derived therefrom are free of duty.	Oil-bearing seeds and nuts <i>Post</i> , p. 1816.
PAR. 1627. <i>Nux vomica</i> .	<i>Nux vomica</i>
PAR. 1628. Oakum.	Oakum
PAR. 1629. Oil cake and oil-cake meal.	Oil cake
PAR. 1630. Oils, animal: Spermaceti, whale, and other fish oils of American fisheries, and all fish and other products of such fisheries; and all cod and cod-liver oil.	Oils Fish, of American fisheries, etc
PAR. 1631. Oils, distilled or essential: Anise, bergamot, bitter almond, camphor, caraway, cassia, cinnamon, citronella, geranium, lavender, lemon-grass, lime, lignaloe or bois de rose, neroli or orange flower, origanum, palmarosa, pettigrain, rose or otto of roses, rosemary, spike lavender, thyme, and ylang-ylang or cananga: <i>Provided</i> , That no article mixed or compounded or containing alcohol shall be exempted from duty under this paragraph.	Distilled or essential  <i>Proviso</i> Alcohol exclusion
PAR. 1632. Oils, expressed or extracted: Croton, palm, palm-kernel, perilla, sesame, and sweet almond; olive oil rendered unfit for use as food or for any but mechanical or manufacturing purposes, by such means as shall be satisfactory to the Secretary of the Treasury and under regulations to be prescribed by him; Chinese and Japanese tung oils; and nut oils not specially provided for.	Expressed or extracted.
PAR. 1633. Oils, mineral: Petroleum, crude, fuel, or refined, and all distillates obtained from petroleum, including kerosene, benzine, naphtha, gasoline, paraffin, and paraffin oil, not specially provided for.	Mineral
PAR. 1634. Ores of gold, silver, or nickel; nickel matte; ores of the platinum metals; sweepings of gold and silver.	Ores, gold, silver, etc

FREE LIST. Duplex decalcomania paper. Parchment Horse pads Mother of pearl, etc	PAR. 1635. Duplex decalcomania paper not printed. PAR. 1636. Parchment and vellum. PAR. 1637. Pads for horses. PAR. 1638. Pearl, mother of, and shells, not sawed, cut, flaked, polished, or otherwise manufactured, or advanced in value from the natural state.
Personal effects of citizens dying abroad	PAR. 1639. Personal effects, not merchandise, of citizens of the United States dying in foreign countries.
Phosphates	PAR. 1640. Phosphates, crude, and apatite.
Fancy, etc., pigeons	PAR. 1641. Pigeons, fancy or racing.
Plants, etc., for the Government.	PAR. 1642. Plants, trees, shrubs, roots, seed cane, seeds, and other material for planting, imported by the Department of Agriculture or the United States Botanic Garden.
Gypsum, crude	PAR. 1643. Plaster rock or gypsum, crude.
Platinum	PAR. 1644. Platinum, unmanufactured or in ingots, bars, sheets, or plates not less than one-eighth of one inch in thickness, sponge, or scrap.
Potash salts.	PAR. 1645. Potassium chloride or muriate of potash, potassium sulphate, kainite, wood ashes and beet-root ashes, and all crude potash salts not specially provided for.
Saltpeter.	PAR. 1646. Potassium nitrate or saltpeter, crude.
Professional books, tools, etc., of immigrants	PAR. 1647. Professional books, implements, instruments, and tools of trade, occupation, or employment in the actual possession of persons emigrating to the United States owned and used by them abroad; but this exemption shall not be construed to include machinery or other articles imported for use in any manufacturing establishment, or for any other person or persons, or for sale, nor shall it be construed to include theatrical scenery, properties, and apparel; but such articles brought by proprietors or managers of theatrical exhibitions arriving from abroad, for temporary use by them in such exhibitions, and not for any other person, and not for sale, and which have been used by them abroad, shall be admitted free of duty under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; but bonds shall be given for the payment to the United States of such duties as may be imposed by law upon any and all such articles as shall not be exported within six months after such importation: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, extend such period for a further term of six months in case application shall be made therefor.
Temporary admission of theatrical properties, etc.	
Bond.	
<i>Proviso</i> , Extension of time.	
Pulu.	PAR. 1648. Pulu.
Quinine.	PAR. 1649. Quinine sulphate and all alkaloids and salts of alkaloids derived from cinchona bark.
Radium, etc.	PAR. 1650. Radium, and salts of, and radioactive substitutes.
Crude paper stock.	PAR. 1651. Rag pulp; paper stock, crude, of every description, including all grasses, fibers, rags, waste, including jute, hemp and flax waste, shavings, clippings, old paper, rope ends, waste rope, and waste bagging, and all other waste not specially provided for, including old gunny cloth, and old gunny bags, used chiefly for paper making, and no longer suitable for bags.
Rennet.	PAR. 1652. Rennet, raw or prepared.
Patna rice.	PAR. 1653. Patna rice cleaned for use in the manufacture of canned foods.
Sago.	PAR. 1654. Sago, crude, and sago flour.
Sausage casings, etc	PAR. 1655. Sausage casings, weasands, intestines, bladders, tendons, and integuments, not specially provided for.
Fresh sea fish.	PAR. 1656. Fresh sea herring and smelts and tuna fish, fresh, frozen, or packed in ice.
Seeds.	PAR. 1657. Seeds: Chickpeas or garbanzos, cowpeas, and sugar beets.
Selenium.	PAR. 1658. Selenium, and salts of.
Sheep dip.	PAR. 1659. Sheep dip.

PAR. 1660. Shingles.	FREE LIST. Shingles
PAR. 1661. Shotgun barrels, in single tubes, forged, rough bored.	Shotgun barrels.
PAR. 1662. Shrimps, lobsters, and other shellfish, fresh, frozen, packed in ice, or prepared or preserved in any manner, and not specially provided for.	Shellfish.
PAR. 1663. Silk cocoons and silk waste.	Silk cocoons.
PAR. 1664. Silk, raw, in skeins reeled from the cocoon, or rereeled, but not wound, doubled, twisted, or advanced in manufacture in any way.	Raw silk
PAR. 1665. Skeletons and other preparations of anatomy.	Skeletons
PAR. 1666. Skins of all kinds, raw, and hides not specially provided for.	Skins and hides
PAR. 1667. Sodium. Nitrate, sulphate, crude, or salt cake, and niter cake.	Sodium
PAR. 1668. Specimens of natural history, botany, and mineralogy, when imported for scientific public collections, and not for sale.	Natural history specimens
PAR. 1669. Spunk.	Spunk
PAR. 1670. Spurs and stilts used in the manufacture of earthen, porcelain, or stone ware.	Spurs and stilts
PAR. 1671. Stamps: Foreign postage or revenue stamps, canceled or uncanceled, and foreign government stamped post cards bearing no other printing than the official imprint thereon.	Foreign stamps
PAR. 1672. Standard newsprint paper.	Newsprint paper
PAR. 1673. Statuary and casts of sculpture for use as models or for art educational purposes only; regalia and gems, where specially imported in good faith for the use and by order of any society incorporated or established solely for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific, or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use and by order of any college, academy, school, seminary of learning, orphan asylum, or public hospital in the United States, or any State or public library, and not for sale, subject to such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but the term "regalia" as herein used shall be held to embrace only such insignia of rank or office or emblems as may be worn upon the person or borne in the hand during public exercises of the society or institution, and shall not include articles of furniture or fixtures, or of regular wearing apparel, nor personal property of individuals.	Statuary, regalia, etc., not for sale
PAR. 1674. Altars, pulpits, communion tables, baptismal fonts, shrines, or parts of any of the foregoing, and statuary, imported in good faith for presentation (without charge) to, and for the use of, any corporation or association organized and operated exclusively for religious purposes.	Conditions  Meaning of "regalia"
PAR. 1675. Stone and sand: Burrstone in blocks, rough or unmanufactured; quartzite; traprock; rottenstone, tripoli, and sand, crude or manufactured; cliff stone, freestone, granite, and sandstone, unmanufactured, and not suitable for use as monumental or building stone; all of the foregoing not specially provided for.	Altars, statuary, etc., for religious uses  Stone and sand, crude.
PAR. 1676. Strontianite or mineral strontium carbonate and celestite or mineral strontium sulphate.	Strontianite.
PAR. 1677. Sulphur in any form, and sulphur ore, such as pyrites or sulphuret of iron in its natural state, and spent oxide of iron, containing more than 25 per centum of sulphur.	Sulphur.
PAR. 1678. Tagua nuts.	Tagua nuts.
PAR. 1679. Tamarinds.	Tamarinds
PAR. 1680. Tapioca, tapioca flour, and cassava.	Tapioca
PAR. 1681. Tar and pitch of wood.	Tar and pitch.
PAR. 1682. Tea not specially provided for, and tea plants: <i>Provided</i> , That all cans, boxes, and other immediate containers, including paper, and other wrappings of tea in packages of less than five pounds each, and all intermediate containers of such tea, shall be	Tea Provisions Tax on containers.

FREE LIST.  
Impure tea laws not  
affected  
Vol. 29, p. 604, Vol.  
35, p. 163, Vol 41, p. 712.

dutiable at the rate chargeable thereon if imported empty: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal or impair the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to prevent the importation of impure and unwholesome tea," approved March 2, 1897, and any Act amendatory thereof.

Teeth.

PAR. 1683. Teeth, natural, or unmanufactured.

Tin ore, etc  
*Proviso*  
Subject to duty when  
native products, 1,500  
tons

PAR. 1684. Tin ore or cassiterite, and black oxide of tin: *Provided*, That there shall be imposed and paid upon cassiterite, or black oxide of tin, a duty of 4 cents per pound, and upon bar, block, pig tin and grain or granulated, a duty of 6 cents per pound when it is made to appear to the satisfaction of the President of the United States that the mines of the United States are producing one thousand five hundred tons of cassiterite and bar, block, and pig tin per year. The President shall make known this fact by proclamation, and thereafter said duties shall go into effect.

Tin in bars, etc.

PAR. 1685. Tin in bars, blocks or pigs, and grain or granulated and scrap tin, including scrap tin plate.

Tobacco stems.

PAR. 1686. Tobacco stems not cut, ground, or pulverized.

Turmeric

PAR. 1687. Turmeric.

Turpentine.

PAR. 1688. Turpentine, gum and spirits of, and rosin.

Turtles

PAR. 1689. Turtles.

Uranium

PAR. 1690. Uranium, oxide and salts of.

Vegetable tallow.

PAR. 1691. Vegetable tallow.

Wafers

PAR. 1692. Wafers, not edible.

Wax

PAR. 1693. Wax: Animal, vegetable, or mineral, not specially provided for.

Wax records for ex-  
port

PAR. 1694. Disks of soft wax, commonly known as master records, or metal matrices obtained therefrom, for use in the manufacture of sound records for export purposes.

Wearing apparel,  
etc., of persons from  
abroad

Conditions

PAR. 1695. Wearing apparel, articles of personal adornment, toilet articles, and similar personal effects of persons arriving in the United States; but this exemption shall include only such articles as were actually owned by them and in their possession abroad at the time of or prior to their departure from a foreign country, and as are necessary and appropriate for the wear and use of such persons and are intended for such wear and use, and shall not be held to apply to merchandise or articles intended for other persons or for sale: *Provided*, That all jewelry and similar articles of personal adornment having a value of \$300 or more, brought in by a nonresident of the United States, shall, if sold within three years after the date of the arrival of such person in the United States, be liable to duty at the rate or rates in force at the time of such sale, to be paid by such person:

*Proviso*  
Jewelry limitations  
and restrictions on  
nonresidents.

*Provided further*, That in case of residents of the United States returning from abroad all wearing apparel, personal and household effects taken by them out of the United States to foreign countries shall be admitted free of duty, without regard to their value, upon their identity being established under appropriate rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided further*, That up to but not exceeding \$100 in value of articles acquired abroad by such residents of the United States for personal or household use or as souvenirs or curios, but not bought on commission or intended for sale, shall be admitted free of duty.

Effects of returning  
residents

Amount allowed for  
personal purchases  
abroad

Whalebone

PAR. 1696. Whalebone, unmanufactured.

Barbed wire

PAR. 1697. All barbed wire, whether plain or galvanized.

Witherite

PAR. 1698. Witherite.

Wood charcoal

PAR. 1699. Wood charcoal.

Wood  
Logs, round timber,  
etc

PAR. 1700. Wood: Logs; timber, round, unmanufactured, hewn, sided or squared otherwise than by sawing; pulp woods; round timber used for spars or in building wharves; firewood, handle bolts, shingle bolts; and gun blocks for gunstocks, rough hewn or sawed or planed on one side; sawed boards, planks, deals, and other lumber,

Boards

not further manufactured than sawed, planed, and tongued and grooved; clapboards, laths, ship timber; all of the foregoing not specially provided for: *Provided*, That if there is imported into the United States any of the foregoing lumber, planed on one or more sides and tongued and grooved, manufactured in or exported from any country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government which imposes a duty upon such lumber exported from the United States, the President may enter into negotiations with such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government to secure the removal of such duty, and if such duty is not removed he may by proclamation declare such failure of negotiations, and in such proclamation shall state the facts upon which his action is taken together with the rates imposed, and make declaration that like and equal rates shall be forthwith imposed as hereinafter provided; whereupon, and until such duty is removed, there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon such lumber, when imported directly or indirectly from such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government, a duty equal to the duty imposed by such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government upon such lumber imported from the United States.

PAR. 1701. Paving posts, railroad ties, and telephone, trolley, electric-light, and telegraph poles of cedar or other woods.

PAR. 1702. Pickets, palings, hoops, and staves of wood of all kinds.

PAR. 1703. Woods: Sticks of partridge, hair wood, pimento, orange, myrtle, bamboo, rattan, india malacca joints, and other woods not specially provided for, in the rough, or not further advanced than cut into lengths suitable for sticks for umbrellas, parasols, sunshades, whips, fishing rods, or walking canes.

PAR. 1704. Original paintings in oil, mineral, water, or other colors, pastels, original drawings and sketches in pen, ink, pencil, or water colors, artists' proof etchings unbound, and engravings and woodcuts unbound, original sculptures or statuary, including not more than two replicas or reproductions of the same; but the terms "sculpture" and "statuary" as used in this paragraph shall be understood to include professional productions of sculptors only, whether in round or in relief, in bronze, marble, stone, terra cotta, ivory, wood, or metal, or whether cut, carved, or otherwise wrought by hand from the solid block or mass of marble, stone, or alabaster, or from metal, or cast in bronze or other metal or substance, or from wax or plaster, made as the professional productions of sculptors only; and the words "painting" and "sculpture" and "statuary" as used in this paragraph shall not be understood to include any articles of utility, nor such as are made wholly or in part by stenciling or any other mechanical process; and the words "etchings," "engravings," and "woodcuts" as used in this paragraph shall be understood to include only such as are printed by hand from plates or blocks etched or engraved with hand tools and not such as are printed from plates or blocks etched or engraved by photochemical or other mechanical processes.

PAR. 1705. Works of art, drawings, engravings, photographic pictures, and philosophical and scientific apparatus brought by professional artists, lecturers, or scientists arriving from abroad for use by them temporarily for exhibition and in illustration, promotion, and encouragement of art, science, or industry in the United States, and not for sale, shall be admitted free of duty, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but bonds shall be given for the payment to the United States of such duties as may be imposed by law upon any and all such articles as shall not be exported within six months after such importation: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, extend such

## FREE LIST

*Proviso*  
Negotiations authorized with country imposing duty on lumber exported to United States, to secure removal.

Proclamation if negotiations fail.

Duty equal to that of such country to be imposed

Posts, telegraph poles, etc.

Pickets, staves, etc.

Sticks for umbrellas, etc.

Original paintings, sketches, sculptures, etc

Construction of terms used.

Exclusions

Etchings, etc., admitted

Works of art, scientific apparatus, etc.  
For temporary professional exhibition, etc.

Bond required.

*Proviso*.  
Extension of time.

## FREE LIST.

period for a further term of six months in cases where application therefor shall be made.

For permanent exhibition, by States, societies, etc

PAR. 1706. Works of art, collections in illustration of the progress of the arts, sciences, agriculture, or manufactures, photographs, works in terra cotta, parian, pottery, or porcelain, antiquities and artistic copies thereof in metal or other material, imported in good faith for exhibition at a fixed place by any State or by any society or institution established for the encouragement of the arts, science, agriculture, or education, or for a municipal corporation, and all like articles imported in good faith by any society or association, or for a municipal corporation, for the purpose of erecting a public monument, and not intended for sale nor for any other purpose than herein expressed; but bond shall be given, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, for the payment of lawful duties which may accrue should any of the articles aforesaid be sold, transferred, or used contrary to this provision, and such articles shall be subject at any time to examination and inspection by the proper officers of the customs: *Provided*, That the privileges of this and the preceding paragraph shall not be allowed to associations or corporations engaged in or connected with business of a private or commercial character.

For public monuments, etc

Bond required.

*Proviso.*  
Restrictions

Works of American artists abroad, etc, for presentation to institutions, etc.

PAR. 1707. Works of art, productions of American artists residing temporarily abroad, or other works of art, including pictorial paintings on glass, imported expressly for presentation to a national institution or to any State or municipal corporation or incorporated religious society, college, or other public institution, including stained or painted window glass or stained or painted glass windows which are works of art when imported to be used in houses of worship and when ordered after the passage of this Act, valued at \$15 or more per square foot, and excluding any article, in whole or in part, molded, cast, or mechanically wrought from metal within twenty years prior to importation; but such exemption shall be subject to such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Exclusions.

Works made over 100 years ago, etc

PAR. 1708. Works of art (except rugs and carpets), collections in illustration of the progress of the arts, works in bronze, marble, terra cotta, parian, pottery, or porcelain, artistic antiquities, and objects of art of ornamental character or educational value which shall have been produced more than one hundred years prior to the date of importation, but the free importation of such objects shall be subject to such regulations as to proof of antiquity as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Worm gut  
Zaffer.

PAR. 1709. Worm gut, unmanufactured.  
PAR. 1710. Zaffer.

## TITLE III.

## TITLE III.

## SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

## SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

Philippine Islands  
Articles from, subject to regular duties

SEC. 301. That there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon all articles coming into the United States from the Philippine Islands the rates of duty which are required to be levied, collected, and paid upon like articles imported from foreign countries: *Provided*, That all articles, the growth or product of or manufactured in the Philippine Islands from materials the growth or product of the Philippine Islands or of the United States, or of both, or which do not contain foreign materials to the value of more than 20 per centum of their total value, upon which no drawback of customs duties has been allowed therein, coming into the United States from the Philippine Islands shall hereafter be admitted free of duty. *Provided, however*, That in consideration of the exemptions aforesaid, all articles, the growth, product, or manufacture of the United States, upon which no drawback of customs duties has been allowed

*Provisos.*  
Native and American products excepted

United States articles admitted into the Philippines.



therein, shall be admitted to the Philippine Islands from the United States free of duty: *And provided further*, That the free admission, herein provided, of such articles, the growth, product, or manufacture of the United States, into the Philippine Islands, or of the growth, product, or manufacture, as heretofore defined, of the Philippine Islands into the United States, shall be conditioned upon the direct shipment thereof, under a through bill of lading, from the country of origin to the country of destination: *Provided*, That direct shipments shall include shipments in bond through foreign territory contiguous to the United States: *Provided, however*, That if such articles become unpacked while en route by accident, wreck, or other casualty, or so damaged as to necessitate their repacking, the same shall be admitted free of duty upon satisfactory proof that the unpacking occurred through accident or necessity and that the merchandise involved is the identical merchandise originally shipped from the United States or the Philippine Islands, as the case may be, and that its condition has not been changed except for such damage as may have been sustained: *And provided*, That there shall be levied, collected, and paid, in the United States, upon articles, goods, wares, or merchandise coming into the United States from the Philippine Islands a tax equal to the internal-revenue tax imposed in the United States upon the like articles, goods, wares, or merchandise of domestic manufacture; such tax to be paid by internal-revenue stamp or stamps, to be provided by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and to be affixed in such manner and under such regulations as he, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe, and such articles, goods, wares, or merchandise shipped from said islands to the United States shall be exempt from the payment of any tax imposed by the internal revenue laws of the Philippine Islands: *And provided further*, That there shall be levied, collected, and paid in the Philippine Islands, upon articles, goods, wares, or merchandise going into the Philippine Islands from the United States, a tax equal to the internal-revenue tax imposed in the Philippine Islands upon the like articles, goods, wares, or merchandise of Philippine Islands manufacture; such tax to be paid by internal-revenue stamps or otherwise, as provided by the laws in the Philippine Islands; and such articles, goods, wares, or merchandise going into the Philippine Islands from the United States shall be exempt from the payment of any tax imposed by the internal revenue laws of the United States: *And provided further*, That in addition to the customs taxes imposed in the Philippine Islands, there shall be levied, collected, and paid therein upon articles, goods, wares, or merchandise imported into the Philippine Islands from countries other than the United States the internal-revenue tax imposed by the Philippine Government on like articles manufactured and consumed in the Philippine Islands or shipped thereto for consumption therein from the United States: *And provided further*, That from and after the passage of this Act all internal revenues collected in or for account of the Philippine Islands shall accrue intact to the general government thereof and be paid into the insular treasury.

SEC. 302. That articles, goods, wares, or merchandise going into Porto Rico from the United States shall be exempted from the payment of any tax imposed by the internal-revenue laws of the United States.

SEC. 303. That whenever any country, dependency, colony, province, or other political subdivision of government, person, partnership, association, cartel, or corporation shall pay or bestow, directly or indirectly, any bounty or grant upon the manufacture or production or export of any article or merchandise manufactured or produced in such country, dependency, colony, province, or other political sub-

SPECIAL PROVISIONS  
Direct shipment required

Through contiguous foreign country included.

Repacking, etc., of articles damaged by casualty

Articles from the Philippines to pay United States internal revenue taxes.

Exempt from Philippine tax

Articles from United States to pay internal revenue tax of Philippines

Exempt from United States tax

Payments on goods from countries other than United States

Revenue collection, payable into insular treasury.

Porto Rico. Goods to, exempt from United States internal revenue tax

Countervailing duty on imports receiving bounty for manufacture, etc., thereof.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS.	division of government, and such article or merchandise is dutiable under the provisions of this Act, then upon the importation of any such article or merchandise into the United States, whether the same shall be imported directly from the country of production or otherwise, and whether such article or merchandise is imported in the same condition as when exported from the country of production or has been changed in condition by remanufacture or otherwise, there shall be levied and paid, in all such cases, in addition to the duties otherwise imposed by this Act, an additional duty equal to the net amount of such bounty or grant, however the same be paid or bestowed. The net amount of all such bounties or grants shall be from time to time ascertained, determined, and declared by the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall make all needful regulations for the identification of such articles and merchandise and for the assessment and collection of such additional duties.
To equal bounty, etc	
Ascertainment of bounty, etc.	
Country of origin to be marked on articles imported.	SEC. 304. (a) That every article imported into the United States, which is capable of being marked, stamped, branded, or labeled, without injury, at the time of its manufacture or production, shall be marked, stamped, branded, or labeled, in legible English words, in a conspicuous place that shall not be covered or obscured by any subsequent attachments or arrangements, so as to indicate the country of origin. Said marking, stamping, branding, or labeling shall be as nearly indelible and permanent as the nature of the article will permit. Any such article held in customs custody shall not be delivered until so marked, stamped, branded, or labeled, and until every such article of the importation which shall have been released from customs custody not so marked, stamped, branded, or labeled, shall be marked, stamped, branded, or labeled, in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. Unless the article is exported under customs supervision, there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon every such article which at the time of importation is not so marked, stamped, branded, or labeled, in addition to the regular duty imposed by law on such article, a duty of 10 per centum of the appraised value thereof, or if such article is free of duty there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon such article a duty of 10 per centum of the appraised value thereof.
Required before release from customs custody	
Additional duty if not marked, unless exported.	
Marking, etc., on packages.	Every package containing any imported article, or articles, shall be marked, stamped, branded, or labeled, in legible English words, so as to indicate clearly the country of origin. Any such package held in customs custody shall not be delivered unless so marked, stamped, branded, or labeled, and until every package of the importation which shall have been released from customs custody not so marked, stamped, branded, or labeled shall be marked, stamped, branded, or labeled, in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.
Required before delivery, etc.	
Regulations to be prescribed	The Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe the necessary rules and regulations to carry out the foregoing provisions.
Punishment for fraudulently marking, obliterating marks, etc.	(b) If any person shall fraudulently violate any of the provisions of this Act relating to the marking, stamping, branding, or labeling of any imported articles or packages or shall fraudulently deface, destroy, remove, alter, or obliterate any such marks, stamps, brands, or labels with intent to conceal the information given by or contained in such marks, stamps, brands, or labels, he shall upon conviction be fined in any sum not exceeding \$5,000, or be imprisoned for any time not exceeding one year, or both.
Imports prohibited. Obscene books, pictures, etc.	SEC. 305. (a) That all persons are prohibited from importing into the United States from any foreign country any obscene book, pamphlet, paper, writing, advertisement, circular, print, picture, drawing, or other representation, figure, or image on or of paper or other material, or any cast, instrument, or other article of an immoral

nature, or any drug or medicine, or any article whatever for the prevention of conception or for causing unlawful abortion, or any lottery ticket, or any printed paper that may be used as a lottery ticket, or any advertisement of any lottery. No such articles, whether imported separately or contained in packages with other goods entitled to entry, shall be admitted to entry; and all such articles shall be proceeded against, seized, and forfeited by due course of law. All such prohibited articles and the package in which they are contained shall be detained by the officer of customs, and proceedings taken against the same as hereinafter prescribed, unless it appears to the satisfaction of the collector that the obscene articles contained in the package were inclosed therein without the knowledge or consent of the importer, owner, agent, or consignee: *Provided*, That the drugs hereinafter mentioned, when imported in bulk and not put up for any of the purposes hereinbefore specified, are excepted from the operation of this subsection.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS  
Drugs, for abortion,  
etc  
Lottery tickets, etc.  
Entry forbidden

Seizure, etc.

*Provided*  
Drugs in bulk ex-  
cepted

(b) That any officer, agent, or employee of the Government of the United States who shall knowingly aid or abet any person engaged in any violation of any of the provisions of law prohibiting importing, advertising, dealing in, exhibiting, or sending or receiving by mail obscene or indecent publications or representations, or means for preventing conception or procuring abortion, or other articles of indecent or immoral use or tendency, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall for every offense be punishable by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by imprisonment at hard labor for not more than ten years, or both.

Punishment for offi-  
cers aiding violations

(c) That any district judge of the United States, within the proper district, before whom complaint in writing of any violation of subdivision (a) or (b) of this section is made, founded upon probable cause and supported by oath or affirmation of the complainant, may issue, conformably to the Constitution, a warrant directed to the United States marshal or deputy marshal in the proper district or to a duly accredited customs officer, directing him to search for, seize, and take possession of any article or thing mentioned in such subdivisions, and to make due and immediate return thereof, to the end that the same may be condemned and destroyed by proceedings, which shall be conducted in the same manner as other proceedings in the case of municipal seizure, and with the same right of appeal or writ of error.

Seizure proceedings,  
etc.

SEC. 306. (a) That the importation of neat cattle and the hides of neat cattle from any foreign country into the United States is prohibited under such rules of inspection as the Secretary of Agriculture may determine.

Neat cattle and hides.  
Entry prohibited.

(b) If the Secretary of Agriculture shall determine that such importation will not tend to the introduction or spread of contagious or infectious diseases among the cattle of the United States, he shall officially notify the Secretary of the Treasury and give public notice that the operation of subdivision (a) of this section shall be suspended as to any foreign country or countries, or any parts of such country or countries.

Suspension if coun-  
try of export free from  
disease.

(c) That any person convicted of a willful violation of any of the provisions of the preceding subsection shall be fined not exceeding \$500, or imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Punishment for vio-  
lations

SEC. 307. That all goods, wares, articles, and merchandise manufactured wholly or in part in any foreign country by convict labor shall not be entitled to entry at any of the ports of the United States, and the importation thereof is hereby prohibited, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to prescribe such regulations as may be necessary for the enforcement of this provision.

Convict labor manu-  
factures prohibited en-  
try.

Enforcement

SPECIAL PROVISIONS  
Articles admitted  
free, under bond to  
export in six months

Machinery, etc., for  
repairs  
Women's apparel  
models.  
Molder's patterns  
Samples for orders  
Articles for experi-  
ments

Vehicles, boats,  
horses, etc., for touring,  
racing, etc.

Foreign railroad  
equipment for emer-  
gency repairs

Containers for com-  
pressed gases

Foreign war vessels  
may purchase supplies  
from warehouses free of  
tax

Reciprocity required

Abandoned goods  
from vessels sunk in  
American waters ad-  
mitted free after two  
years

Bonded manufactur-  
ing warehouses  
Products of, for ex-  
port, free from tax.

Provisos.  
Bond required.

Distilled spirits ex-  
cluded.

Exemption when ex-  
ported.

SEC. 308. That the following articles, when not imported for sale or for sale on approval, may be admitted into the United States under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, without the payment of duty under bond for their exportation within six months from the date of importation:

- (1) Machinery or other articles to be altered or repaired;
- (2) Models of women's wearing apparel imported by manufacturers for use solely as models in their own establishments, and not for sale;
- (3) Molder's patterns for use in the manufacture of castings;
- (4) Samples solely for use in taking orders for merchandise;
- (5) Articles intended solely for experimental purposes, and upon satisfactory proof to the Secretary that any such article has been destroyed because of its use for experimental purposes such bond may be canceled without the payment of duty;
- (6) Automobiles, motor cycles, bicycles, airplanes, airships, balloons, motor boats, racing shells and similar vehicles and craft, teams and saddle horses, all of which are brought temporarily into the United States by nonresidents for touring purposes, or for the purposes of taking part in races or other specific contests;
- (7) Locomotives, cars and coaches, and repair equipment belonging to railroads brought temporarily into the United States for the purpose of clearing obstructions, fighting fires, or making emergency repairs on lines the property of railroads within the United States; and
- (8) Containers for compressed gases which comply with the laws and regulations for the transportation of such containers in the United States.

SEC. 309. That the privilege of purchasing supplies from public warehouses, free of duty, and from bonded manufacturing warehouses, free of duty or of internal-revenue tax, as the case may be, shall be extended, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, to the vessels of war of any nation in ports of the United States which may reciprocate such privileges toward the vessels of war of the United States in its ports.

SEC. 310. That whenever any vessel laden with merchandise, in whole or in part subject to duty, has been sunk in any river, harbor, bay, or waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, and within its limits, for the period of two years and is abandoned by the owner thereof, any person who may raise such vessel shall be permitted to bring any merchandise recovered therefrom into the port nearest to the place where such vessel was so raised free from the payment of any duty thereupon, but under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

SEC. 311. That all articles manufactured in whole or in part of imported materials, or of materials subject to internal-revenue tax, and intended for exportation without being charged with duty, and without having an internal-revenue stamp affixed thereto, shall, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, in order to be so manufactured and exported, be made and manufactured in bonded warehouses similar to those known and designated in Treasury Regulations as bonded warehouses, class six: *Provided*, That the manufacturer of such articles shall first give satisfactory bonds for the faithful observance of all the provisions of law and of such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided further*, That the manufacture of distilled spirits from grain, starch, molasses, or sugar, including all dilutions or mixtures of them or either of them, shall not be permitted in such manufacturing warehouses.

Whenever goods manufactured in any bonded warehouse established under the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall be exported directly therefrom or shall be duly laden for transportation

and immediate exportation under the supervision of the proper officer who shall be duly designated for that purpose, such goods shall be exempt from duty and from the requirements relating to revenue stamps.

## SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Any materials used in the manufacture of such goods, and any packages, coverings, vessels, brands, and labels used in putting up the same may, under the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, be conveyed without the payment of revenue tax or duty into any bonded manufacturing warehouse, and imported goods may, under the aforesaid regulations, be transferred without the exaction of duty from any bonded warehouse into any bonded manufacturing warehouse; but this privilege shall not be held to apply to implements, machinery, or apparatus to be used in the construction or repair of any bonded manufacturing warehouse or for the prosecution of the business carried on therein.

Transfers of materials, etc., to manufacturing warehouse, free of tax

Construction machinery not included.

Articles or materials received into such bonded manufacturing warehouse or articles manufactured therefrom may be withdrawn or removed therefrom for direct shipment and exportation or for transportation and immediate exportation in bond to foreign countries or to the Philippine Islands under the supervision of the officer duly designated therefor by the collector of the port, who shall certify to such shipment and exportation, or lading for transportation, as the case may be, describing the articles by their mark or otherwise, the quantity, the date of exportation, and the name of the vessel: *Provided*, That the by-products incident to the processes of manufacture, including waste derived from cleaning rice in bonded warehouses under the Act of March 24, 1874, in said bonded warehouses may be withdrawn for domestic consumption on the payment of duty equal to the duty which would be assessed and collected by law if such waste or by-products were imported from a foreign country *Provided*, That all waste material may be destroyed under Government supervision. All labor performed and services rendered under these provisions shall be under the supervision of a duly designated officer of the customs and at the expense of the manufacturer.

Supervision of withdrawals etc

*Provisos.*  
Duty on by-products withdrawn for domestic consumption  
Vol 18, p 24.

Destruction of waste  
Supervision of expenses.

A careful account shall be kept by the collector of all merchandise delivered by him to any bonded manufacturing warehouse, and a sworn monthly return, verified by the customs officers in charge, shall be made by the manufacturers containing a detailed statement of all imported merchandise used by him in the manufacture of exported articles.

Accounts and returns required

Before commencing business the proprietor of any manufacturing warehouse shall file with the Secretary of the Treasury a list of all the articles intended to be manufactured in such warehouse, and state the formula of manufacture and the names and quantities of the ingredients to be used therein.

Statement from proprietor before commencing business

Articles manufactured under these provisions may be withdrawn under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe for transportation and delivery into any bonded warehouse at an exterior port for the sole purpose of immediate export therefrom: *Provided*, That cigars manufactured in whole of tobacco imported from any one country, made and manufactured in such bonded manufacturing warehouses, may be withdrawn for home consumption upon the payment of the duties on such tobacco in its condition as imported under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, and the payment of the internal-revenue tax accruing on such cigars in their condition as withdrawn, and the boxes or packages containing such cigars shall be stamped to indicate their character, origin of tobacco from which made, and place of manufacture.

Withdrawals for exports.

*Proviso.*  
Conditions on withdrawals for consumption of cigars made wholly of tobacco from one country

SPECIAL PROVISIONS.  
Regulations applic-  
able  
R. S., sec 3433, p. 676  
Vol. 26, p. 614.

Bonded smelting  
warehouses authorized

Ores, etc., admitted  
to, without paying  
duty

Provides  
Amount of bond.

Charges against, can-  
celed on export of  
metal smelted, etc

On paying duty on  
metal withdrawn for  
domestic consumption.

Assaying, etc., on  
arrival.

Supervision of ex-  
penses.

Regulations to be  
prescribed.

Cancellation of  
charges on export, etc.,  
of excess quantity of  
dutiable metal trans-  
ferred from any other  
smelting warehouse.

Drawback of duties.

Allowed on export of  
articles made from im-  
ported materials

Wheat flour restric-  
tions

Distribution of  
several products result.

Partly from domestic  
materials.

The provisions of section 3433 of the Revised Statutes shall, so far as may be practicable, apply to any bonded manufacturing warehouse established under this Act and to the merchandise conveyed therein.

SEC. 312. That the works of manufacturers engaged in smelting or refining, or both, of ores and crude metals, may upon the giving of satisfactory bonds, be designated as bonded smelting warehouses. Ores or crude metals may be removed from the vessel or other vehicle in which imported, or from a bonded warehouse, into a bonded smelting warehouse without the payment of duties thereon, and there smelted or refined, or both, together with ores or crude metals of home or foreign production: *Provided*, That the bonds shall be charged with a sum equal in amount to the regular duties which would have been payable on such ores and crude metals if entered for consumption at the time of their importation, and the several charges against such bonds shall be canceled upon the exportation or delivery to a bonded manufacturing warehouse established under the preceding section of this title of a quantity of the same kind of metal equal to the quantity of metal producible from the smelting or refining, or both, of the dutiable metal contained in such ores or crude metals, due allowance being made of the smelter wastage as ascertained from time to time by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided further*, That the said metals so producible, or any portion thereof, may be withdrawn for domestic consumption or transferred to a bonded customs warehouse and withdrawn therefrom and the several charges against the bonds canceled upon the payment of the duties chargeable against an equivalent amount of ores or crude metals from which said metal would be producible in their condition as imported: *Provided further*, That on the arrival of the ores and crude metals at such establishments they shall be sampled and assayed according to commercial methods under the supervision of Government officers: *Provided further*, That all labor performed and services rendered pursuant to this section shall be under the supervision of an officer of the customs, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury and at the expense of the manufacturer: *Provided further*, That all regulations for the carrying out of this section shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: *And provided further*, That the several charges against the bonds of any smelting warehouse established under the provisions of this section may be canceled upon the exportation or transfer to a bonded manufacturing warehouse from any other bonded smelting warehouse established under this section of a quantity of the same kind of metal, in excess of that covered by open bonds, equal to the amount of metal producible from the smelting or refining, or both, of the dutiable metal contained in the imported ores and crude metals, due allowance being made of the smelter wastage as ascertained from time to time by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 313. That upon the exportation of articles manufactured or produced in the United States with the use of imported merchandise, the full amount of the duties paid upon the merchandise so used shall be refunded as drawback, less 1 per centum of such duties, except that such duties shall not be so refunded upon the exportation of flour or by-products produced from imported wheat unless an amount of wheat grown in the United States equal to not less than 30 per centum of the amount of such imported wheat has been mixed with such imported wheat. Where two or more products result from the manipulation of imported merchandise, the drawback shall be distributed to the several products in accordance with their relative values at the time of separation. When the articles exported are manufactured or produced in part from domestic materials, the imported merchandise shall so appear in the completed articles that the

quantity or measure thereof may be ascertained. The drawback on any article allowed under existing law shall be continued at the rate herein provided. The imported merchandise used in the manufacture or production of articles entitled to drawback of customs duties when exported shall, in all cases where drawback of duties paid on such merchandise is claimed, be identified, the quantity of such merchandise used and the amount of duties paid thereon shall be ascertained, the facts of the manufacture or production of such articles in the United States and their exportation therefrom shall be determined, and the drawback due thereon shall be paid to the manufacturer, producer, or exporter, the agent of either, or to the person to whom such manufacturer, producer, exporter, or agent shall in writing order such drawback paid, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.

On the exportation of flavoring extracts, medicinal or toilet preparations (including perfumery) hereafter manufactured or produced in the United States in part from domestic alcohol on which an internal-revenue tax has been paid, there shall be allowed a drawback equal in amount to the tax found to have been paid on the alcohol so used. Such drawback shall be determined and paid under such rules and regulations, and upon the filing of such notices, bonds, bills of lading, and other evidence of payment of tax and exportation, as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.

*Provided*, That imported salt in bond may be used in curing fish taken by vessels licensed to engage in the fisheries and in curing fish on the shores of the navigable waters of the United States, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; and upon proof that the salt has been used for either of the purposes stated in this proviso, the duties on the same shall be remitted: *Provided further*, That upon the exportation of meats, whether packed or smoked, which have been cured in the United States with imported salt, there shall be refunded from the Treasury, upon satisfactory proof, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, that such meats have been cured with imported salt, the duties paid on the salt so used in curing such exported meats, in amounts not less than \$100.

The provisions of this section shall apply to materials imported and used in the construction and equipment of vessels built for foreign account and ownership, or for the Government of any foreign country, notwithstanding that such vessels may not within the strict meaning of the term be articles exported.

SEC. 314. That upon the reimportation of articles once exported, of the growth, product, or manufacture of the United States, upon which no internal tax has been assessed or paid, or upon which such tax has been paid and refunded by allowance or drawback, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty equal to the tax imposed by the internal revenue laws upon such articles, except articles manufactured in bonded warehouses and exported pursuant to law, which shall be subject to the same rate of duty as if originally imported, but proof of the identity of such articles shall be made under general regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 315. (a) That in order to regulate the foreign commerce of the United States and to put into force and effect the policy of the Congress by this Act intended, whenever the President, upon investigation of the differences in costs of production of articles wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States and of like or similar articles wholly or in part the growth or product of competing foreign countries, shall find it thereby shown that the duties fixed in this Act do not equalize the said differences in costs of production

SPECIAL PROVISIONS  
Under existing law

Identification of materials used.

Payment of drawback

Domestic alcohol.  
Allowance of internal revenue tax on, used in exported flavoring extracts, etc

Rules, etc., for determining

Imported salt.  
Duty remitted on, in bond, used in curing fish by American vessels.

Duty refunded on exporting meats cured therewith.

Limitation.

Drawback applicable to imported materials for vessels built for foreign account

Reimported articles  
Payment of internal revenue tax on domestic.

Original duty if from imported materials in bonded warehouse

Changes in classification and rates to equalize differences in costs of production of American articles with foreign, to be proclaimed, if duties herein do not

SPECIAL PROVISIONS.	in the United States and the principal competing country he shall, by such investigation, ascertain said differences and determine and proclaim the changes in classifications or increases or decreases in any rate of duty provided in this Act shown by said ascertained differences in such costs of production necessary to equalize the same.
Effective in 30 days.	Thirty days after the date of such proclamation or proclamations such changes in classification shall take effect, and such increased or decreased duties shall be levied, collected, and paid on such articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands, the Virgin Islands, and the islands of Guam and Tutuila): <i>Provided</i> , That the total increase or decrease of such rates of duty shall not exceed 50 per centum of the rates specified in Title I of this Act, or in any amendatory Act.
<i>Proviso.</i> Variation limited	(b) That in order to regulate the foreign commerce of the United States and to put into force and effect the policy of the Congress by this Act intended, whenever the President, upon investigation of the differences in costs of production of articles provided for in Title I of this Act, wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States and of like or similar articles wholly or in part the growth or product of competing foreign countries, shall find it thereby shown that the duties prescribed in this Act do not equalize said differences, and shall further find it thereby shown that the said differences in costs of production in the United States and the principal competing country can not be equalized by proceeding under the provisions of subdivision (a) of this section, he shall make such findings public, together with a description of the articles to which they apply, in such detail as may be necessary for the guidance of appraising officers. In such cases and upon the proclamation by the President becoming effective the ad valorem duty or duty based in whole or in part upon the value of the imported article in the country of exportation shall thereafter be based upon the American selling price, as defined in subdivision (f) of section 402 of this Act, of any similar competitive article manufactured or produced in the United States embraced within the class or kind of imported articles upon which the President has made a proclamation under subdivision (b) of this section.
Articles to which applicable	
American selling price valuation of similar domestic article to be proclaimed as basis of value.	
Determination of rates.	The ad valorem rate or rates of duty based upon such American selling price shall be the rate found, upon said investigation by the President, to be shown by the said differences in costs of production necessary to equalize such differences, but no such rate shall be decreased more than 50 per centum of the rate specified in Title I of this Act upon such articles, nor shall any such rate be increased.
Limitation.	
Effective in 15 days.	Such rate or rates of duty shall become effective fifteen days after the date of the said proclamation of the President, whereupon the duties so estimated and provided shall be levied, collected, and paid on such articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands, the Virgin Islands, and the islands of Guam and Tutuila). If there is any imported article within the class or kind of articles, upon which the President has made public a finding, for which there is no similar competitive article manufactured or produced in the United States, the value of such imported article shall be determined under the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subdivision (a) of section 402 of this Act.
Determination by other valuation if no similar competitive American article	
<i>Post</i> , p. 949.	
Considerations to determine differences in costs of production	(c) That in ascertaining the differences in costs of production, under the provisions of subdivisions (a) and (b) of this section, the President, in so far as he finds it practicable, shall take into consideration (1) the differences in conditions in production, including wages, costs of material, and other items in costs of production of such or similar articles in the United States and in competing foreign countries; (2) the differ-



ences in the wholesale selling prices of domestic and foreign articles in the principal markets of the United States; (3) advantages granted to a foreign producer by a foreign government, or by a person, partnership, corporation, or association in a foreign country; and (4) any other advantages or disadvantages in competition.

Investigations to assist the President in ascertaining differences in costs of production under this section shall be made by the United States Tariff Commission, and no proclamation shall be issued under this section until such investigation shall have been made. The commission shall give reasonable public notice of its hearings and shall give reasonable opportunity to parties interested to be present, to produce evidence, and to be heard. The commission is authorized to adopt such reasonable procedure, rules, and regulations as it may deem necessary.

The President, proceeding as hereinbefore provided for in proclaiming rates of duty, shall, when he determines that it is shown that the differences in costs of production have changed or no longer exist which led to such proclamation, accordingly as so shown, modify or terminate the same. Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize a transfer of an article from the dutiable list to the free list or from the free list to the dutiable list, nor a change in form of duty. Whenever it is provided in any paragraph of Title I of this Act, that the duty or duties shall not exceed a specified ad valorem rate upon the articles provided for in such paragraph, no rate determined under the provision of this section upon such articles shall exceed the maximum ad valorem rate so specified.

(d) For the purposes of this section any coal-tar product provided for in paragraphs 27 or 28 of Title I of this Act shall be considered similar to or competitive with any imported coal-tar product which accomplishes results substantially equal to those accomplished by the domestic product when used in substantially the same manner.

(e) The President is authorized to make all needful rules and regulations for carrying out the provisions of this section.

(f) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to make such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary for the entry and declaration of imported articles of the class or kind of articles upon which the President has made a proclamation under the provisions of subdivision (b) of this section and for the form of invoice required at time of entry.

SEC. 316. (a) That unfair methods of competition and unfair acts in the importation of articles into the United States, or in their sale by the owner, importer, consignee, or agent of either, the effect or tendency of which is to destroy or substantially injure an industry, efficiently and economically operated, in the United States, or to prevent the establishment of such an industry, or to restrain or monopolize trade and commerce in the United States, are hereby declared unlawful, and when found by the President to exist shall be dealt with, in addition to any other provisions of law, as hereinafter provided.

(b) That to assist the President in making any decisions under this section the United States Tariff Commission is hereby authorized to investigate any alleged violation hereof on complaint under oath or upon its initiative.

(c) That the commission shall make such investigation under and in accordance with such rules as it may promulgate and give such notice and afford such hearing, and when deemed proper by the commission such rehearing with opportunity to offer evidence, oral or written, as it may deem sufficient for a full presentation of the facts involved in such investigation; that the testimony in every

## SPECIAL PROVISIONS

No proclamation to issue until investigation by Tariff Commission.

Hearings, etc.

Authority to modify, etc., new rates

Transfers restricted

Specified ad valorem rates not to be exceeded.

Coal-tar products considered similar or competitive  
*Ante*, p. 861

Regulations for executing

Regulations for entry, etc., under American selling price valuation

*Ante*, p. 942

Unfair competition or acts in importations, declared unlawful.  
Acts designated.

Tariff Commission to investigate alleged violations.

Power conferred to conduct hearings, etc.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS.  
Transcript of findings, etc., to be the official record.

Copy to importer.

Effect of findings

Appeals to Court of Customs Appeals only on questions of law.

Additional evidence.

Modification, etc., by Commission.

Judgment of court final, subject to review by Supreme Court.

Transmittal to the President

President to impose additional duty to offset unfair act.  
Ad valorem rate.  
Post, p. 949

May exclude entry in extreme cases

Decision conclusive.

Imports believed in violation hereof denied entry pending investigation

Proviso  
Entry under bond permitted.

Continuation of duty, etc

Additional duties to be proclaimed on imports from specified countries.

such investigation shall be reduced to writing, and a transcript thereof with the findings and recommendation of the commission shall be the official record of the proceedings and findings in the case, and in any case where the findings in such investigation show a violation of this section, a copy of the findings shall be promptly mailed or delivered to the importer or consignee of such articles; that such findings, if supported by evidence, shall be conclusive, except that a rehearing may be granted by the commission, and except that, within such time after said findings are made and in such manner as appeals may be taken from decisions of the United States Board of General Appraisers, an appeal may be taken from said findings upon a question or questions of law only to the United States Court of Customs Appeals by the importer or consignee of such articles, that if it shall be shown to the satisfaction of said court that further evidence should be taken, and that there were reasonable grounds for the failure to adduce such evidence in the proceedings before the commission, said court may order such additional evidence to be taken before the commission in such manner and upon such terms and conditions as to the court may seem proper; that the commission may modify its findings as to the facts or make new findings by reason of additional evidence, which, if supported by the evidence, shall be conclusive as to the facts except that within such time and in such manner an appeal may be taken as aforesaid upon a question or questions of law only; that the judgment of said court shall be final, except that the same shall be subject to review by the United States Supreme Court upon certiorari applied for within three months after such judgment of the United States Court of Customs Appeals.

(d) That the final findings of the commission shall be transmitted with the record to the President.

(e) That whenever the existence of any such unfair method or act shall be established to the satisfaction of the President he shall determine the rate of additional duty, not exceeding 50 nor less than 10 per centum of the value of such articles as defined in section 402 of Title IV of this Act, which will offset such method or act, and which is hereby imposed upon articles imported in violation of this Act, or, in what he shall be satisfied and find are extreme cases of unfair methods or acts as aforesaid, he shall direct that such articles as he shall deem the interests of the United States shall require, imported by any person violating the provisions of this Act, shall be excluded from entry into the United States, and upon information of such action by the President, the Secretary of the Treasury shall, through the proper officers, assess such additional duties or refuse such entry; and that the decision of the President shall be conclusive.

(f) That whenever the President has reason to believe that any article is offered or sought to be offered for entry into the United States in violation of this section but has not information sufficient to satisfy him thereof, the Secretary of the Treasury shall, upon his request in writing, forbid entry thereof until such investigation as the President may deem necessary shall be completed: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may permit entry under bond upon such conditions and penalties as he may deem adequate.

(g) That any additional duty or any refusal of entry under this section shall continue in effect until the President shall find and instruct the Secretary of the Treasury that the conditions which led to the assessment of such additional duty or refusal of entry no longer exist.

SEC. 317. (a) That the President when he finds that the public interest will be served thereby shall by proclamation specify and declare new or additional duties as hereinafter provided upon articles wholly or in part the growth or product of any foreign country whenever he shall find as a fact that such country—

Imposes, directly or indirectly, upon the disposition in or transportation in transit through or reexportation from such country of any article wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States any unreasonable charge, exaction, regulation, or limitation which is not equally enforced upon the like articles of every foreign country;

**SPECIAL PROVISIONS.**  
Imposing unreasonable charges on American products, not on other countries.

Discriminates in fact against the commerce of the United States, directly or indirectly, by law or administrative regulation or practice, by or in respect to any customs, tonnage, or port duty, fee, charge, exaction, classification, regulation, condition, restriction, or prohibition, in such manner as to place the commerce of the United States at a disadvantage compared with the commerce of any foreign country.

Discriminating against American commerce compared with that of other countries

(b) If at any time the President shall find it to be a fact that any foreign country has not only discriminated against the commerce of the United States, as aforesaid, but has, after the issuance of a proclamation as authorized in subdivision (a) of this section, maintained or increased its said discriminations against the commerce of the United States, the President is hereby authorized, if he deems it consistent with the interests of the United States, to issue a further proclamation directing that such articles of said country as he shall deem the public interests may require shall be excluded from importation into the United States.

Exclusion of imports authorized if discriminations continue, etc., after proclamation issued

(c) That any proclamation issued by the President under the authority of this section shall, if he deems it consistent with the interests of the United States, extend to the whole of any foreign country or may be confined to any subdivision or subdivisions thereof; and the President shall, whenever he deems the public interests require, suspend, revoke, supplement, or amend any such proclamation.

Effect and extent of proclamation

(d) Whenever the President shall find as a fact that any foreign country places any burdens upon the commerce of the United States by any of the unequal impositions or discriminations aforesaid, he shall, when he finds that the public interest will be served thereby, by proclamation specify and declare such new or additional rate or rates of duty as he shall determine will offset such burdens, not to exceed 50 per centum ad valorem or its equivalent, and on and after thirty days after the date of such proclamation there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon the articles enumerated in such proclamation when imported into the United States from such foreign country such new or additional rate or rates of duty; or, in case of articles declared subject to exclusion from importation into the United States under the provisions of subdivision (b) of this section, such articles shall be excluded from importation.

Declaration by proclamation of new duties to offset burdens on American commerce

(e) Whenever the President shall find as a fact that any foreign country imposes any unequal imposition or discrimination as aforesaid upon the commerce of the United States, or that any benefits accrue or are likely to accrue to any industry in any foreign country by reason of any such imposition or discrimination imposed by any foreign country other than the foreign country in which such industry is located, and whenever the President shall determine that any new or additional rate or rates of duty or any prohibition hereinbefore provided for do not effectively remove such imposition or discrimination and that any benefits from any such imposition or discrimination accrue or are likely to accrue to any industry in any foreign country, he shall, when he finds that the public interest will be served thereby, by proclamation specify and declare such new or additional rate or rates of duty upon the articles wholly or in part the growth or product of any such industry as he shall determine will offset such benefits, not to exceed 50 per centum ad valorem or its equivalent, upon importation from any foreign country into the United

Exclusions.

Countervailing duties.  
President authorized to proclaim, to offset discrimination by foreign countries on American commerce.

Additional to rates herein.

Limitation

SPECIAL PROVISIONS. Effective in 30 days.	States of such articles and on and after thirty days after the date of any such proclamation such new or additional rate or rates of duty so specified and declared in such proclamation shall be levied, collected, and paid upon such articles.
Seizure, forfeiture, etc., proceedings, of illegal imports.	(f) All articles imported contrary to the provisions of this section shall be forfeited to the United States and shall be liable to be seized, prosecuted, and condemned in like manner and under the same regulations, restrictions, and provisions as may from time to time be established for the recovery, collection, distribution, and remission of forfeitures to the United States by the several revenue laws.
Indirect importations included	Whenever the provisions of this Act shall be applicable to importations into the United States of articles wholly or in part the growth or product of any foreign country, they shall be applicable thereto whether such articles are imported directly or indirectly.
Tariff Commission to ascertain extent of discriminations	(g) It shall be the duty of the United States Tariff Commission to ascertain and at all times to be informed whether any of the discriminations against the commerce of the United States enumerated in subdivisions (a), (b), and (e) of this section are practiced by any country; and if and when such discriminatory acts are disclosed, it shall be the duty of the commission to bring the matter to the attention of the President, together with recommendations.
Rules, etc., to be made in execution of proclamations.	(h) The Secretary of the Treasury with the approval of the President shall make such rules and regulations as are necessary for the execution of such proclamations as the President may issue in accordance with the provisions of this section.
Territory included in "foreign country"	(i) That when used in this section the term "foreign country" shall mean any empire, country, dominion, colony, or protectorate, or any subdivision or subdivisions thereof (other than the United States and its possessions), within which separate tariff rates or separate regulations of commerce are enforced.
Tariff Commission. Added duties of	SEC. 318. (a) That in order that the President and the Congress may secure information and assistance, it shall be the duty of the United States Tariff Commission, in addition to the duties now imposed upon it by law, to—
Ascertain conversion costs and costs of production in United States	(1) Ascertain conversion costs and costs of production in the principal growing, producing, or manufacturing centers of the United States of articles of the United States, whenever in the opinion of the commission it is practicable;
In principal producing, etc., centers of foreign countries.	(2) Ascertain conversion costs and costs of production in the principal growing, producing, or manufacturing centers of foreign countries of articles imported into the United States, whenever in the opinion of the commission such conversion costs or costs of production are necessary for comparison with conversion costs or costs of production in the United States and can be reasonably ascertained;
Select, describe, etc., representative imported and similar American articles	(3) Select and describe articles which are representative of the classes or kinds of articles imported into the United States and which are similar to or comparable with articles of the United States; select and describe articles of the United States similar to or comparable with such imported articles; and obtain and file samples of articles so selected, whenever the commission deems it advisable;
Their import costs	(4) Ascertain import costs of such representative articles so selected;
Selling prices of, in the United States	(5) Ascertain the grower's, producer's, or manufacturer's selling prices in the principal growing, producing, or manufacturing centers of the United States of the articles of the United States so selected; and
Other facts of market differences, etc., of native and foreign articles	(6) Ascertain all other facts which will show the differences in or which affect competition between articles of the United States and imported articles in the principal markets of the United States.

(b) When used in this section—

The term "article" includes any commodity, whether grown, produced, fabricated, manipulated, or manufactured;

The term "import cost" means the price at which an article is freely offered for sale in the ordinary course of trade in the usual wholesale quantities for exportation to the United States plus, when not included in such price, all necessary expenses, exclusive of customs duties, of bringing such imported article to the United States.

(c) In carrying out the provisions of this section the commission shall possess all the powers and privileges conferred upon it by the provisions of Title VII of the Revenue Act of 1916, and in addition it is authorized, in order to ascertain any facts required by this section, to require any importer and any American grower, producer, manufacturer, or seller to file with the commission a statement, under oath, giving his selling prices in the United States of any article imported, grown, produced, fabricated, manipulated, or manufactured by him.

(d) The commission is authorized to establish and maintain an office at the port of New York for the purpose of directing or carrying on any investigation, receiving and compiling statistics, selecting, describing, and filing samples of articles, and performing any of the duties or exercising any of the powers imposed upon it by law.

(e) The United States Tariff Commission is authorized to adopt an official seal, which shall be judicially noticed.

(f) The second paragraph of section 706 of the Revenue Act of 1916 is amended to read as follows:

"Such attendance of witnesses and the production of such documentary evidence may be required from any place in the United States at any designated place of hearing. And in case of disobedience to a subpoena the commission may invoke the aid of any district or territorial court of the United States or the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of documentary evidence, and such court within the jurisdiction of which such inquiry is carried on may, in case of contumacy or refusal to obey a subpoena issued to any corporation or other person, issue an order requiring such corporation or other person to appear before the commission, or to produce documentary evidence if so ordered or to give evidence touching the matter in question; and any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by such court as a contempt thereof."

SEC. 319. That on and after the day when this Act shall go into effect all goods, wares, and merchandise previously imported, for which no entry has been made, and all goods, wares, and merchandise previously entered without payment of duty and under bond for warehousing, transportation, or any other purpose, for which no permit of delivery to the importer or his agent has been issued, shall be subjected to the duties imposed by this Act and to no other duty upon the entry or the withdrawal thereof: *Provided*, That when duties are based upon the weight of merchandise deposited in any public or private bonded warehouse, said duties shall be levied and collected upon the weight of such merchandise at the time of its entry.

SEC. 320. That nothing in this Act shall be construed to abrogate or in any manner impair or affect the provisions of the treaty of commercial reciprocity concluded between the United States and the Republic of Cuba on December 11, 1902, or the provisions of the Act of December 17, 1903, chapter 1.

SEC. 321. That, except as hereinafter provided, Sections I and IV of the Act of October 3, 1913, chapter 16, as amended; the Act of July 26, 1911, chapter 3; so much of section 4132 of the Revised Statutes as amended by the Act of August 24, 1912, chapter 390, as

# SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

Terms construed  
"Article"

"Import cost"

Powers, etc., conferred.

Vol. 39, p. 795.  
Sworn statements of selling prices, from importers, producers, etc., required

Office in New York.

Seal authorized.

Vol. 39, p. 797, amended

Attendance of witnesses, etc

Enforced by district and territorial courts and District of Columbia Supreme Court.

Punishment for contempt on refusal to appear, etc.

Immediate effect of duties imposed herein.

*Proviso.*  
Weight at time of entry

Cuban reciprocity not impaired  
Vol. 33, p. 2136

Vol. 33, p. 3

Laws repealed  
Tariff of 1913.  
Vol. 38, pp. 114-166, 192-201  
Vol. 37, pp. 4-12  
Ship-building materials, etc

**SPECIAL PROVISIONS.**  
 R S., sec 4132, p 795  
 Vol. 37, p. 562  
 Lead ores.  
 Vol. 28, p. 933.  
*Proviso.*  
 Laws not affected  
 Discrimination on  
 vessels.  
 Vol 38, pp 195, 1193.  
 Denatured alcohol  
 Vol 38, p. 199  
 Customs cases  
 Vol. 36, p. 108.  
 Automobiles export-  
 ed during World War.  
 for American forces,  
 etc.  
 Duty on, sold to for-  
 eign Governments, etc,  
 when reimported.

relates to the free admission of materials for the construction or repair of vessels and the building or repair of their machinery and articles for their outfit and equipment; and so much of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act of March 2, 1895, chapter 189, as relates to the sampling and assaying of lead ores, are hereby repealed: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to repeal or in any manner affect the following provisions of the aforesaid Act approved October 3, 1913, viz: Subsections 1, 2, and 3, paragraph J, Section IV, as modified by the Act of March 4, 1915, chapter 171; and subsection 2, paragraph N, Section IV; nor of subsection 30 of section 28 of the Act of August 5, 1909.

SEC. 322. That all automobiles, automobile bodies, automobile chassis, and parts thereof, including tires, exported prior to February 11, 1919, from the United States of America for the use of the American Expeditionary Forces or the Governments associated with the Government of the United States of America in the war with Germany and Austria, and which have been sold or delivered to any foreign Government, individual, partnership, corporation, or association by the United States Liquidation Commission, or by any other agent or official of the United States of America, when imported into the United States of America shall pay a duty of 90 per centum ad valorem, the value of such articles to be fixed on a basis equivalent to the original value of such articles in the United States, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

## TITLE IV.

## TITLE IV.

## CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION.

## CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION.

## ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

## PART 1.—DEFINITIONS.

## Meaning of words

## SECTION 401. When used in this title—

"Vessel "

(a) VESSEL.—The word "vessel" includes every description of water craft or other contrivance used, or capable of being used, as a means of transportation in water or in water and in air.

"Vehicle "

(b) VEHICLE.—The word "vehicle" includes every description of carriage or other contrivance used, or capable of being used, as a means of transportation on land, or through the air.

"Merchandise "

(c) MERCHANDISE.—The word "merchandise" means goods, wares, and chattels of every description and includes merchandise the importation of which is prohibited.

"Person "

(d) PERSON.—The word "person" includes partnerships, associations, and corporations.

"Master."

(e) MASTER.—The word "master" means the person having the command of the vessel.

"Day."

(f) DAY.—The word "day" means the time from eight o'clock antemeridian to five o'clock postmeridian.

"Night "

(g) NIGHT.—The word "night" means the time from five o'clock postmeridian to eight o'clock antemeridian.

"Collector."

(h) COLLECTOR.—The word "collector" means the collector of customs, and includes a deputy collector of customs and any person authorized by law or by regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury to perform the duties of collector of customs.

"Appraiser."

(i) APPRAISER.—The word "appraiser" means the person authorized by law, or by the Secretary of the Treasury, to appraise imported merchandise and to make a return of the value thereof.

(j) The term "United States" includes all Territories and possessions of the United States, except the Philippine Islands, the Virgin Islands, and the islands of Guam and Tutuila.

SEC. 402. VALUE.—(a) For the purposes of this Act the value of imported merchandise shall be—

(1) The foreign value or the export value, whichever is higher;

(2) If neither the foreign value nor the export value can be ascertained to the satisfaction of the appraising officers, then the United States value;

(3) If neither the foreign value, the export value, nor the United States value can be ascertained to the satisfaction of the appraising officers, then the cost of production;

(4) If there be any similar competitive article manufactured or produced in the United States of a class or kind upon which the President has made public a finding as provided in subdivision (b) of section 315 of Title III of this Act, then the American selling price of such article.

(b) The foreign value of imported merchandise shall be the market value or the price at the time of exportation of such merchandise to the United States, at which such or similar merchandise is freely offered for sale to all purchasers in the principal markets of the country from which exported, in the usual wholesale quantities and in the ordinary course of trade, including the cost of all containers and coverings of whatever nature, and all other costs, charges, and expenses incident to placing the merchandise in condition, packed ready for shipment to the United States.

(c) The export value of imported merchandise shall be the market value or the price, at the time of exportation of such merchandise to the United States, at which such or similar merchandise is freely offered for sale to all purchasers in the principal markets of the country from which exported, in the usual wholesale quantities and in the ordinary course of trade, for exportation to the United States, plus, when not included in such price, the cost of all containers and coverings of whatever nature, and all other costs, charges, and expenses incident to placing the merchandise in condition, packed ready for shipment to the United States. If in the ordinary course of trade imported merchandise is shipped to the United States to an agent of the seller, or to the seller's branch house, pursuant to an order or an agreement to purchase (whether placed or entered into in the United States or in the foreign country), for delivery to the purchaser in the United States, and if the title to such merchandise remains in the seller until such delivery, then such merchandise shall not be deemed to be freely offered for sale in the principal markets of the country from which exported for exportation to the United States, within the meaning of this subdivision.

(d) The United States value of imported merchandise shall be the price at which such or similar imported merchandise is freely offered for sale, packed ready for delivery, in the principal market of the United States to all purchasers, at the time of exportation of the imported merchandise, in the usual wholesale quantities and in the ordinary course of trade, with allowance made for duty, cost of transportation and insurance, and other necessary expenses from the place of shipment to the place of delivery, a commission not exceeding 6 per centum, if any has been paid or contracted to be paid on goods secured otherwise than by purchase, or profits not to exceed 8 per centum and a reasonable allowance for general expenses, not to exceed 8 per centum on purchased goods.

(e) For the purpose of this title the cost of production of imported merchandise shall be the sum of—

(1) The cost of materials of, and of fabrication, manipulation, or other process employed in manufacturing or producing such or similar

CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION.

"United States "

Value  
As used for imports.

Foreign or export.  
United States

Cost of production.

American selling  
price

*Ante*, p 942

Foreign value.  
Considerations to determine

Export value  
Considerations to determine.

United States value.  
Considerations to determine.

Cost of production.  
Items included in.

Cost of materials, etc.,  
at time of export

CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION	merchandise, at a time preceding the date of exportation of the particular merchandise under consideration which would ordinarily permit the manufacture or production of the particular merchandise under consideration in the usual course of business;
Usual general expenses	(2) The usual general expenses (not less than 10 per centum of such cost) in the case of such or similar merchandise;
Cost of containers, packing, etc	(3) The cost of all containers and coverings of whatever nature, and all other costs, charges, and expenses incident to placing the particular merchandise under consideration in condition, packed ready for shipment to the United States: and
Ordinary profits of similar goods by manufacturers.	(4) An addition for profit (not less than 8 per centum of the sum of the amounts found under paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subdivision) equal to the profit which ordinarily is added, in the case of merchandise of the same general character as the particular merchandise under consideration, by manufacturers or producers in the country of manufacture or production who are engaged in the production or manufacture of merchandise of the same class or kind.
American selling price. Considerations to determine	(f) The American selling price of any article manufactured or produced in the United States shall be the price, including the cost of all containers and coverings of whatever nature and all other costs, charges, and expenses incident to placing the merchandise in condition packed ready for delivery, at which such article is freely offered for sale to all purchasers in the principal market of the United States, in the ordinary course of trade and in the usual wholesale quantities in such market, or the price that the manufacturer, producer, or owner would have received or was willing to receive for such merchandise when sold in the ordinary course of trade and in the usual wholesale quantities, at the time of exportation of the imported article.

Report, Entry, and Unloading of Vessels and Vehicles

## PART 2.—REPORT, ENTRY, AND UNLOADING OF VESSELS AND VEHICLES.

Manifests  
Masters of vessel required to make entry, to have, on board.

SEC. 431. FORM OF MANIFEST.—The master of every vessel arriving in the United States and required to make entry shall have on board his vessel a manifest in a form to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury and signed by such master under oath as to the truth of the statements therein contained. Such manifest shall contain:

Contents  
Ports of shipment and destination, etc

First. The names of the ports at which the merchandise was taken on board and the ports of entry of the United States for which the same is destined, particularly describing the merchandise destined to each such port: *Provided*, That the master of any vessel laden exclusively with coal, sugar, salt, nitrates, hides, dyewoods, wool, or other merchandise in bulk consigned to one owner and arriving at a port for orders, may destine such cargo "for orders," and within fifteen days thereafter, but before the unloading of any part of the cargo such manifest may be amended by the master by designating the port or ports of discharge of such cargo, and in the event of failure to amend the manifest within the time permitted such cargo must be discharged at the port at which the vessel arrived and entered.

*Proviso.*  
Bulk cargoes for orders.

Description, etc., of vessel.

Second. The name, description, and build of the vessel, the true measure or tonnage thereof, the port to which such vessel belongs, and the name of the master of such vessel.

Detailed account of cargo.

Third. A detailed account of all merchandise on board such vessel, with the marks and numbers of each package, and the number and description of the packages according to their usual name or denomination, such as barrel, keg, hogshead, case, or bag.

Names of consignees.

Fourth. The names of the persons to whom such packages are respectively consigned in accordance with the bills of lading issued therefor, except that when such merchandise is consigned to order the manifest shall so state.



Fifth. The names of the several passengers aboard the vessel, stating whether cabin or steerage passengers, with their baggage, specifying the number and description of the pieces of baggage belonging to each, and a list of all baggage not accompanied by passengers.

CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION.  
List of passengers baggage, etc

Sixth. An account of the sea stores and ship's stores on board of the vessel.

Sea stores, etc., on board

SEC. 432. SEA AND SHIP'S STORES.—The manifest of any vessel arriving from a foreign port or place shall separately specify the articles to be retained on board of such vessel as sea stores, ship's stores, or bunker coal or bunker oil, and if any other or greater quantity of sea stores, ship's stores, bunker coal, or bunker oil is found on board of any such vessel than is specified in the manifest, or if any such articles, whether shown on the manifest or not, are landed without a permit therefor issued by the collector, all such articles omitted from the manifest or landed without a permit shall be subject to forfeiture, and the master shall be liable to a penalty equal to the value of the articles.

Sea and ship's stores retained, to be specified on manifest

Forfeiture for omissions, etc

SEC. 433. REPORT OF ARRIVAL.—Within twenty-four hours after the arrival of any vessel from a foreign port or place, or of a foreign vessel from a domestic port, or of a vessel of the United States carrying bonded merchandise, or foreign merchandise for which entry has not been made, at any port or within any harbor or bay at which such vessel shall come to, the master shall, unless otherwise provided by law, report the arrival of the vessel at the customhouse, under such regulations as the Secretary of Commerce may prescribe.

Arrival to be reported to custom house within 24 hours.

SEC. 434. ENTRY OF AMERICAN VESSELS.—Except as otherwise provided by law, and under such regulations as the Secretary of Commerce may prescribe, the master of a vessel of the United States arriving in the United States from a foreign port or place shall, within forty-eight hours after its arrival within the limits of any customs collection district, make formal entry of the vessel at the customhouse by producing and depositing with the collector the vessel's crew list, its register, or document in lieu thereof, the clearance and bills of health issued to the vessel at the foreign port or ports from which it arrived, together with the original and one copy of the manifest, and shall make oath that the ownership of the vessel is as indicated in the register and that the manifest was made out in accordance with section 431 of this Act.

American vessels  
Formal entry and deposit of papers within 48 hours

SEC. 435. ENTRY OF FOREIGN VESSELS.—The master of any foreign vessel arriving within the limits of any customs collection district shall, within forty-eight hours thereafter, make entry at the customhouse in the same manner as is required for the entry of a vessel of the United States, except that a list of the crew need not be delivered, and that instead of depositing the register or document in lieu thereof such master may produce a certificate by the consul of the nation to which such vessel belongs that said documents have been deposited with him: *Provided*, That such exception shall not apply to the vessels of foreign nations in whose ports American consular officers are not permitted to have the custody and possession of the register and other papers of vessels entering the ports of such nations.

Foreign vessels  
Formal entry as for American vessels

Crew list, etc., with consul of nation

*Proviso*  
Condition

SEC. 436. FAILURE TO REPORT OR ENTER VESSEL.—Every master who fails to make the report or entry provided for in section 433, 434, or 435 of this Act shall, for each offense, be liable to a fine of not more than \$1,000.

Penalty for not reporting, etc

SEC. 437. DOCUMENTS RETURNED AT CLEARANCE.—The register, or document in lieu thereof, deposited in accordance with section 434 or 435 of this Act shall be returned to the master or owner of the vessel upon its clearance.

Register, etc., returned to master at clearance

## CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION

Delivery by foreign consul before clearance, unlawful

Penalty for violation.

Copy of manifest to be delivered before entry.

Affidavit thereof, on entering.

Penalty for failure.

Corrections by post entry.

Penalty for failure.

Entries not required.

War and public vessels.

Passenger vessels making triweekly trips, etc

Proviso. Baggage, etc., to be reported.

Small yachts

In distress, or to take fuel, etc.

Proviso. Report required.

Tugs towing vessels on frontiers.

Vessels with goods for foreign ports may proceed without unloading.

To other American ports.

SEC. 438. UNLAWFUL RETURN OF SHIP'S PAPERS.—It shall not be lawful for any foreign consul to deliver to the master of any foreign vessel the register, or document in lieu thereof, deposited with him in accordance with the provisions of section 435 of this Act until such master shall produce to him a clearance in due form from the collector of the port where such vessel has been entered. Any consul offending against the provisions of this section shall be liable to a fine of not more than \$5,000.

SEC. 439. FAILURE TO DELIVER MANIFEST.—Immediately upon arrival and before entering his vessel, the master of a vessel from a foreign port required to make entry shall mail to the Comptroller General of the United States at Washington, District of Columbia, or shall mail or deliver to the comptroller of customs, if any be located in such district, a copy of the manifest, and shall on entering his vessel make affidavit that a true and correct copy was so mailed or delivered, and he shall also mail to said Comptroller General, or mail or deliver to said comptroller of customs a true and correct copy of any correction of such manifest filed on entry of his vessel. Any master who fails so to mail or deliver such copy of the manifest or correction thereof shall be liable to a penalty of not more than \$500.

SEC. 440. POST ENTRY.—If there is any merchandise or baggage on board such vessel which is not included in or which does not agree with the manifest, the master of the vessel shall make a post entry thereof, and mail a copy to the Comptroller General of the United States or mail or deliver a copy to the comptroller of customs, if any, and for failure so to do shall be liable to a penalty of \$500.

SEC. 441. VESSELS NOT REQUIRED TO ENTER.—The following vessels shall not be required to make entry at the customhouse:

(1) Vessels of war and public vessels employed for the conveyance of letters and dispatches and not permitted by the laws of the nations to which they belong to be employed in the transportation of passengers or merchandise in trade;

(2) Passenger vessels making three trips or oftener a week between a port of the United States and a foreign port, or vessels used exclusively as ferryboats, carrying passengers, baggage, or merchandise: *Provided*, That the master of any such vessel shall be required to report such baggage and merchandise to the collector within twenty-four hours after arrival;

(3) Yachts of fifteen gross tons or under not permitted by law to carry merchandise or passengers for hire;

(4) Vessels arriving in distress or for the purpose of taking on bunker coal, bunker oil, or necessary sea stores and which shall depart within twenty-four hours after arrival without having landed or taken on board any merchandise other than bunker coal, bunker oil, or necessary sea stores: *Provided*, That the master, owner, or agent of such vessel shall report under oath to the collector the hour and date of arrival and departure and the quantity of bunker coal, bunker oil, or necessary sea stores taken on board; and

(5) Tugs enrolled and licensed to engage in the foreign and coasting trade in the northern, northeastern, and northwestern frontiers when towing vessels which are required by law to enter and clear.

SEC. 442. RESIDUE CARGO.—Any vessel having on board merchandise shown by the manifest to be destined to a foreign port or place may, after the report and entry of such vessel under the provisions of this Act, proceed to such foreign port of destination with the cargo so destined therefor, without unlading the same and without the payment of duty thereon. Any vessel arriving from a foreign port or place having on board merchandise shown by the manifest to be destined to a port or ports in the United States other than the port of entry at which such vessel first arrived and made

entry may proceed with such merchandise from port to port or from district to district for the unloading thereof: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, by general regulations or otherwise, require the master or owner of any vessel so proceeding to a foreign port or to a port or district other than that at which the vessel first arrived to give a bond in an amount equal to the estimated duties conditioned that no merchandise shall be landed in the United States from such vessel without entry therefor having been made and a permit secured from the customs officer and for the production of such landing certificates or other evidence of compliance with such bond as the Secretary of the Treasury may by general regulations require.

CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION

*Proviso*

Bond not to land cargo without entry and permit

SEC. 443. CARGO FOR DIFFERENT PORTS.—Merchandise arriving in any vessel for delivery in different districts or ports of entry shall be described in the manifest in the order of the districts or ports at or in which the same is to be unladen. Before any vessel arriving in the United States with any such merchandise shall depart from the port of first arrival, the master shall obtain from the collector a permit therefor with a certified copy of the vessel's manifest showing the quantities and particulars of the merchandise entered at such port of entry and of that remaining on board.

Manifest to show cargo for different ports

Permits to proceed

SEC. 444. ENTRY AT ANOTHER PORT.—Within twenty-four hours after the arrival of such vessel at another port of entry, the master shall make entry with the collector at such port and shall produce the permit issued by the collector at the port of first arrival, together with the certified copy of his manifest.

Entry, etc., on arrival at another port.

SEC. 445. FAILURE TO OBTAIN OR TO PRODUCE PERMIT.—If the master of any such vessel shall proceed to another port or district without having obtained a permit therefor and a certified copy of his manifest, or if he shall fail to produce such permit and certified copy of his manifest to the collector at the port of destination, or if he shall proceed to any port not specified in the permit, he shall be liable to a penalty, for each offense, of not more than \$500.

Penalty for proceeding, without permit, etc.

SEC. 446. STORES RETAINED ON BOARD.—Vessels arriving in the United States from foreign ports may retain on board, without the payment of duty, all coal and other fuel supplies, ships' stores, sea stores, and the legitimate equipment of such vessels. Any such supplies, ships' stores, sea stores, or equipment landed and delivered from such vessel shall be considered and treated as imported merchandise: *Provided*, That bunker coal, bunker oil, ships' stores, sea stores, or the legitimate equipment of vessels belonging to regular lines plying between foreign ports and the United States, which are delayed in port for any cause, may be transferred under a permit by the collector and under customs supervision from the vessel so delayed to another vessel of the same line, and owner, and engaged in the foreign trade without the payment of duty thereon.

Stores which may be retained without paying duty.

Dutiable if landed

*Proviso*

Transfers to same line if delayed in port

SEC. 447. UNLADING—PLACE.—It shall be unlawful to make entry of any vessel or to unlade the cargo or any part thereof of any vessel elsewhere than at a port of entry: *Provided*, That upon good cause therefor being shown, the Secretary of Commerce may permit entry of any vessel to be made at a place other than a port of entry designated by him, under such conditions as he shall prescribe: *And provided further*, That any vessel laden with merchandise in bulk may proceed after entry of such vessel to any place designated by the Secretary of the Treasury for the purpose of unloading such cargo, under the supervision of customs officers if the collector shall consider the same necessary, and in such case the compensation and expenses of such officers shall be reimbursed to the Government by the party in interest.

Unlading. At other than port of entry, unlawful

*Provisos.*

Elsewhere on permit.

Bulk cargoes

SEC. 448. SAME—PRELIMINARY ENTRY—PERMIT.—Except as provided in section 441 of this Act, no merchandise, passengers, or

Formal entry and permit to unlade, required.

## CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION

*Proviso*  
Preliminary entry to  
boarding officer

Goods and baggage  
retained at unloading  
place, until entry and  
permit.

Liability for removal  
without permit.

Removal to public  
stores.

Unloading to be at  
destined port

On permit if com-  
pelled to seek another  
port

On emergency.

Entry, etc.

Sunday and holidays.  
Special license for un-  
loading on, or at night

Bond against loss,  
etc., required

Expenses

Vol. 36, p. 901, Vol.  
41, p. 402

baggage shall be unladen from any vessel or vehicle arriving from a foreign port or place until entry of such vessel or report of the arrival of such vehicle has been made and a permit for the unloading of the same issued by the collector: *Provided*, That the master may make a preliminary entry of a vessel by making oath or affirmation to the truth of the statements contained in the vessel's manifest and delivering the manifest to the customs officer who boards such vessel, but the making of such preliminary entry shall not excuse the master from making formal entry of his vessel at the customhouse, as provided by this Act. After the entry, preliminary or otherwise, of any vessel or report of the arrival of any vehicle, the collector may issue a permit to the master of the vessel, or to the person in charge of the vehicle, to unlade merchandise or baggage, but merchandise or baggage so unladen shall be retained at the place of unloading until entry therefor is made and a permit for its delivery granted, and the owners of the vessel or vehicle from which any imported merchandise is unladen prior to entry of such merchandise shall be liable for the payment of the duties accruing on any part thereof that may be removed from the place of unloading without a permit therefor having been issued. Any merchandise or baggage so unladen from any vessel or vehicle for which entry is not made within forty-eight hours exclusive of Sunday and holidays from the time of the entry of the vessel or report of the vehicle, unless a longer time is granted by the collector, as provided in section 484, shall be sent to the public stores and held as unclaimed at the risk and expense of the consignee in the case of merchandise and of the owner in the case of baggage, until entry thereof is made.

SEC. 449. SAME—EMERGENCY.—Except as provided in sections 442 and 447 of this Act, merchandise and baggage imported in any vessel by sea shall be unladen at the port of entry to which such vessel is destined, unless (1) such vessel is compelled by any cause to put into another port of entry, and the collector of such port issues a permit for the unloading of such merchandise or baggage, or (2) the Secretary of the Treasury, because of an emergency existing at the port of destination, authorizes such vessel to proceed to another port of entry. Merchandise and baggage so unladen may be entered in the same manner as other imported merchandise or baggage and may be treated as unclaimed merchandise or baggage and stored at the expense and risk of the owner thereof, or may be reladen without entry upon the vessel from which it was unladen for transportation to its destination.

SEC. 450. SAME—SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS.—No merchandise, baggage, or passengers arriving in the United States from any foreign port or place, and no bonded merchandise or baggage being transported from one port to another, shall be unladen from the carrying vessel or vehicle on Sunday, a holiday, or at night, except under special license granted by the collector under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

SEC. 451. SAME—BOND.—Before any such special license to unlade shall be granted, the master, owner, or agent, of such vessel or vehicle shall be required to give a bond in a penal sum to be fixed by the collector conditioned to indemnify the United States for any loss or liability which might occur or be occasioned by reason of the granting of such special license and to pay the compensation and expenses of the customs officers and employees whose services are required in connection with such unloading at night or on Sunday or a holiday in accordance with the provisions of section 5 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the lading or unloading of vessels at night, the preliminary entry of vessels, and for other purposes," approved February 13, 1911, as amended. In lieu of such bond the owner, or

agent, of any vessel or vehicle or line of vessels or vehicles may execute a bond in a penal sum to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury to cover and include the issuance of special licenses for the unloading of vessels or vehicles belonging to such line for a period of one year from the date thereof.

CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION  
Yearly bond from regular lines

SEC. 452. LADING.—No merchandise or baggage entered for transportation under bond or for exportation with the benefit of drawback, or other merchandise or baggage required to be laden under customs supervision, shall be laden on any vessel or vehicle at night or on Sunday or a holiday, except under special license therefor to be issued by the collector under the same conditions and limitations as pertain to the unloading of imported merchandise or merchandise being transported in bond.

Lading at night.  
Special license for, Sundays and holidays.

SEC. 453. PENALTY FOR VIOLATION.—If any merchandise or baggage is laden on, or unladen from, any vessel or vehicle without a special license or permit therefor issued by the collector, the master of such vessel or the person in charge of such vehicle and every other person who knowingly is concerned, or who aids therein, or in removing or otherwise securing such merchandise or baggage, shall each be liable to a penalty equal to the value of the merchandise or baggage so laden or unladen, and such merchandise or baggage shall be subject to forfeiture, and if the value thereof is \$500 or more, the vessel or vehicle on or from which the same shall be laden or unladen shall be subject to forfeiture.

Penalty for unauthorized lading or unloading of goods and baggage

Forfeiture of vessel or vehicle.

SEC. 454. BOARDING AND DISCHARGING INSPECTORS.—The collector for the district in which any vessel or vehicle arrives from a foreign port or place may put on board of such vessel or vehicle while within such district, and if necessary while going from one district to another, one or more inspectors or other customs officers to examine the cargo and contents of such vessel or vehicle and superintend the unloading thereof, and to perform such other duties as may be required by law or the customs regulations for the protection of the revenue. Such inspector or other customs officer may, if he shall deem the same necessary for the protection of the revenue, secure the hatches or other communications or outlets of such vessel or vehicle with customs seals or other proper fastenings while such vessel is not in the act of unloading and such fastenings shall not be removed without permission of the inspector or other customs officer. Such inspector or other customs officer may require any vessel or vehicle to discontinue or suspend unloading during the continuance of unfavorable weather or any conditions rendering the discharge of cargo dangerous or detrimental to the revenue. Any officer, owner, agent of the owner, or member of the crew of any such vessel who obstructs or hinders any such inspector or other customs officer in the performance of his duties, shall be liable to a penalty of not more than \$500.

Boarding and discharging inspectors may be placed on vessels.

Duties, etc.

Penalty for obstructing, etc.

SEC. 455. COMPENSATION, AND SO FORTH, OF INSPECTORS.—The compensation of any inspector or other customs officer, stationed on any vessel or vehicle while proceeding from one port to another and returning therefrom, shall be reimbursed to the Government by the master or owner of such vessel, together with the actual expense of such inspector or customs officer for subsistence, or in lieu of such expenses such vessel or vehicle may furnish such inspector or customs officer the accommodations usually supplied to passengers.

Reimbursement of pay, etc., of inspectors going from one port to another.

SEC. 456. CARGO NOT UNLADEN.—Whenever any merchandise remains on board any vessel or vehicle from a foreign port more than twenty-five days after the date on which report of said vessel or vehicle was made, the collector may take possession of such merchandise and cause the same to be unladen at the expense and risk of the owners thereof, or may place one or more inspectors or other customs officers on board of said vessel or vehicle to protect the

Cargoes remaining on board for 25 days  
Disposal by collector.

## CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION.

Reimbursement for expenses

Goods may be held under general order one day after entry

Bulk cargo  
Time extension for unloading.

Expenses

Contiguous countries imports.

Small vessels and vehicles to report at nearest customhouse on crossing boundary, etc.

Permit to proceed or discharge

Penalty for not reporting, etc.

Forfeiture of imports, vessel, or vehicle on failure to report, etc.

Personal penalty.

Inspection at first port on arrival.

Opening of baggage, etc

Officer to open trunk, etc, on refusal of owner

revenue. The compensation and expenses of any such inspector or customs officer for subsistence while on board of such vessel or vehicle shall be reimbursed to the Government by the owner or master of such vessel or vehicle.

SEC. 457. GENERAL ORDER.—At the request of the consignee of any merchandise, or of the owner or master of the vessel or the person in charge of the vehicle in which the same is imported, any merchandise may be taken possession of by the collector after the expiration of one day after the entry of the vessel or report of the vehicle and may be unladen and held at the risk and expense of the consignee until entry thereof is made.

SEC. 458. BULK CARGO.—The limitation of time for unloading shall not extend to vessels laden exclusively with merchandise in bulk consigned to one consignee and arriving at a port for orders, but if the master of such vessel requests a longer time to discharge its cargo, the compensation of the inspectors or other customs officers whose services are required in connection with the unloading shall, for every day consumed in unloading in excess of twenty-five days from the date of the vessel's entry, be reimbursed by the master or owner of such vessel.

SEC. 459. IMPORTS FROM CONTIGUOUS COUNTRIES—REPORT.—The master of any vessel of less than five net tons carrying merchandise and the person in charge of any vehicle arriving in the United States from a contiguous country, shall immediately report his arrival to the customs officer at the port of entry or customhouse which shall be nearest to the place at which such vessel or vehicle shall cross the boundary line or shall enter the territorial waters of the United States, and if such vessel or vehicle have on board any merchandise, shall produce to such customs officer a manifest as required by law, and no such vessel or vehicle shall proceed farther inland nor shall discharge or land any merchandise, passengers, or baggage without receiving a permit therefor from such customs officer. The master of any such vessel, or the person in charge of any such vehicle who fails to report arrival in the United States as required by the provisions of this section shall be subject to a fine of \$100 for each offense, and if any merchandise or baggage is unladen or discharged from any such vessel or vehicle without a permit therefor, the same, together with the vessel or vehicle in which imported, shall be subject to forfeiture.

SEC. 460. SAME—FAILURE TO REPORT.—If any merchandise is imported or brought into the United States in any vessel or vehicle from a contiguous country without being so reported to the collector, or in case of the neglect or failure of the master of the vessel or the person in charge of the vehicle to file a manifest therefor, such merchandise and the vessel or vehicle shall be subject to forfeiture and the master of such vessel or the person in charge of such vehicle shall be liable to a penalty equal to the value of the merchandise imported in such vessel or vehicle which was not reported to the collector or included in the manifest.

SEC. 461. SAME—INSPECTION.—All merchandise and baggage imported or brought in from any contiguous country, except as otherwise provided by law or by regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be unladen in the presence of and be inspected by a customs officer at the first port of entry at which the same shall arrive; and such officer may require the owner, or his agent, or other person having charge or possession of any trunk, traveling bag, sack, valise, or other container, or of any closed vehicle, to open the same for inspection, or to furnish a key or other means for opening the same.

SEC. 462. SAME—FORFEITURE.—If such owner, agent, or other person shall fail to comply with his demand, the officer shall retain

such trunk, traveling bag, sack, valise, or other container or closed vehicle, and open the same, and, as soon thereafter as may be practicable, examine the contents, and if any article subject to duty or any article the importation of which is prohibited is found therein, the whole contents and the container or vehicle shall be subject to forfeiture.

CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION

Forfeiture of dutiable or prohibited goods

SEC. 463. SAME—SEALED CARS.—To avoid unnecessary inspection of merchandise imported from a contiguous country at the first port of arrival, the master of the vessel or the person in charge of the vehicle in which such merchandise is imported may apply to the customs or consular officer of the United States stationed in the place from which such merchandise is shipped, and such officer may seal such vessel or vehicle. Any vessel or vehicle so sealed may proceed with such merchandise to the port of destination under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Official sealing of vessel or vehicle at place of shipment.

SEC. 464. SAME—DELIVERY.—If the master of such vessel or the person in charge of any such vehicle fails to proceed with reasonable promptness to the port of destination and to deliver such vessel or vehicle to the proper officers of the customs, or fails to proceed in accordance with such regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, or unlades such merchandise or any part thereof at other than such port of destination, or disposes of any such merchandise by sale or otherwise, he shall be guilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than five years, or both; and any such vessel or vehicle, with its contents, shall be subject to forfeiture.

Punishment for unreasonable delays in delivery, etc.

SEC. 465. SAME—SUPPLIES, AND SO FORTH.—The master of any vessel of the United States documented to engage in the foreign and coasting trade on the northern, northeastern, and northwestern frontiers shall, upon arrival from a foreign contiguous territory, file with the manifest of such vessel a detailed list of all supplies or other merchandise purchased in such foreign country for use or sale on such vessel, and also a statement of the cost of all repairs to and all equipment taken on board such vessel. The conductor or person in charge of any railway car arriving from a contiguous country shall file with the manifest of such car a detailed list of all supplies or other merchandise purchased in such foreign country for use in the United States. If any such supplies, merchandise, repairs, or equipment shall not be reported, the master, conductor, or other person having charge of such vessel or vehicle shall be liable to a fine of not less than \$100 and not more than \$500, or to imprisonment for not more than two years, or both.

List of supplies purchased, etc., for American vessel in contiguous country, to be filed with manifest

For railway cars, by conductor.

Punishment for not reporting

SEC. 466. That sections 3114 and 3115 of the Revised Statutes are amended to read as follows:

American vessels.

"SEC. 3114. The equipments, or any part thereof, including boats, purchased for, or the repair parts or materials to be used, or the expenses of repairs made in a foreign country upon a vessel documented under the laws of the United States to engage in the foreign or coasting trade, or a vessel intended to be employed in such trade, shall, on the first arrival of such vessel in any port of the United States, be liable to entry and the payment of an ad valorem duty of 50 per centum on the cost thereof in such foreign country; and if the owner or master of such vessel shall willfully and knowingly neglect or fail to report, make entry, and pay duties as herein required, such vessel, with her tackle, apparel, and furniture, shall be seized and forfeited."

Equipments, repairs of, etc., in foreign countries, dutiable  
R. S., sec. 3114, p. 598, amended.

Rate  
Forfeiture if not reported, etc.

"SEC. 3115. If the owner or master of such vessel, however, furnishes good and sufficient evidence that such vessel, while in the regular course of her voyage, was compelled, by stress of weather or other casualty, to put into such foreign port and purchase such equipments, or make such repairs, to secure the safety of the vessel to enable her to reach her port of destination, then the Secretary of

Duty remitted if occasioned by casualty, etc.  
R. S., sec. 3115, p. 598, amended.

CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION.  
Sworn statement  
from owner.

Forfeiture for refusal,  
etc

Ascertainment, Col-  
lection, and Recovery  
of Duties

Invoices  
Contents required  
Port of destination.  
Name of shipper, pur-  
chaser, etc

Description of goods,  
etc.

Weights and meas-  
ures.

Price in currency of  
purchase.

Foreign value or sell-  
ing price of goods, if  
other than by purchase.

Currency used.  
Itemized charges

Export allowances.

Other facts necessary  
for appraisement, etc.

Shipments by other  
than manufacturer,  
other than by purchase.

Purchases in different  
consular districts, em-  
braced in one invoice

the Treasury is authorized to remit or refund such duties, and such vessel shall not be liable to forfeiture, and no license or enrollment and license, or renewal of either, shall hereafter be issued to any such vessel until the collector to whom application is made for the same shall be satisfied, from the oath of the owner or master, that all such equipments and repairs made within the year immediately preceding such application have been duly accounted for under the provisions of this and the preceding sections, and the duties accruing thereon duly paid; and if such owner or master shall refuse to take such oath, or take it falsely, the vessel shall be seized and forfeited."

### PART 3.—ASCERTAINMENT, COLLECTION, AND RECOVERY OF DUTIES.

SEC. 481. CONTENTS OF INVOICE.—(a) That all invoices of merchandise to be imported into the United States shall set forth—

(1) The port of entry to which the merchandise is destined;

(2) The time when, the place where, and the person by whom and the person to whom the merchandise is sold or agreed to be sold, or if to be imported otherwise than in pursuance of a purchase, the place from which shipped, the time when and the person to whom and the person by whom it is shipped;

(3) A detailed description of the merchandise, including the name by which each item is known, the grade or quality, and the marks, numbers, or symbols under which sold by the seller or manufacturer to the trade in the country of exportation, together with the marks and numbers of the packages in which the merchandise is packed;

(4) The quantities in the weights and measures of the country or place from which the merchandise is shipped, or in the weights and measures of the United States;

(5) The purchase price of each item in the currency of the purchase, if the merchandise is shipped in pursuance of a purchase or an agreement to purchase;

(6) If the merchandise is shipped otherwise than in pursuance of a purchase or an agreement to purchase, the value for each item, in the currency in which the transactions are usually made, or, in the absence of such value, the price in such currency that the manufacturer, seller, shipper, or owner would have received, or was willing to receive, for such merchandise if sold in the ordinary course of trade and in the usual wholesale quantities in the country of exportation;

(7) The kind of currency, whether gold, silver, or paper;

(8) All charges upon the merchandise, itemized by name and amount when known to the seller or shipper; or all charges by name (including commissions, insurance, freight, cases, containers, coverings, and cost of packing) included in the invoice prices when the amounts for such charges are unknown to the seller or shipper;

(9) All rebates, drawbacks, and bounties, separately itemized, allowed upon the exportation of the merchandise; and

(10) Any other facts deemed necessary to a proper appraisement, examination, and classification of the merchandise that the Secretary of the Treasury may require.

(b) If the merchandise is shipped to a person in the United States by a person other than the manufacturer, otherwise than by purchase, such person shall state on the invoice the time when, the place where, the person from whom such merchandise was purchased, and the price paid therefor in the currency of the purchase, stating whether gold, silver, or paper.

(c) When the merchandise has been purchased in different consular districts for shipment to the United States and is assembled for shipment and embraced in a single invoice which is produced for certification under the provisions of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of



section 482 of this Act, the invoice shall have attached thereto the original bills or invoices received by the shipper, or extracts therefrom, showing the actual prices paid or to be paid for such merchandise. The consular officer to whom the invoice is so produced for certification may require that any such original bill or invoice be certified by the consular officer for the district in which the merchandise was purchased.

CUSTOMS REGU-  
LATIONS.

Consular certification.

SEC. 482. DECLARATIONS ACCOMPANYING CERTIFIED INVOICES.—(a) Every invoice covering merchandise exceeding \$100 in value shall, at or before the time of the shipment of the merchandise, or as soon thereafter as the conditions will permit, be produced for certification to the consular officer of the United States—

Certified invoices  
Consular certification  
before shipment.

(1) For the consular district in which the merchandise was manufactured, or purchased, or from which it was to be delivered pursuant to contract;

District where pur-  
chased, etc.

(2) For the consular district in which the merchandise is assembled and repacked for shipment to the United States, if it has been purchased in different consular districts.

Where assembled for  
shipment.

(b) Such invoices shall have indorsed thereon, when so produced, a verified declaration, in a form prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, stating whether the merchandise is sold or agreed to be sold, or whether it is shipped otherwise than in pursuance of a purchase or an agreement to purchase, that there is no other invoice differing from the invoice so produced, and that all the statements contained in such invoice and in such declaration are true and correct.

Verified declaration  
to be indorsed.

(c) Every certified invoice shall be made out in triplicate or in quadruplicate, if desired by the shipper, for merchandise intended for immediate transportation, under the provisions of section 552 of this Act, and shall be signed by the seller or shipper, or the agent of either. Where any such invoice is signed by an agent, he shall state thereon the name of his principal.

Triplicate or quadru-  
plicate, signing, etc.

(d) Such invoices shall be certified in accordance with the provisions of existing law.

Mode of certifying.

(e) The original of the invoice shall be filed in the office of the consular officer by whom it was certified, to be there kept until the Secretary of State authorizes its destruction. The duplicate and, if made, the quadruplicate shall be delivered to the exporter, to be forwarded to the consignee for use in making entry of the merchandise and the triplicate shall be promptly transmitted by the consular officer to the collector of customs at the port of entry named in the invoice.

Disposition of.

(f) When merchandise is to be shipped from a place so remote from an American consulate as to render impracticable certification of the invoice by an American consular officer, such invoice may be certified by a consular officer of a nation at the time in amity with the United States, or if there be no such consular officer available such invoice shall be executed before a notary public or other officer having authority to administer oaths and having an official seal: *Provided*, That invoices for merchandise shipped to the United States from the Philippine Islands or any of its other possessions may be certified by the collector of customs or the person acting as such, or by his deputy.

Certification remote  
from consulate.

*Provided*  
In insular possessions.

SEC. 483. OWNERSHIP FOR ENTRY.—All merchandise imported into the United States shall, for the purposes of this title, be held to be the property of the person to whom the same is consigned; and the holder of a bill of lading duly indorsed by the consignee therein named, or, if consigned to order, by the consignor, shall be deemed the consignee thereof. The underwriters of abandoned merchandise

Consignee deemed  
owner of imports.

Holder of bill of lad-  
ing

Underwriters.

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS	and the salvors of merchandise saved from a wreck at sea or on or along a coast of the United States may, for such purposes, be regarded as the consignees.
Entry. Consignee to make. Exceptions	SEC. 484. ENTRY.—(a) Except as provided in sections 490, 498, 552, and 553 and in subsection (d) of section 315 of this Act, the consignee of imported merchandise shall make entry therefor either in person or by an agent authorized by him in writing under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. Such entry shall be made at the customhouse within forty-eight hours, exclusive of Sundays and holidays, after the entry of the importing vessel or report of the vehicle, or after the arrival at the port of destination in the case of merchandise transported in bond, unless the collector authorizes in writing a longer time.
Time.	
Invoice required.	(b) No merchandise shall be admitted to entry under the provisions of this section without the production of a certified invoice therefor, except that entry may be permitted if—
Exceptions.	
Unavoidable inability	(1) The collector is satisfied that the failure to produce such invoice is due to causes beyond the control of the person making entry;
Statement in form of invoice.	(2) Such person makes a verified declaration in writing that he is unable to produce such invoice and (A) files therewith a seller's or shipper's invoice, or (B) if he is not in possession of a seller's or shipper's invoice files therewith a statement of the value, or the price paid, in the form of an invoice; and
Bond for production later	(3) Such person gives a bond in a penal sum to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury for the production of such certified invoice within six months, and the payment of the penal sum so fixed as liquidated damages in the event such invoice is not so produced.
Bill of lading to be produced.	(c) The consignee shall produce the bill of lading at the time of making entry, except that
Shipping receipt, etc., accepted.	(1) If the collector is satisfied that no bill of lading has been issued, the shipping receipt or other evidence satisfactory to the collector may be accepted in lieu thereof; and
Entry, etc., without, permitted on giving indemnity bond	(2) The collector is authorized to permit entry and to release merchandise from customs custody without the production of the bill of lading if the person making such entry gives a bond satisfactory to the collector, in a sum equal to not less than one and one-half times the invoice value of the merchandise, to produce such bill of lading, to relieve the collector of all liability, to indemnify the collector against loss, to defend every action brought upon a claim for loss or damage, by reason of such release from customs custody or a failure to produce such bill of lading and to entitle any person injured by reason of such release from customs custody to sue on such bond in his own name, without making the collector a party thereto. Any person so injured by such release may sue on such bond to recover any damages so sustained by him.
Suit on bond.	
Statement, etc., to accompany entry.	(d) Such entry shall be signed by the consignee, or his agent, and shall set forth such facts in regard to the importation as the Secretary of the Treasury may require for the purpose of assessing duties and to secure a proper examination, inspection, appraisalment, and liquidation, and shall be accompanied by such invoices, bills of lading, certificates and documents as are required by law and regulations promulgated thereunder.
Enumeration, etc., of articles imported to be established for statistical purposes.	(e) The Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Commerce are authorized and directed to establish from time to time for statistical purposes an enumeration of articles in such detail as in their judgment may be necessary, comprehending all merchandise imported into the United States, and as a part of the entry there shall be attached thereto or included therein an accurate statement specifying, in terms of such detailed enumeration, the kinds and
Use in entries.	

quantities of all merchandise imported and the value of the total quantity of each kind of article.

(f) If any of the certificates or documents necessary to make entry of any part of merchandise arriving on one vessel or vehicle and consigned to one consignee have not arrived, such part may be entered subsequently, and notation of the packages or cases to be omitted from the original entry shall be made thereon. One or more packages arriving on one vessel or vehicle addressed for delivery to one person and imported in another package containing packages addressed for delivery to other persons may be separately entered, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. All other merchandise arriving on one vessel or vehicle and consigned to one consignee shall be included in one entry.

(g) Under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, the collector or the appraiser may require a verified statement from the manufacturer or producer showing the cost of production of the imported merchandise, when necessary to the appraisement of such merchandise.

SEC. 485. DECLARATION.—(a) Every consignee making an entry under the provisions of section 484 of this Act shall make and file therewith, in a form to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, a declaration under oath, stating—

(1) Whether the merchandise is imported in pursuance of a purchase or an agreement to purchase, or whether it is imported otherwise than in pursuance of a purchase or agreement to purchase;

(2) That the prices set forth in the invoice are true, in the case of merchandise purchased or agreed to be purchased; or in the case of merchandise secured otherwise than by purchase or agreement to purchase, that the statements in such invoice as to foreign value are true to the best of his knowledge and belief;

(3) That all other statements in the invoice or other documents filed with the entry, or in the entry itself, are true and correct; and

(4) That he will produce at once to the collector any invoice, paper, letter, document, or information received showing that any such prices or statements are not true or correct.

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to prescribe regulations for one declaration in the case of books, magazines, newspapers, and periodicals published and imported in successive parts, numbers, or volumes, and entitled to free entry.

(c) In the event that an entry is made by an agent under the provisions of section 484 of this Act and such agent is not in possession of such declaration of the consignee, such agent shall give a bond, in a form and of a penal sum prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, to produce such declaration.

(d) A consignee shall not be liable for any additional or increased duties if (1) he declares at the time of entry that he is not the actual owner of the merchandise, (2) he furnishes the name and address of such owner, and (3) within ninety days from the date of entry he produces a declaration of such owner conditioned that he will pay all additional and increased duties, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. Such owner shall possess all the rights of a consignee.

(e) The Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe separate forms for the declaration in the case of merchandise which is imported in pursuance of a purchase or agreement to purchase and merchandise which is imported otherwise than in pursuance of a purchase or agreement to purchase.

(f) Whenever such merchandise is consigned to a deceased person, or to an insolvent person who has assigned the same for the benefit of his creditors, the executor or administrator, or the assignee of

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS

Partial entry pending arrival of missing documents, etc

Packages for other persons

One entry of goods for one consignee

Verified statements of costs of production

Declaration to be filed with entry.

Contents

Whether goods purchased or otherwise

Truth of prices, etc., in invoices.

Other statements, etc., true

Information of incorrect prices, etc.

Regulations for free entry of books, etc., in parts

Bond from agent to produce declaration by consignee

Liability for additional duties  
Conditions releasing consignee from

Forms for declarations to be prescribed

Consignments to deceased or insolvent persons.

CUSTOMS REGULA-  
TIONS  
To partnerships.

such person or receiver or trustee in bankruptcy, shall be considered as the consignee; when consigned to a partnership the declaration of one of the partners only shall be required, and when consigned to a corporation such declaration may be made by any officer of such corporation, or by any other person specifically authorized by the board of directors of such corporation to make the same.

Bond from consignee  
if goods not sent to  
public stores for in-  
spection, etc.  
Conditions.

SEC. 486. BOND.—Upon entry of any merchandise, none of which or a part only of which is sent to the public stores for inspection, examination, or appraisal, the consignee shall give a bond, conditioned that he will produce all invoices, declarations, and other documents or papers required by law or regulations made in pursuance thereof upon the entry of imported merchandise; and that he will comply with all the requirements of the laws or regulations made in pursuance thereof relating to the importation and admission of such merchandise and will return to the collector, when demanded by such collector, not later than ten days after the appraiser's report, such of the merchandise as was not sent to the public stores, and also will return to the collector, on demand by him, any and all merchandise found not to comply with the law and regulations governing its admission into the commerce of the United States. Such bond shall be given in a form and in a penalty to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, the penalty thereof to be paid as liquidated damages: *Provided*, That instead of a bond upon each entry the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe a bond to be taken from any consignee to cover all importations entered by him within a period of one year from the date thereof.

*proviso.*  
Yearly bond to cover  
all consignments

Additions allowed  
prior to appraisement.

SEC. 487. The consignee, or his agent, may, at the time entry is made or at any time before the invoice or the merchandise has come under the observation of the appraiser for the purpose of appraisement, make such additions in the entry to or such deductions from the cost or value given in the invoice as in his opinion may raise or lower the same to the value of such merchandise.

Appraisal in district  
of entry

SEC. 488. The collector within whose district any merchandise is entered shall cause such merchandise to be appraised.

Additional duty if  
appraised exceeds en-  
tered value

SEC. 489. ADDITIONAL DUTIES.—If the final appraised value of any article of imported merchandise which is subject to an ad valorem rate of duty or to a duty based upon or regulated in any manner by the value thereof shall exceed the entered value, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, in addition to the duties imposed by law on such merchandise, an additional duty of 1 per centum of the total final appraised value thereof for each 1 per centum that such final appraised value exceeds the value declared in the entry. Such additional duty shall apply only to the particular article or articles in each invoice that are so advanced in value upon final appraisement and shall not be imposed upon any article upon which the amount of duty imposed by law on account of the final appraised value does not exceed the amount of duty that would be imposed if the final appraised value did not exceed the entered value, and shall be limited to 75 per centum of the final appraised value of such article or articles. Such additional duties shall not be construed to be penal and shall not be remitted nor payment thereof in any way avoided, except in the case of a manifest clerical error, upon the order of the Secretary of the Treasury, or in any case upon the finding of the Board of General Appraisers, upon a petition filed and supported by satisfactory evidence under such rules as the board may prescribe, that the entry of the merchandise at a less value than that returned upon final appraisement was without any intention to defraud the revenue of the United States or to conceal or misrepresent the facts of the case or to deceive the appraiser as to the value of the merchandise. If the appraised value of any merchandise exceeds the value declared in the entry by more than 100

Applicable only  
on which values ad-  
vanced

Limit  
Remission restric-  
tions.

Presumption of  
fraud, etc.

per centum, such entry shall be presumptively fraudulent, and the collector shall seize the whole case or package containing such merchandise and proceed as in case of forfeiture for violation of the customs laws; and in any legal proceeding other than a criminal prosecution that may result from such seizure, the undervaluation as shown by the appraisal shall be presumptive evidence of fraud, and the burden of proof shall be on the claimant to rebut the same, and forfeiture shall be adjudged unless he rebuts such presumption of fraud by sufficient evidence.

Upon the making of such order or finding, the additional duties shall be remitted or refunded, wholly or in part, and the entry shall be liquidated or reliquidated accordingly. Such additional duties shall not be refunded in case of exportation of the merchandise, nor shall they be subject to the benefit of drawback. All additional duties, penalties, or forfeitures applicable to merchandise entered in connection with a certified invoice shall be alike applicable to merchandise entered in connection with a seller's or shipper's invoice or statement in the form of an invoice. Duties shall not, however, be assessed upon an amount less than the entered value, except in a case where the importer certifies at the time of entry that the entered value is higher than the value as defined in this Act, and that the goods are so entered in order to meet advances by the appraiser in similar cases then pending on appeal for reappraisement or re-appraisement, and the importer's contention in said pending cases shall subsequently be sustained, wholly or in part, by a final decision on reappraisement or re-appraisement, and it shall appear that the action of the importer on entry was so taken in good faith, after due diligence and inquiry on his part, and the collector shall liquidate the entry in accordance with the final appraisement.

SEC. 490. INCOMPLETE ENTRY.—Whenever entry of any imported merchandise is not made within the time provided by law or the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, or whenever entry of such merchandise is incomplete because of failure to pay the estimated duties, or whenever, in the opinion of the collector, entry of such merchandise can not be made for want of proper documents or other cause, or whenever the collector believes that any merchandise is not correctly and legally invoiced, he shall take the merchandise into his custody and send it to a bonded warehouse or public store, to be held at the risk and expense of the consignee until entry is made or completed and the proper documents are produced, or a bond given for their production.

SEC. 491. UNCLAIMED GOODS.—If any merchandise of which possession has been taken by the collector shall remain in bonded warehouse or public store for one year without entry thereof having been made and the duties and charges thereon paid, such merchandise shall be appraised by the appraiser of merchandise and sold by the collector at public auction as abandoned to the Government, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe. All gunpowder and other explosive substances and merchandise liable to depreciation in value by damage, leakage, or other cause to such extent that the proceeds of sale thereof may be insufficient to pay the duties, storage, and other charges, if permitted to remain in public store or bonded warehouse for a period of one year, may be sold forthwith, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

SEC. 492. MERCHANDISE ABANDONED OR FORFEITED.—Except as provided in section 3369 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, any merchandise abandoned or forfeited to the Government under the preceding or any other provision of the customs laws, which is subject to internal revenue tax and which the collector shall be satisfied

# CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

Remission or refunding.

Restriction

Application of additional duties

Restriction on assessing at less than entered value.

Liquidation on final appraisement

Goods to be sent to bonded warehouse if entry incomplete, etc

Held at owner's risk

Auction sale of goods one year in bonded warehouse without entry, etc.

Explosives, perishables, etc., to be sold forthwith

Destruction of abandoned, etc., goods subject to internal revenue tax.

Tobacco exception R. S., sec. 3369, p. 659.

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.	will not sell for a sufficient amount to pay such taxes, shall be forthwith destroyed under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, instead of being sold at auction.
Surplus of sales. Deposited in Treasury if not claimed in ten days.	SEC. 493. PROCEEDS OF SALE.—The surplus of the proceeds of sales under section 491 of this Act, after the payment of storage charges, expenses, duties, and the satisfaction of any lien for freight, charges, or contribution in general average, shall be deposited by the collector in the Treasury of the United States, if claim therefor shall not be filed with the collector within ten days from the date of sale, and the sale of such merchandise shall exonerate the master of any vessel in which the merchandise was imported from all claims of the owner thereof, who shall, nevertheless, on due proof of his interest, be entitled to receive from the Treasury the amount of any surplus of the proceeds of sale.
Master of vessel exonerated, etc	SEC. 494. EXPENSE OF WEIGHING, AND SO FORTH.—In all cases in which the invoice or entry does not state the weight, quantity, or measure of the merchandise, the expense of ascertaining the same shall be collected from the consignee before its release from customs custody.
Payment for weighing, etc.	SEC. 495. PARTNERSHIP BOND.—When any bond is required by law to be executed by any partnership for any purpose connected with the transaction of business at any customhouse, the execution of such bond by any member of such partnership shall bind the other partners in like manner and to the same extent as if such other partners had personally joined in the execution, and an action or suit may be instituted on such bond against all partners as if all had executed the same.
Partnership bonds Execution by a member to bind the others	SEC. 496. EXAMINATION OF BAGGAGE.—The collector may cause an examination to be made of the baggage of any person arriving in the United States in order to ascertain what articles are contained therein and whether subject to duty, free of duty, or prohibited notwithstanding a declaration and entry therefor has been made.
Baggage. Examination of, authorized notwithstanding declaration, etc.	SEC. 497. FORFEITURE.—Any article not included in the declaration and entry as made, and, before examination of the baggage was begun, not mentioned in writing by such person, if written declaration and entry was required, or orally if written declaration and entry was not required, shall be subject to forfeiture and such person shall be liable to a penalty equal to the value of such article.
Forfeiture, etc., of articles not declared, etc	SEC. 498. ENTRY UNDER REGULATIONS.—(a) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to prescribe rules and regulations for the declaration and entry of—
Articles allowed entry under regulations.	(1) Merchandise not exceeding \$100 in value, including such merchandise imported through the mails;
Value not over \$100	(2) Merchandise damaged by fire or marine casualty on the voyage of importation;
Damaged by casualty on voyage	(3) Merchandise recovered from a wrecked or stranded vessel;
Recovered from wrecks.	(4) Household effects used abroad and personal effects, not imported in pursuance of a purchase or agreement for purchase and not intended for sale;
Personal effects, etc.	(5) Articles sent by persons in foreign countries as gifts to persons in the United States;
Gifts from abroad.	(6) Articles carried on the person or contained in the baggage of a person arriving in the United States;
Carried on the person, etc	(7) Tools of trade of a person arriving in the United States;
Tools of trade.	(8) Personal effects of citizens of the United States who have died in a foreign country;
Effects of citizens dying abroad	(9) Merchandise within the provisions of sections 465 and 466 of this Act at the first port of arrival,
Sea stores, etc <i>Act</i> , p. 957.	(10) Merchandise when in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury the value thereof can not be declared; and
With no declared value.	

(11) Merchandise within the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to expedite the delivery of imported parcels and packages, not exceeding \$500 in value," approved June 8, 1896.

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to include in such rules and regulations any of the provisions of section 484 or 485 of this Act.

SEC. 499. EXAMINATION OF MERCHANDISE.—Imported merchandise, required by law or regulations made in pursuance thereof to be inspected, examined, or appraised, shall not be delivered from customs custody, except as otherwise provided in this Act, until it has been inspected, examined, or appraised and is reported by the appraiser to have been truly and correctly invoiced and found to comply with the requirements of the laws of the United States. The collector shall designate the packages or quantities covered by any invoice or entry which are to be opened and examined for the purpose of appraisement or otherwise and shall order such packages or quantities to be sent to the public stores or other places for such purpose. Not less than one package of every invoice and not less than one package of every ten packages of merchandise, shall be so designated unless the Secretary of the Treasury, from the character and description of the merchandise, is of the opinion that the examination of a less proportion of packages will amply protect the revenue and by special regulation permit a less number of packages to be examined. The collector or the appraiser may require such additional packages or quantities as either of them may deem necessary. If any package is found by the appraiser to contain any article not specified in the invoice and he reports to the collector that in his opinion such article was omitted from the invoice with fraudulent intent on the part of the seller, shipper, owner, or agent, the contents of the entire package in which such article is found shall be liable to seizure, but if the appraiser reports that no such fraudulent intent is apparent then the value of said article shall be added to the entry and the duties thereon paid accordingly. If a deficiency is found in quantity, weight, or measure in the examination of any package, report thereof shall be made to the collector, who shall make allowance therefor in the liquidation of duties.

SEC. 500. DUTIES OF THE APPRAISER, ASSISTANT APPRAISER, AND EXAMINER.—(a) It shall be the duty of the appraiser under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe—

(1) To appraise the merchandise in the unit of quantity in which the merchandise is usually bought and sold by ascertaining or estimating the value thereof by all reasonable ways and means in his power, any statement of cost or cost of production in any invoice, affidavit, declaration, or other document to the contrary notwithstanding;

(2) To ascertain the number of yards, parcels, or quantities of the merchandise ordered or designated for examination;

(3) To ascertain whether the merchandise has been truly and correctly invoiced;

(4) To describe the merchandise in order that the collector may determine the dutiable classification thereof; and

(5) To report his decisions to the collector.

(b) At ports where there are assistant appraisers provided for by law the appraiser shall have power to review and to revise and correct the reports of such assistant appraisers.

(c) It shall be the duty of an assistant appraiser—

(1) To examine and inspect such merchandise as the appraiser may direct, and to report to him the value thereof;

(2) To revise and correct the reports and to supervise and direct the work of such examiners and other employees as the appraiser may designate; and

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.  
For express delivery.  
Vol. 29, p. 263.

Regulations authorized for.  
*Ante*, p. 960.

No delivery until reported by appraiser as correctly invoiced, etc.

Designation of packages to be opened for appraisement, etc.

Number of packages.

Action if article not invoiced found in package.

Report of deficiency, etc.

Appraisement.

Duties of appraisers.

Review, etc., reports of assistant appraisers.

Duties of assistant appraiser.

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS	(3) To assist the appraiser, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury or the appraiser may prescribe.
Duties of examiners	(d) It shall be the duty of an examiner to examine and inspect the merchandise and report the value and such other facts as the appraiser may require in his appraisement or report, and to perform such other duties as may be prescribed by rules and regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury or the appraiser.
Acting appraisers	(e) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to designate an officer of the customs as acting appraiser at a port where there is no appraiser. Such acting appraiser shall take the oath, perform all the duties, and possess all the powers of an appraiser.
Decision of appraiser final. Appeal allowed to Board of General Appraisers	SEC. 501. REAPPRAISEMENT.—The decision of the appraiser shall be final and conclusive upon all parties unless a written appeal for a reappraisement is filed with or mailed to the Board of General Appraisers by the collector within sixty days after the date of the appraiser's report, or filed by the consignee, or his agent, with the collector within ten days after the date of personal delivery, or if mailed the date of mailing of written notice of appraisement to the consignee, his agent, or his attorney. No such appeal filed by the consignee, or his agent, shall be deemed valid, unless he has complied with all the provisions of this Act relating to the entry and appraisement of such merchandise. Every such appeal shall be transmitted with the entry and the accompanying papers by the collector to the Board of General Appraisers and shall be assigned to one of the general appraisers, who shall ascertain and return the value of the merchandise and shall give reasonable notice to the importer and to the person designated to represent the Government in such proceedings of the time and place of the hearing, at which the parties and their attorneys shall have an opportunity to introduce evidence and to hear and cross-examine the witnesses of the other party and to inspect all samples and all papers admitted or offered as evidence. In finding such value affidavits of persons whose attendance can not reasonably be had, price lists, catalogues, reports or depositions of consuls, special agents, collectors, appraisers, assistant appraisers, examiners, and other officers of the Government may be considered. Copies of official documents, when certified by an official duly authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury, may be admitted in evidence with the same force and effect as original documents.
Conditions.	
Assignment to a general appraiser.	
Hearings.	
Evidence admitted.	
Decision final, unless application for review filed.	The decision of the general appraiser, after argument on the part of the interested parties if requested by them or by either of them, shall be final and conclusive upon all parties unless within ten days from the date of the filing of the decision with the collector an application for its review shall be filed with or mailed to said board by the collector or other person authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury, and a copy of such application mailed to the consignee, or his agent or attorney, or filed by the consignee, or his agent or attorney, with the collector, by whom the same shall be forthwith forwarded to the Board of General Appraisers. Every such application shall be assigned by the Board of General Appraisers to a board of three general appraisers, who shall consider the case upon the samples of the merchandise, if there be any, and the record made before the general appraiser, and, after argument on the part of the parties if requested by them or either of them, shall affirm, reverse, or modify the decision of the general appraiser or remand the case to the general appraiser for further proceedings, and shall state its action in a written decision, to be forwarded to the collector, setting forth the facts upon which the finding is based and the reasons therefor. The decision of the Board of General Appraisers shall be final and conclusive upon
Procedure and action by board of three general appraisers.	
Appeal to Court of Customs Appeals, only on questions of law.	



all parties unless an appeal shall be taken by either party to the Court of Customs Appeals upon a question or questions of law only within the time and in the manner provided by section 198 of an Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March 3, 1911.

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LATIONS.

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SEC. 502. REGULATIONS FOR APPRAISEMENT AND CLASSIFICATION.—(a) The Secretary of the Treasury shall establish and promulgate such rules and regulations not inconsistent with the law, and may disseminate such information as may be necessary to secure a just, impartial, and uniform appraisement of imported merchandise and the classification and assessment of duties thereon at the various ports of entry, and may direct any appraiser, deputy appraiser, assistant appraiser, or examiner of merchandise to go from one port of entry to another for the purpose of appraising or assisting in appraising merchandise imported at such port.

Appraisement, clas-  
sification, etc.  
Regulations for, to be  
established.

(b) No ruling or decision once made by the Secretary of the Treasury, giving construction to any law imposing customs duties, shall be reversed or modified adversely to the United States, by the same or a succeeding Secretary, except in concurrence with an opinion of the Attorney General recommending the same, or a final decision of the Board of General Appraisers.

Reversing decision of  
Secretary, construing  
customs laws, re-  
stricted.

(c) It shall be the duty of all officers of the customs to execute and carry into effect all instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury relative to the execution of the revenue laws; and in case any difficulty arises as to the true construction or meaning of any part of the revenue laws, the decision of the Secretary shall be binding upon all officers of the customs.

Instructions of Secre-  
tary to be executed by  
customs officers

SEC. 503. DUTIABLE VALUE.—Whenever imported merchandise is subject to an ad valorem rate of duty or to a duty based upon or regulated in any manner by the value thereof, the duty shall be assessed upon the value returned by the appraiser, general appraiser, or Board of General Appraisers, as the case may be. If there shall be used for covering or holding imported merchandise, whether dutiable or free of duty, any unusual material, article, or form designed for use otherwise than in the bona fide transportation of such merchandise to the United States, additional duties shall be levied upon such material, article, or form at the rate or rates to which the same would be subjected if separately imported.

Ad valorem duties  
assessed on value re-  
turned by appraiser,  
etc.

Unusual coverings.

SEC. 504. PAYMENT OF DUTIES.—The consignee shall deposit with the collector, at the time of making entry, unless the merchandise is entered for warehouse or transportation, or under bond, the amount of duty estimated to be payable thereon. Upon receipt of the appraiser's report and of the various reports of landing, weight, gauge, or measurement, the collector shall ascertain, fix, and liquidate the rate and amount of duties to be paid on such merchandise as provided by law and shall give notice of such liquidation in the form and manner prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and collect any increased or additional duties due or refund any excess of duties deposited as determined on such liquidation.

Consignee to deposit  
estimated duty

Liquidation on report  
of appraiser, etc.

Collection of increase,  
or refund of excess.

SEC. 505. ABANDONMENT AND DAMAGE.—Allowance shall be made in the estimation and liquidation of duties under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury in the following cases:

Abandonment and  
damages allowances.

(1) Where the importer abandons, within ten days after entry, to the United States all or any portion amounting to 10 per centum or more of the total value or quantity of merchandise in any invoice, and delivers the portion so abandoned to such place as the collector directs unless the collector is satisfied that it is so far destroyed as to be nondeliverable;

On delivery of goods  
to collector

(2) Where, at the time of importation, 5 per centum or more of the total value or quantity of fruit or other perishable merchandise in

Decayed or injured  
perishables

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.	any invoice is decayed or injured so that its commercial value has been destroyed;
Condemned by health authorities.	(3) Where fruit or other perishable merchandise has been condemned at the port of entry, within ten days after landing, by the health officers or other legally constituted authorities, and the consignee, within five days after such condemnation, files with the collector written notice thereof, an invoiced description and the location thereof, and the name of the vessel or vehicle in which imported.
Tare and draft allowances.	SEC. 506. TARE AND DRAFT.—The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to prescribe and issue regulations for the ascertainment of tare upon imported merchandise, including the establishment of reasonable and just schedule tares therefor, but in no case shall there be any allowance for draft or for impurities, other than excessive moisture and impurities not usually found in or upon such or similar merchandise.
Assessment on mixed goods dutiable at different rates.	SEC. 507. COMMINGLING OF GOODS.—Whenever dutiable merchandise and merchandise which is free of duty or merchandise subject to different rates of duty are so packed together or mingled that the quantity or value of each class of such merchandise can not be readily ascertained by the customs officers, the whole of such merchandise shall be subject to the highest rate of duty applicable to any part thereof, unless the importer or consignee shall segregate such merchandise at his own risk and expense under customs supervision within ten days after entry thereof, in order that the quantity and value of each part or class thereof may be ascertained.
Segregation allowed.	SEC. 508. EXAMINATION OF IMPORTER AND OTHERS.—Collectors, appraisers, general appraisers, and boards of general appraisers may cite to appear before them or any of them and to examine upon oath, which said officers or any of them are hereby authorized to administer, any owner, importer, consignee, agent, or other person upon any matter or thing which they, or any of them, may deem material respecting any imported merchandise then under consideration or previously imported within one year, in ascertaining the classification or the value thereof or the rate or amount of duty; and they, or any of them, may require the production of any letters, accounts, contracts, invoices, or other documents relating to said merchandise, and may require such testimony to be reduced to writing, and when so taken it shall be filed and preserved, under such rules as the Board of General Appraisers may prescribe, and such evidence may be given consideration in all subsequent proceedings relating to such merchandise.
Customs officials authorized to administer oaths, etc., as to imports.	SEC. 509. PENALTIES.—If any person so cited to appear shall neglect or refuse to attend, or shall decline to answer, or shall refuse to answer in writing any interrogatories, and subscribe his name to his deposition, or to produce such papers when so required by a general appraiser, or a board of general appraisers, or a local appraiser, or a collector, he shall be liable to a penalty of not less than \$20 nor more than \$500; and if such person be the owner, importer, or consignee, the appraisement last made of such merchandise, whether made by an appraiser, a general appraiser, or a board of general appraisers, shall be final and conclusive against such person; and any person who shall willfully and corruptly swear falsely on an examination before any general appraiser, or board of general appraisers, or local appraiser or collector, shall be deemed guilty of perjury; and if he is the owner, importer, or consignee, the merchandise shall be forfeited, or the value thereof may be recovered from him.
Preservation of testimony	SEC. 510. INSPECTION OF EXPORTER'S BOOKS.—If any person manufacturing, producing, selling, shipping, or consigning merchandise exported to the United States fails, at the request of the Secretary of
Subsequent use	
Penalty for not attending, declining to answer, etc.	
Effect on appraisement.	
False swearing deemed perjury.	
Forfeiture of goods, etc	
Exporter's books, etc. Inspection of, by officials as to market value of goods exported.	

the Treasury, or an appraiser, or person acting as appraiser, or a collector, or a general appraiser, or the Board of General Appraisers, as the case may be, to permit a duly accredited officer of the United States to inspect his books, papers, records, accounts, documents, or correspondence, pertaining to the market value or classification of such merchandise, then while such failure continues the Secretary of the Treasury, under regulations prescribed by him, (1) shall prohibit the importation into the United States of merchandise manufactured, produced, sold, shipped or consigned by such person, and (2) may instruct the collectors to withhold delivery of merchandise manufactured, produced, sold, shipped or consigned by such person. If such failure continues for a period of one year from the date of such instructions the collector shall cause the merchandise, unless previously exported, to be sold at public auction as in the case of forfeited merchandise.

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

Importations from, prohibited on failure to allow.

Deliveries to be withheld

Sale, if failure continues one year.

SEC. 511. INSPECTION OF IMPORTER'S BOOKS.—If any person importing merchandise into the United States or dealing in imported merchandise fails, at the request of the Secretary of the Treasury, or an appraiser, or person acting as appraiser, or a collector, or a general appraiser, or the Board of General Appraisers, as the case may be, to permit a duly accredited officer of the United States to inspect his books, papers, records, accounts, documents, or correspondence, pertaining to the value or classification of such merchandise, then while such failure continues the Secretary of the Treasury, under regulations prescribed by him, (1) shall prohibit the importation of merchandise into the United States by or for the account of such person, and (2) shall instruct the collectors to withhold delivery of merchandise imported by or for the account of such person. If such failure continues for a period of one year from the date of such instructions the collector shall cause the merchandise, unless previously exported, to be sold at public auction as in the case of forfeited merchandise.

Importer's books, etc. Inspection of, as to value, etc., of goods imported.

Importations by, prohibited on failure to allow.

Sale, if failure continues one year.

SEC. 512. DEPOSIT OF DUTIES.—All moneys paid to any collector for unascertained duties or for duties paid under protest against the rate or amount of duties charged shall be deposited to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States and shall not be held by the collectors to await any ascertainment of duties or the result of any litigation in relation to the rate or amount of duties legally chargeable and collectible in any case where money is so paid.

Unascertained, etc. duties to be deposited in the Treasury.

SEC. 513. COLLECTOR'S IMMUNITY.—No collector or other customs officer shall be in any way liable to any owner, importer, consignee, or agent or any other person for or on account of any rulings or decisions as to the appraisement or the classification of any imported merchandise or the duties charged thereon, or the collection of any dues, charges, or duties on or on account of said merchandise, or any other matter or thing as to which said owner, importer, consignee, or agent might under this Act be entitled to protest or appeal from the decision of such collector or other officer.

Customs officials not personally liable for matters appealable.

SEC. 514. PROTEST.—All decisions of the collector, including the legality of all orders and findings entering into the same, as to the rate and amount of duties chargeable, and as to all exactions of whatever character (within the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Treasury), and his decisions excluding any merchandise from entry or delivery, under any provision of the customs revenue laws, and his liquidation of any entry, or refusal to pay any claim for drawback, or his refusal to reliquidate any entry for a clerical error discovered within one year after the date of entry, or within sixty days after liquidation when liquidation is made more than ten months after the date of entry, shall be final and conclusive upon all persons, unless the importer, consignee, or agent of the person paying such charge or exaction, or filing such claim for drawback, or seeking such entry or delivery, shall, within sixty days after, but not before such

Decisions of collectors as to duties, etc., final.

Protest allowed after liquidation, etc.

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.	liquidation or decision, as well in cases of merchandise entered in bond as for consumption, file a protest in writing with the collector setting forth distinctly and specifically, and in respect to each entry, payment, claim, or decision, the reasons for the objection thereto, and if the merchandise is entered for consumption shall pay the full amount of duties, charges, and exactions ascertained to be due thereon. Under such rules as the Board of General Appraisers may prescribe, and in its discretion, a protest may be amended at any time prior to the first docket call thereof.
Amendment of protest	
Review of decision by collector	SEC. 515. SAME.—Upon the filing of such protest and payment of duties and other charges the collector shall within sixty days thereafter review his decision, and may modify the same in whole or in part and thereafter refund any duties, charge, or exaction found to have been collected in excess, or pay any drawback found due, of which notice shall be given as in the case of the original liquidation, and against which protest may be filed within the same time and in the same manner and under the same conditions as against the original liquidation or decision. If the collector shall, upon such review, affirm his original decision, or, upon the filing of a protest against his modification of any decision, the collector shall forthwith transmit the entry and the accompanying papers, and all the exhibits connected therewith, to the Board of General Appraisers for due assignment and determination, as provided by law. Such determination shall be final and conclusive upon all persons, and the papers transmitted shall be returned, with the decision and judgment order thereon, to the collector, who shall take action accordingly, except in cases in which an appeal shall be filed in the United States Court of Customs Appeals within the time and in the manner provided by law.
Transmittal to Board of General Appraisers if original decision affirmed	
Determination of Board final, unless appeal to Court of Customs Appeals.	
American producers. Proceedings on complaint of, that imports similar to their product are assessed too low.	SEC. 516. APPEAL OR PROTEST BY AMERICAN PRODUCERS —(a) Whenever an American manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler believes that the appraised value of any imported merchandise of a class or kind manufactured, produced, or sold at wholesale by him is too low, he may file with the Secretary of the Treasury a complaint setting forth the value at which he believes the merchandise should be appraised and the facts upon which he bases his belief. The Secretary shall thereupon transmit a copy of such complaint to the appraiser at each port of entry where the merchandise is usually imported. Until otherwise directed by the Secretary, the appraiser shall report each subsequent importation of the merchandise giving the entry number, the name of the importer, the appraised value, and his reasons for the appraisement. If the Secretary does not agree with the action of the appraiser, he shall instruct the collector to file an appeal for a reappraisement as provided in section 501 of this Act, and such manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler shall have the right to appear and to be heard as a party in interest under such rules as the Board of General Appraisers may prescribe. The Secretary shall notify such manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler of the action taken by such appraiser giving the port of entry, the entry number, and the appraised value of such merchandise and the action he has taken thereon. If the appraiser advances the entered value of merchandise upon the information furnished by the American manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler, and an appeal is taken by the consignee, such manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler shall have the right to appear and to be heard as a party in interest, under such rules as the Board of General Appraisers may prescribe. If the American manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler is not satisfied with the action of the Secretary, or the action of the appraiser thereon, he may file, within ten days after the date of the mailing of the Secretary's notice, an appeal for a reappraisement in the same
Copy to appraiser.	
Subsequent importations to be reported.	
Reappraisal if Secretary disagrees with appraiser. <i>Ante</i> , p 966	
Notification to complainant.	
Appeal by consignee if appraiser advances value.	
By producer for reappraisement, if action unsatisfactory	

manner and with the same effect as an appeal by a consignee under the provisions of section 501 of this Act.

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury shall, upon written request by an American manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler, furnish the classification of and the rate of duty, if any, imposed upon designated imported merchandise of a class or kind manufactured, produced, or sold at wholesale by him. If such manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler believes that the proper rate of duty is not being assessed, he may file a complaint with the Secretary of the Treasury setting forth a description of the merchandise, the classification, and the rate or rates of duty he believes proper, and the reasons for his belief. If the Secretary believes that the classification of or rate of duty assessed upon the merchandise is not correct, he shall notify the collectors as to the proper classification and rate of duty and shall so inform such manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler, and such rate of duty shall be assessed upon all merchandise imported or withdrawn from warehouse after thirty days after the date of such notice to the collectors. If the Secretary believes that the classification and rate of duty are correct, he shall so inform such manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler. If dissatisfied with the action of the Secretary, such manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler may file with him a notice that he desires to protest the classification or the rate of duty imposed upon the merchandise, and upon receipt of such notice the Secretary shall furnish him with such information as to the entry, the consignee, and the port of entry as will enable him to protest the classification of or the rate of duty imposed upon the merchandise when liquidated at any port of entry. Upon written request therefor by such manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler, the collector of such port of entry shall notify him immediately of the date of liquidation. Such manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler may file, within sixty days after the date of liquidation, with the collector of such port a protest in writing setting forth a description of the merchandise and the classification and the rate of duty he believes proper, with the same effect as a protest of a consignee filed under the provisions of sections 514 and 515 of this Act.

(c) A copy of every appeal and every protest filed by an American manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler under the provisions of this section shall be mailed by the collector to the consignee or his agent within five days after the filing thereof, and such consignee or his agent shall have the right to appear and to be heard as a party in interest before the Board of General Appraisers. The collector shall transmit the entry and all papers and exhibits accompanying or connected therewith to the Board of General Appraisers for due assignment and determination of the proper value or of the proper classification and rate of duty. The decision of the Board of General Appraisers upon any such appeal or protest shall be final and conclusive upon all parties unless an appeal is taken by either party to the Court of Customs Appeals, as provided in sections 501 and 515 of this Act.

(d) In proceedings instituted under the provisions of this section an American manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler shall not have the right to inspect any documents or papers of the consignee or importer disclosing any information which the general appraiser or the Board of General Appraisers shall deem unnecessary or improper to be disclosed to him.

SEC. 517. FRIVOLOUS PROTEST OR APPEAL.—Upon motion of the counsel for the Government, it shall be the duty of the Board of General Appraisers to decide whether any appeal for reappraisement or protest filed under the provisions of section 501, 514, 515, or 516 of this Act is frivolous, and if said board shall so decide, a penalty

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

*Ante*, p. 966.  
Classification, etc., of designated imports to be furnished to producer of similar goods, on request

Complaint of rating, etc.

Action of Secretary if rate, etc., not considered correct.

If considered correct.

Protest allowed producer, etc., if dissatisfied

Filing of protest after liquidation

*Ante*, pp. 969, 970

Notice to consignee.

Action of Board

Decision final, unless appeal to Court of Appeals

*Ante*, pp. 966, 970

Inspecting papers of consignee restricted

Penalty for frivolous protests or appeals

*Ante*, pp. 966, 969

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS	of not less than \$5 nor more than \$250 shall be assessed against the person filing such appeal for reappraisement or protest: <i>Provided</i> ,
<i>Provisions</i> Consolidation of similar appeals, etc	That all appeals for reappraisement or protests filed by the same person and raising the same issue shall, if held frivolous by said board, be consolidated and deemed one proceeding for the purpose
Review of penalty by Court of Customs Appeals	of imposing the penalty provided in this section: <i>Provided further</i> , That the person against whom such penalty is assessed may have a review by the Court of Customs Appeals of the decision of said board by filing an appeal in said court within the time and in the manner provided by section 198 of an Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March 3, 1911.
Vol. 36, p 1146	
Board of General Appraisers Composition, appointment, etc	SEC. 518. BOARD OF GENERAL APPRAISERS.—The Board of General Appraisers shall consist of nine members as now constituted, and all vacancies in said board shall be filled by appointment by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, not more than five of whom shall be appointed from the same political party and each of whom shall receive a salary of \$9,000 a year. They shall not engage in any other business, vocation, or employment, and shall hold their office during good behavior, but may, after due hearing, be removed by the President for the following causes and no other: Neglect of duty, malfeasance in office, or inefficiency. The office of said board shall be at the port of New York, and the board and each member thereof shall have and possess all the powers of a district court of the United States for preserving order, compelling the attendance of witnesses, the production of evidence, and in punishing for contempt. Said board shall have power to establish from time to time such rules of evidence, practice, and procedure, not inconsistent with law, as may be deemed necessary for the conduct of its proceedings, in securing uniformity in its decisions and in the proceedings and decisions of the members thereof, and for the production, care, and custody of samples and of the records of said board. One of the members of said board designated for that purpose by the President of the United States shall act as president of the Board of General Appraisers, and in his absence the member of the board then present who is senior as to the date of his commission shall act as president. The president of the board, or the acting president in his absence, shall have control of the fiscal affairs and of the clerical force of the board, making all recommendations for appointment, promotions, or otherwise affecting such clerical force; he may at any time before trial, under the rules of the said board, assign or reassign any case for hearing or determination, or both, and shall designate a general appraiser or board of three general appraisers and such clerical assistants as may be necessary to proceed to any port within the jurisdiction of the United States for the purpose of hearing or of hearing and determining cases assigned for hearing at such port, and shall cause to be prepared and promulgated dockets therefor. General appraisers, stenographic clerks, and Government counsel shall each be allowed and paid his necessary expenses of travel and his reasonable expenses, not to exceed \$10 per day, in the case of general appraisers and Government counsel, and \$8 per day in the case of stenographic clerks, actually incurred for maintenance while absent from New York on official business. Said general appraisers shall be divided into three boards of three members each for the purpose of hearing and deciding appeals for the review of reappraisements of merchandise, and of hearing and deciding protests against decisions of collectors. A board of three general appraisers or a general appraiser shall have power to order an analysis of imported merchandise and reports thereon by laboratories or bureaus of the United States. The president of the board shall assign three of the general appraisers to each of the said boards and shall designate
Vol 36, p 98, amended	
Tenure, etc.	
Office at New York. Judicial powers conferred.	
Rules for procedure, etc	
President of Board.	
Administrative powers.	
Designation of one or three appraisers for outside hearings.	
Expenses away from New York.	
Division into three boards.	
Analyses by order of boards.	
Powers, etc., of boards.	

which member shall be chairman thereof. The president of the board shall be competent to sit as a member of any board or to assign one or two other members to any of such boards in the absence or disability of any one or two members of such board. A majority of any board shall have full power to hear and decide all cases and questions arising therein or assigned thereto. The board of three general appraisers deciding a case or a general appraiser deciding an appeal for a reappraisement may, upon the motion of either party made within thirty days next after such decision, grant a rehearing or retrial of said case when, in the opinion of said board or said general appraiser the ends of justice so require.

CUSTOMS REGU-  
LATIONS

Rehearings of deci-  
sions.

The members of the Board of General Appraisers are hereby exempted from so much of section 1790 of the Revised Statutes as relates to their salaries.

Pay restrictions not  
applicable  
R. S., sec. 1790, p. 317.

When any of the general appraisers of merchandise resigns his office, having held his commission as such at least ten years, and having attained the age of seventy years, he shall during the residue of his natural life receive the same salary which was by law payable to him at the time of his resignation.

Retirement.

SEC. 519. RECORD OF DECISIONS.—All decisions of the general appraisers shall be preserved and filed and shall be open to inspection, and it shall be the duty of the said Board of General Appraisers to forward a copy of each decision to the collector of customs for the district in which the merchandise affected thereby was imported and to forward an additional copy to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall cause such decisions as he or the Board of General Appraisers shall deem sufficiently important to be published in full, or, if they shall not deem a full publication thereof necessary, then the board shall cause abstracts of such decisions to be made for publication, and such decisions and abstracts thereof shall be published from time to time and at least once each week for the information of customs officers and the public.

Preservation, etc., of  
decisions.

Vol. 36, p. 101, amend-  
ed.

Publication.

SEC. 520. REFUND OF EXCESSIVE DUTIES.—(a) The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to refund duties and correct errors in liquidation of entries in the following cases:

Refund of excessive  
duties, etc.  
Authorizations.

(1) Whenever it is ascertained on final liquidation or reliquidation of an entry that more money has been deposited or paid than was required by law to be so deposited or paid;

Excess payments

(2) Whenever it is determined in the manner required by law that any fees, charges, or exactions, other than duties, have been erroneously collected;

Erroneous collec-  
tions.

(3) Whenever a manifest clerical error is discovered in any entry or liquidation within one year after the date of entry, or within sixty days after liquidation when liquidation is made more than ten months after the date of entry; and

For clerical errors.

(4) Whenever duties have been paid on household or personal effects which by law were not subject to duty, notwithstanding a protest was not filed within the time and in the manner prescribed by law.

On nondutiable per-  
sonal effects.

(b) The necessary moneys to make such refunds are hereby appropriated, and this appropriation shall be deemed a permanent and indefinite appropriation.

Permanent indefinite  
appropriation made.

SEC. 521. RELIQUIDATION OF DUTIES.—Whenever any merchandise has been entered and passed free of duty, and whenever duties upon any imported merchandise have been liquidated and paid, and the merchandise has been delivered to the consignee, or his agent, such entry and passage free of duty and such settlement of duties shall, after the expiration of one year from the date of entry, or after the expiration of sixty days after the date of liquidation when liqui-

Liquidation conclu-  
sive after one year from  
entry and payment if  
no protest filed.

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS	<p>dation is made more than ten months after the date of entry, in the absence of fraud and in the absence of protest by the consignee, or his agent, or by an American manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler, be final and conclusive upon all parties. If the collector finds probable cause to believe there is fraud in the case, he may reliquidate within two years after the date of entry, or after the date of liquidation when liquidation is made more than ten months after the date of entry.</p>
Reliquidation in two years in case of probable fraud	
Conversion of currency. Vol. 28, p. 552. <i>Ante</i> , p. 17, amended	<p>SEC. 522. CONVERSION OF CURRENCY.—(a) That section 25 of the Act of August 27, 1894, entitled "An Act to reduce taxation, to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," as amended, is reenacted without change as follows:</p>
Foreign coins Value in United States money.	<p>"SEC. 25. That the value of foreign coin as expressed in the money of account of the United States shall be that of the pure metal of such coin of standard value; and the values of the standard coins in circulation of the various nations of the world shall be estimated quarterly by the Director of the Mint and be proclaimed by the Secretary of the Treasury quarterly on the 1st day of January, April, July, and October in each year."</p>
Circular estimating, to be proclaimed quarterly	<p>(b) For the purpose of the assessment and collection of duties upon merchandise imported into the United States on or after the day of the enactment of this Act, wherever it is necessary to convert foreign currency into currency of the United States, such conversion, except as provided in subdivision (c), shall be made at the values proclaimed by the Secretary of the Treasury under the provisions of section 25 of such Act of August 27, 1894, as amended, for the quarter in which the merchandise was exported.</p>
Duties assessed on values in circular for quarter when export made	<p>(c) If no such value has been proclaimed, or if the value so proclaimed varies by 5 per centum or more from a value measured by the buying rate in the New York market at noon on the day of exportation, conversion shall be made at a value measured by such buying rate. For the purposes of this subdivision such buying rate shall be the buying rate for cable transfers payable in the foreign currency so to be converted; and shall be determined by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and certified daily to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall make it public at such times and to such extent as he deems necessary. In ascertaining such buying rate such Federal Reserve bank may in its discretion (1) take into consideration the last ascertainable transactions and quotations, whether direct or through the exchange of other currencies, and (2) if there is no market buying rate for such cable transfers, calculate such rate from actual transactions and quotations in demand or time bills of exchange.</p>
Exception	
New York buying rate if value not proclaimed, or varying 5 per cent of it.	
Method for determining.	
Considerations in ascertaining.	
Comptrollers of customs. Substituted for naval officers.	<p>SEC. 523. COMPTROLLERS OF CUSTOMS.—Naval officers of customs now in office and their successors shall hereafter be known as Comptrollers of Customs.</p>
Examination, etc., of collector's accounts	<p>Comptrollers of Customs shall examine the collector's accounts of receipts and disbursements of money and receipts and disposition of merchandise and certify the same to the Secretary of the Treasury for transmission to the General Accounting Office. They shall perform such other duties as the Secretary of the Treasury may from time to time prescribe, and their administrative examination shall extend to all customs districts assigned to them by the Secretary of the Treasury.</p>
Other assignments.	
Verification of assessments of duties, etc	<p>Comptrollers of Customs shall verify all assessments of duties and allowances of drawbacks made by collectors in connection with the liquidation thereof. In cases of disagreement between a collector and a comptroller of customs, the latter shall report the facts to the Secretary of the Treasury for instructions.</p>



This section shall not be construed to affect the manner of appointment, the terms of office, or the compensation of any such officer as now provided by law, nor to affect the provisions of the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921, approved June 10, 1921.

SEC. 524. Receipts from reimbursable charges for labor, services, and other expenses, connected with the customs, shall be deposited as a refund to the appropriation from which paid, instead of being covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts as provided by the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908, and for other purposes," approved March 4, 1907.

SEC. 525. In connection with the enforcement of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to use in the District of Columbia not to exceed eight persons detailed from the field force of the Customs Service and paid from the appropriation for the expense of collecting the revenue from customs.

SEC. 526. (a) That it shall be unlawful to import into the United States any merchandise of foreign manufacture if such merchandise, or the label, sign, print, package, wrapper, or receptacle, bears a trade-mark owned by a citizen of, or by a corporation or association created or organized within, the United States, and registered in the Patent Office by a person domiciled in the United States, under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the registration of trade-marks used in commerce with foreign nations or among the several States or with Indian tribes, and to protect the same," approved February 20, 1905, as amended, if a copy of the certificate of registration of such trade-mark is filed with the Secretary of the Treasury, in the manner provided in section 27 of such Act, and unless written consent of the owner of such trade-mark is produced at the time of making entry.

(b) Any such merchandise imported into the United States in violation of the provisions of this section shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture for violation of the customs laws.

(c) Any person dealing in any such merchandise may be enjoined from dealing therein within the United States or may be required to export or destroy such merchandise or to remove or obliterate such trade-mark and shall be liable for the same damages and profits provided for wrongful use of a trade-mark, under the provisions of such Act of February 20, 1905, as amended.

#### PART 4.—TRANSPORTATION IN BOND AND WAREHOUSING OF MERCHANDISE.

SEC. 551. CARRIER.—Any common carrier of merchandise owning or operating railroad, steamship, or other transportation lines or routes for the transportation of merchandise in the United States, upon application and the filing of a bond in a form and penalty and with such sureties as may be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, may be designated as a carrier of bonded merchandise for the final release of which from customs custody a permit has not been issued.

SEC. 552. IMMEDIATE TRANSPORTATION.—Any merchandise, other than explosives and merchandise the importation of which is prohibited, arriving at a port of entry in the United States may be entered, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, for transportation in bond without appraisement to any other port of entry designated by the consignee, or his agent, and by such bonded carrier as he designates, there to be entered in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS  
Present appointees not affected, etc  
*Ante*, p. 20.

Refunded reimbursable charges to be credited to fund from which paid.

Details from field force for service in District of Columbia

Trade marks  
Importing articles bearing registered, unlawful, without consent of owner.

Vol 33, p 724.

Certificate to be filed.

Vol 33, p 730.

Forfeiture for violations.

Prohibition against dealing in, etc., such goods.

Transportation in bond and warehousing of merchandise  
Immediate transportation  
Common carriers to file bond for  
Vol 21, p. 173

Entering at port of entry and forwarding to destination without appraisement, authorized

CUSTOMS REGULA-  
TIONSPermissive goods in  
transit to foreign coun-  
tries included.Baggage and personal  
effectsFrom one American  
port to another through  
contiguous countriesCoastwise restric-  
tions  
R. S., sec. 4347, p  
839Vol 41, p. 999.  
Post, p. 981Bonded warehouses.  
Designation as, of  
buildings, etc

Private, for owners.

Public, for general  
use

Bonds from owner.

Use, custody, etc.

Payment of expenses.

Regulations for oper-  
ation, etc., to be madeProviso  
Landing certificates

SEC. 553. TRANSIT GOODS.—Any merchandise, other than explosives and merchandise the importation of which is prohibited, shown by the manifest, bill of lading, shipping receipt, or other document to be destined to a foreign country, may be entered for transportation in bond through the United States by a bonded carrier without appraisement or the payment of duties and exported under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, and any baggage or personal effects not containing merchandise the importation of which is prohibited arriving in the United States destined to a foreign country may, upon the request of the owner or carrier having the same in possession for transportation, be entered for transportation in bond through the United States by a bonded carrier without appraisement or the payment of duty, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

SEC. 554. TRANSPORTATION THROUGH CONTIGUOUS COUNTRIES.—With the consent of the proper authorities, imported merchandise, in bond or duty-paid, and products and manufactures of the United States may be transported from one port to another in the United States through contiguous countries, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, unless such transportation is in violation of section 4347 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, section 27 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, or section 588 of this Act.

SEC. 555. BONDED WAREHOUSES.—Buildings or parts of buildings and other inclosures may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury as bonded warehouses for the storage of imported merchandise entered for warehousing, or taken possession of by the collector, or under seizure, or for the manufacture of merchandise in bond, or for the repacking, sorting, or cleaning of imported merchandise. Such warehouses may be bonded for the storing of such merchandise only as shall belong or be consigned to the owners or proprietors thereof and be known as private bonded warehouses, or for the storage of imported merchandise generally and be known as public bonded warehouses. Before any imported merchandise not finally released from customs custody shall be stored in any such premises, the owner or lessee thereof shall give a bond in such sum and with such sureties as may be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury to secure the Government against any loss or expense connected with or arising from the deposit, storage, or manipulation of merchandise in such warehouse. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, bonded warehouses shall be used solely for the storage of imported merchandise and shall be placed in charge of a proper officer of the customs, who, together with the proprietor thereof, shall have joint custody of all merchandise stored in the warehouse; and all labor on the merchandise so stored shall be performed by the owner or proprietor of the warehouse, under supervision of the officer of the customs in charge of the same, at the expense of the owner or proprietor. The compensation of such officer of the customs and other customs employees appointed to supervise the receipt of merchandise into any such warehouse and deliveries therefrom shall be reimbursed to the Government by the proprietor of such warehouse.

SEC. 556. BONDED WAREHOUSES AND EXPORTATIONS THEREFROM.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall from time to time establish such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the establishment of bonded warehouses and to protect the interests of the Government in the conduct, management, and operation of such warehouses and in the withdrawal of and accounting for merchandise deposited therein: *Provided*, That no landing certificate shall be required for merchandise exported from the United States, except where the Secretary of the Treasury shall have good reason to believe that such certificate is necessary for the protection of the revenue, and shall specifically order the production of such certificate.

SEC. 557. STORABLE GOODS—WAREHOUSE PERIOD—DRAWBACK.—Any merchandise subject to duty, with the exception of perishable articles and explosive substances other than firecrackers, may be entered for warehousing and be deposited in a bonded warehouse at the expense and risk of the owner, importer, or consignee. Such merchandise may be withdrawn, at any time within three years from the date of importation, for consumption upon payment of the duties and charges accruing thereon at the rate of duty imposed by law upon such merchandise at the date of withdrawal; or may be withdrawn for exportation or for transportation and exportation without the payment of duties thereon, or for transportation and rewarehousing at another port: *Provided*, That the total period of time for which such merchandise may remain in bonded warehouse shall not exceed three years. Merchandise upon which the duties have been paid and which shall have remained continuously in bonded warehouse or otherwise in the custody and under the control of customs officers, may be entered or withdrawn at any time within three years after the date of importation for exportation, or for transportation and exportation, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, and upon such entry or withdrawal, 99 per centum of the duties thereon shall be refunded.

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.  
Articles deposited in, etc., at risk of owners

Withdrawals within three years

*Proviso*  
Time limit

Refund of duty on goods withdrawn for export

Merchandise entered under bond, under any provision of law, may be destroyed, at the request and at the expense of the consignee, within the bonded period under customs supervision, in lieu of exportation, and the consignee relieved of the payment of duties thereon.

Destruction in lieu of exporting

SEC. 558. REFUND AFTER DELIVERY OF GOODS.—No refund or drawback of duty shall be allowed on the exportation of any merchandise after its release from the custody or control of the Government except in case of the exportation of articles manufactured or produced in whole or in part from imported materials on which a drawback of duties is expressly provided for by law.

Drawback restricted on articles made from duty paid exports entitled thereto

SEC. 559. ABANDONMENT OF WAREHOUSE GOODS.—Merchandise remaining in bonded warehouse beyond three years from the date of importation shall be regarded as abandoned to the Government and be sold under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, and the proceeds of sale paid into the Treasury, as in the case of unclaimed merchandise covered by section 493 of this Act, subject to the payment to the owner or consignee of such amount, if any, as shall remain after deduction of duties, charges, and expenses.

Goods three years in bonded warehouse deemed abandoned  
Sale, etc

*Ante*, p. 964

SEC. 560. LEASING OF WAREHOUSES.—The Secretary of the Treasury may cause to be set aside any available space in a building used as a customhouse for the storage of bonded merchandise or may lease premises for the storage of unclaimed merchandise or other imported merchandise required to be stored by the Government, and set aside a portion of such leased premises for the storage of bonded merchandise: *Provided*, That no part of any premises owned or leased by the Government may be used for the storage of bonded merchandise at any port at which a public bonded warehouse has been established and is in operation. All the premises so leased shall be leased on public account and the storage and other charges shall be deposited and accounted for as customs receipts, and the rates therefor shall not be less than the charges for storage and similar services made at such port of entry by commercial concerns for the storage and handling of merchandise. No collector or other officer of the customs shall own, in whole or in part, any bonded warehouse or enter into any contract or agreement for the lease or use of any building to be thereafter erected as a public store or warehouse. No lease of any building to be so used shall be taken for a longer period than three years, nor shall rent for any such premises be paid, in whole or in part, in advance.

Leasing of premises for storing imports, allowed

*Proviso*.  
Restriction as to bonded imports

Charges, etc

Interest of customs officials in, prohibited

Time limit.

CUSTOMS REGULA-  
TIONS  
Premises to be known  
as a "public store"

SEC. 561. PUBLIC STORES.—Any premises owned or leased by the Government and used for the storage of merchandise for the final release of which from customs custody a permit has not been issued shall be known as a "public store."

Withdrawals to be in  
original packages, etc

SEC. 562. MANIPULATION IN WAREHOUSE.—Unless by special authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, no merchandise shall be withdrawn from bonded warehouse in less quantity than an entire bale, cask, box, or other package; or, if in bulk, in the entire quantity imported or in a quantity not less than one ton weight. All merchandise so withdrawn shall be withdrawn in the original packages in which imported unless, upon the application of the importer, it appears to the collector that it is necessary to the safety or preservation of the merchandise to repack or transfer the same: *Provided*, That upon permission therefor being granted by the Secretary of the Treasury, and under customs supervision, at the expense of the proprietor, merchandise may be cleaned, sorted, repacked, or otherwise changed in condition, but not manufactured, in bonded warehouses established for that purpose and be withdrawn therefrom for exportation, without payment of the duties, or for consumption, upon payment of the duties accruing thereon, in its condition at the time of withdrawal from warehouse. The scouring or carbonizing of wool shall not be considered a process of manufacture within the provisions of this section.

*Proviso.*  
Cleaning, repacking,  
etc., permitted

Wool scouring, etc.

No allowance for in-  
jury, etc., in bonded  
warehouse

SEC. 563. ALLOWANCE FOR LOSS—ABANDONMENT.—In no case shall there be any abatement or allowance made in the duties for any injury, deterioration, loss, or damage sustained by any merchandise while remaining in a bonded warehouse: *Provided*, That upon the production of satisfactory proof to the Board of General Appraisers of actual injury or destruction, in whole or in part, of any merchandise, by accidental fire or other casualty, while in bonded warehouse, or in the appraiser's stores undergoing appraisal, or while in transportation under bond from one port to another, or while in the custody of the officers of the customs, although not in bond, or while within the limits of any port of entry, and before the same has been landed from the importing vessel or vehicle, such board is hereby authorized to order an abatement or refund, as the case may be, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to pay, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the amount of duties paid. Notice in writing shall be filed with the collector of the district in which such actual injury or destruction was sustained or occurred, and the collector shall transmit such notice together with all papers and documents to the board for due assignment and determination, and such determination shall be final and conclusive upon all persons interested therein except in cases where an appeal may be filed by either party in the United States Court of Customs Appeals within the time and in the manner provided by law: *And provided further*, That the consignee may, with the consent of the Secretary of the Treasury, at any time prior to three years from the date of original importation abandon to the Government any merchandise in bonded warehouse and be relieved of the payment of duties thereon: *Provided*, That the portion so abandoned shall not be less than an entire package and shall be abandoned in the original package without having been repacked while in bonded warehouse.

*Provisos.*  
Abatement or refund  
on proof of injury by  
casualty, if directed by  
Board of General Ap-  
praisers

Determination by  
Board.

Appeal to Court of  
Customs Appeals

Abandonment per-  
mitted.

Restriction.

*Liens.*  
Satisfaction of, for  
charges, etc., on im-  
ports, before delivery.

Government rights  
not prejudiced by.

SEC. 564. LIENS.—That whenever a collector of customs shall be notified in writing of the existence of a lien for freight, charges, or contribution in general average upon any imported merchandise sent to the appraiser's store for examination, entered for warehousing or taken possession of by him, he shall refuse to permit delivery thereof from public store or bonded warehouse until proof shall be produced that the said lien has been satisfied or discharged. The

rights of the United States shall not be prejudiced or affected by the filing of such lien, nor shall the United States or its officers be liable for losses or damages consequent upon such refusal to permit delivery. If merchandise, regarding which such notice of lien has been filed, shall be forfeited or abandoned and sold, the freight, charges, or contribution in general average due thereon shall be paid from the proceeds of such sale in the same manner as other lawful charges and expenses are paid therefrom.

CUSTOMS REGU-  
LATIONS

Disposal of forfeited,  
etc., goods.

SEC. 565. CARTAGE.—The cartage of merchandise entered for warehouse shall be done by cartmen to be appointed and licensed by the collector of customs and who shall give a bond, in a penal sum to be fixed by such collector, for the protection of the Government against any loss of, or damage to, such merchandise while being so carted. The cartage of merchandise designated for examination at the appraiser's stores and of merchandise taken into custody by the collector as unclaimed shall be performed by such persons as may be designated, under contract or otherwise, by the Secretary of the Treasury, and under such regulations for the protection of the owners thereof and of the revenue as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.

Goods to be taken to  
warehouse by bonded  
cartmen.

For examination at  
appraiser's stores.

#### PART 5.—ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS.

Enforcement Pro-  
visions.

SEC. 581. BOARDING VESSELS.—Officers of the customs or of the Coast Guard, and agents or other persons authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury, or appointed for that purpose in writing by a collector may at any time go on board of any vessel or vehicle at any place in the United States or within four leagues of the coast of the United States, without as well as within their respective districts, to examine the manifest and to inspect, search, and examine the vessel or vehicle, and every part thereof, and any person, trunk, or package on board, and to this end to hail and stop such vessel or vehicle, if under way, and use all necessary force to compel compliance, and if it shall appear that any breach or violation of the laws of the United States has been committed, whereby or in consequence of which such vessel or vehicle, or the merchandise, or any part thereof, on board of or imported by such vessel or vehicle is liable to forfeiture, it shall be the duty of such officer to make seizure of the same, and to arrest, or, in case of escape or attempted escape, to pursue and arrest any person engaged in such breach or violation.

Treasury officials  
may board vessels  
within four leagues of  
the coast.

Powers and duties.

Seizure, etc., for vio-  
lation of law

Officers of the Department of Commerce and other persons authorized by such department may go on board of any vessel at any place in the United States or within four leagues of the coast of the United States and hail, stop, and board such vessels in the enforcement of the navigation laws and arrest or, in case of escape or attempted escape, pursue and arrest any person engaged in the breach or violation of the navigation laws.

Department of Com-  
merce officials may  
board vessels to enforce  
navigation laws

SEC. 582. EXAMINATION OF BAGGAGE.—The Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe regulations for the search of persons and baggage and he is authorized to employ female inspectors for the examination and search of persons of their own sex; and all persons coming into the United States from foreign countries shall be liable to detention and search by authorized officers or agents of the Government under such regulations.

Baggage examina-  
tion, etc

Female inspectors.

SEC. 583. CERTIFICATION OF MANIFEST.—The master of every vessel and the person in charge of every vehicle bound to a port or place in the United States shall deliver to the officer of the customs or Coast Guard who shall first demand it of him, the original and one copy of the manifest of such vessel or vehicle, and such officer shall

Boarding officers to  
inspect and certify  
manifests

CUSTOMS REGULA-  
TIONS.Penalties.  
For not producing  
manifest.If articles not on  
manifest are found, etc.If articles on mani-  
fest not found.*Proviso.*  
Exceptions.Smoking opium  
Liability of masters,  
etc., if found.Clearance withheld,  
etc.

Forfeiture.

Penalty for leaving  
district without report-  
ing entry, etc.Arrest of vessel or  
vehicles.Penalty for allowing  
unlading before per-  
mit received.*Proviso*  
Exception in case of  
casualty, if reported at  
first port of arrival, etc.

certify on the back of the original manifest to the inspection thereof and return the same to the master or other person in charge.

SEC. 584. FALSITY OR LACK OF MANIFEST.—Any master of any vessel and any person in charge of any vehicle bound to the United States who does not produce the manifest to the officer demanding the same shall be liable to a penalty of \$500, and if any merchandise, including sea stores, is found on board of or after unlading from such vessel or vehicle which is not included or described in said manifest or does not agree therewith, the master of such vessel or the person in charge of such vehicle shall be liable to a penalty equal to the value of the merchandise so found or unladen, and any such merchandise belonging or consigned to the master or other officer or to any of the crew of such vessel, or to the owner or person in charge of such vehicle, shall be subject to forfeiture, and if any merchandise described in such manifest is not found on board the vessel or vehicle the master or other person in charge shall be subject to a penalty of \$500: *Provided*, That if the collector shall be satisfied that the manifest was lost or mislaid without intentional fraud, or was defaced by accident, or is incorrect by reason of clerical error or other mistake and that no part of the merchandise not found on board was unshipped or discharged except as specified in the report of the master, said penalties shall not be incurred.

If any of such merchandise so found consists of smoking opium or opium prepared for smoking, the master of such vessel or the person in charge of such vehicle shall be liable to a penalty of \$25 for each ounce thereof so found. Such penalty shall constitute a lien upon such vessel which may be enforced by a libel in rem. Clearance of any such vessel may be withheld until such penalty is paid or until a bond, satisfactory to the collector, is given for the payment thereof. The provisions of this paragraph shall not prevent the forfeiture of any such vessel or vehicle under any other provision of law.

SEC. 585. DEPARTURE BEFORE REPORT OR ENTRY.—If any vessel or vehicle from a foreign port or place arrives within the limits of any collection district and departs or attempts to depart, except from stress of weather or other necessity, without making a report or entry under the provisions of this Act, or if any merchandise is unladen therefrom before such report or entry, the master of such vessel shall be liable to a penalty of \$5,000, and the person in charge of such vehicle shall be liable to a penalty of \$500, and any such vessel or vehicle shall be subject to forfeiture, and any customs or Coast Guard officer may cause such vessel or vehicle to be arrested and brought back to the most convenient port of the United States.

SEC. 586. UNLAWFUL UNLADING—EXCEPTION.—The master of any vessel from a foreign port or place who allows any merchandise (including sea stores) to be unladen from such vessel at any time after its arrival within four leagues of the coast of the United States and before such vessel has come to the proper place for the discharge of such merchandise, and before he has received a permit to unlade, shall be liable to a penalty equal to twice the value of the merchandise but not less than \$1,000, and such vessel and the merchandise shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture: *Provided*, That whenever any part of the cargo or stores of a vessel has been unladen or transshipped because of accident, stress of weather, or other necessity, the master of such vessel shall, as soon as possible thereafter, notify the collector of the district within which such unlading or transshipment has occurred, or the collector within the district at which such vessel shall first arrive thereafter, and shall furnish proof that such unlading or transshipment was made necessary by accident, stress of weather, or other unavoidable cause, and if the collector is satisfied that the unlading or transshipment was in fact due to acci-

dent, stress of weather, or other necessity the penalties above described shall not be incurred.

CUSTOMS REGULA-  
TIONS.

SEC. 587. UNLAWFUL TRANSSHIPMENT.—If any merchandise (including sea stores) unladen in violation of the provisions of section 586 of this Act is transshipped to or placed in or received on any other vessel, the master of the vessel on which such merchandise is placed, and any person aiding or assisting therein, shall be liable to a penalty equal to twice the value of the merchandise, but not less than \$1,000, and such vessel and such merchandise shall be liable to seizure and forfeiture.

Penalty for receiving  
goods unlawfully trans-  
shipped.

SEC. 588. TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN PORTS.—If any merchandise is laden at any port or place in the United States upon any vessel belonging wholly or in part to a subject of a foreign country, and is taken thence to a foreign port or place to be reladen and reshipped to any other port in the United States, either by the same or by another vessel, foreign or American, with intent to evade the provisions relating to the transportation of merchandise from one port or place of the United States to another port or place of the United States in a vessel belonging wholly or in part to a subject of any foreign power, the merchandise shall, on its arrival at such last-named port or place, be seized and forfeited to the United States, and the vessel shall pay a tonnage duty of 50 cents per net ton.

Goods shipped on  
foreign vessel to foreign  
country and laden  
there for another  
American port, to be  
seized, etc.

SEC. 589. UNLAWFUL RELANDING.—If any merchandise entered or withdrawn for exportation without payment of the duties thereon, or with intent to obtain a drawback of the duties paid, or of any other allowances given by law on the exportation thereof, is relanded at any place in the United States without entry therefor having been made, the same shall be considered and treated as having been imported into the United States contrary to law, and all persons concerned therein and such merchandise shall be liable to the same penalties as are prescribed by section 593 of this Act.

Tonnage dues to be  
assessed.

Penalty for relanding  
without entry, goods  
withdrawn for export.

SEC. 590. FALSE DRAWBACK CLAIM.—If any person shall knowingly and willfully file any false or fraudulent entry or claim for the payment of drawback, allowance, or refund of duties upon the exportation of merchandise, or shall knowingly and willfully make or file any false affidavit, abstract, record, certificate, or other document, with a view to securing the payment to himself or others of any drawback, allowance, or refund of duties, on the exportation of merchandise, greater than that legally due thereon, such person shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or both, and the merchandise or the value thereof to which such false entry or claim, affidavit, abstract, record, certificate, or other document relates shall be subject to forfeiture.

Post, p. 982.

Punishment for filing  
false claims for draw-  
back, etc.

Forfeiture of goods,  
etc.

SEC. 591. FRAUD—PENALTY—PERSONAL.—If any consignor, seller, owner, importer, consignee, agent, or other person or persons enters or introduces, or attempts to enter or introduce, into the commerce of the United States any imported merchandise by means of any fraudulent or false invoice, declaration, affidavit, letter, paper, or by means of any false statement, written or verbal, or by means of any false or fraudulent practice or appliance whatsoever, or makes any false statement in any declaration under the provisions of section 485 of this Act without reasonable cause to believe the truth of such statement, or aids or procures the making of any such false statement as to any matter material thereto without reasonable cause to believe the truth of such statement, or is guilty of any willful act or omission by means whereof the United States shall or may be deprived of the lawful duties, or any portion thereof, accruing upon the merchandise, or any portion thereof, embraced or referred to in such invoice, declaration, affidavit, letter, paper, or statement, or affected

Punishment for  
making false entries,  
etc.  
Illegal acts specified.

Ante, p. 961.

CUSTOMS REGULA-  
TIONS.

*Proviso*  
Imports not released  
from forfeiture

Forfeiture of goods  
fraudulently entered,  
etc  
Illegal acts specified.

*Ante*, p. 961.

Applicable only to  
goods affected.

Consignments with  
false invoice not actu-  
ally entered, liable.

Punishment for will-  
fully smuggling, etc.,  
dutiable goods

Receiving, etc., ille-  
gal imports.

Possession prima  
facie evidence of viola-  
tion

Vessels and vehicles  
Seizure, etc., of, for  
violating customs laws.

by such act or omission, such person or persons shall upon conviction be fined for each offense a sum not exceeding \$5,000, or be imprisoned for a time not exceeding two years, or both, in the discretion of the court: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be construed to relieve imported merchandise from forfeiture by reason of such false statement or for any cause elsewhere provided by law.

SEC. 592. SAME—PENALTY AGAINST GOODS.—If any consignor, seller, owner, importer, consignee, agent, or other person or persons enters or introduces, or attempts to enter or introduce, into the commerce of the United States any imported merchandise by means of any fraudulent or false invoice, declaration, affidavit, letter, paper, or by means of any false statement, written or verbal, or by means of any false or fraudulent practice or appliance whatsoever, or makes any false statement in any declaration under the provisions of section 485 of this Act without reasonable cause to believe the truth of such statement, or aids or procures the making of any such false statement as to any matter material thereto without reasonable cause to believe the truth of such statement, or is guilty of any willful act or omission by means whereof the United States is or may be deprived of the lawful duties or any portion thereof accruing upon the merchandise or any portion thereof, embraced or referred to in such invoice, declaration, affidavit, letter, paper, or statement, or affected by such act or omission, such merchandise, or the value thereof, to be recovered from such person or persons, shall be subject to forfeiture, which forfeiture shall only apply to the whole of the merchandise or the value thereof in the case or package containing the particular article or articles of merchandise to which such fraud or false paper or statement relates. The arrival within the territorial limits of the United States of any merchandise consigned for sale and remaining the property of the shipper or consignor, and the acceptance of a false or fraudulent invoice thereof by the consignee or the agent of the consignor, or the existence of any other facts constituting an attempted fraud, shall be deemed, for the purposes of this paragraph, to be an attempt to enter such merchandise notwithstanding no actual entry has been made or offered.

SEC. 593. SMUGGLING AND CLANDESTINE IMPORTATIONS.—(a) If any person knowingly and willfully, with intent to defraud the revenue of the United States, smuggles, or clandestinely introduces, into the United States any merchandise which should have been invoiced, or makes out or passes, or attempts to pass, through the customhouse any false, forged, or fraudulent invoice, every such person, his, her, or their aiders and abettors, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$5,000, or imprisoned for any term of time not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

(b) If any person fraudulently or knowingly imports or brings into the United States, or assists in so doing, any merchandise, contrary to law, or receives, conceals, buys, sells, or in any manner facilitates the transportation, concealment, or sale of such merchandise after importation, knowing the same to have been imported or brought into the United States contrary to law, such merchandise shall be forfeited and the offender shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$5,000 nor less than \$50, or be imprisoned for any time not exceeding two years, or both. Whenever, on trial for a violation of this section, the defendant is shown to have or to have had possession of such goods, such possession shall be deemed evidence sufficient to authorize conviction, unless the defendant shall explain the possession to the satisfaction of the jury.

SEC. 594. SEIZURE OF VESSELS AND VEHICLES.—Whenever a vessel or vehicle, or the owner or master, conductor, driver, or other person



in charge thereof, has become subject to a penalty for violation of the customs-revenue laws of the United States, such vessel or vehicle shall be held for the payment of such penalty and may be seized and proceeded against summarily by libel to recover the same: *Provided*, That no vessel or vehicle used by any person as a common carrier in the transaction of business as such common carrier shall be so held or subject to seizure or forfeiture under the customs laws, unless it shall appear that the owner or master of such vessel or the conductor, driver, or other person in charge of such vehicle was at the time of the alleged illegal act a consenting party or privy thereto.

SEC. 595. WARRANT.—If any collector of customs or other officer or person authorized to make searches and seizures shall have cause to suspect the presence in any dwelling house, store, or other building or place of any merchandise upon which the duties have not been paid, or which has been otherwise brought into the United States contrary to law, he may make application, under oath, to any justice of the peace, to any municipal, county, State, or Federal judge, or to any United States commissioner, and shall thereupon be entitled to a warrant to enter such dwelling house in the daytime only, or such store or other place at night or by day, and to search for and seize such merchandise: *Provided*, That if any such house, store, or other building, or place in which such merchandise shall be found, is upon or within ten feet of the boundary line between the United States and a foreign country, such portion thereof as is within the United States may forthwith be taken down or removed.

SEC. 596. BUILDINGS ON BOUNDARY.—Any person who receives or deposits in such building upon the boundary line between the United States and any foreign country, or carries any merchandise through the same, or aids therein, in violation of law, shall be punishable by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or both.

SEC. 597. CONCEALMENT.—If any merchandise is fraudulently concealed in, removed from, or repacked in any bonded warehouse, or if any marks or numbers placed upon packages deposited in such a warehouse be fraudulently altered, defaced, or obliterated, such merchandise and packages shall be subject to forfeiture, and all persons convicted of the fraudulent concealment, repacking, or removal of such merchandise, or of altering, defacing, or obliterating such marks and numbers thereon, and all persons aiding and abetting therein shall be liable to the same penalties as are imposed by section 593 of this Act.

SEC. 598. FALSE SEALS.—If any unauthorized person affixes or attaches or in any way willfully assists or encourages the affixing or attaching of a customs seal or other fastening to any vessel or vehicle, or of any seal, fastening, or mark purporting to be a customs seal, fastening, or mark; or if any unauthorized person willfully or maliciously removes, breaks, injures, or defaces any customs seal or other fastening placed upon any vessel, vehicle, warehouse, or package containing merchandise or baggage in bond or in customs custody, or willfully aids, abets, or encourages any other person to remove, break, injure, or deface such seal, fastening, or mark; or if any person maliciously enters any bonded warehouse or any vessel or vehicle laden with or containing bonded merchandise with intent unlawfully to remove or cause to be removed therefrom any merchandise or baggage therein, or unlawfully removes or causes to be removed any merchandise or baggage in such vessel, vehicle, or bonded warehouse or otherwise in customs custody or control, or aids or assists therein; or if any person receives or transports any merchandise or baggage unlawfully removed from any such vessel, vehicle, or warehouse, knowing the same to have been unlawfully removed, he shall be guilty

CUSTOMS REGULA-  
TIONS

*Proviso*  
Restriction as to  
common carriers.

Search warrants  
Application for, and  
issue of, on suspicion of  
illegal imports in any  
house, etc.

*Proviso*  
Buildings on bound-  
ary line, etc

Punishment for re-  
ceiving, etc., imports  
unlawfully, in build-  
ings on boundary.

Punishment for  
fraudulent removals,  
etc., from bonded ware-  
house  
Illegal acts specified

*Ante*, p. 982

Punishment for affix-  
ing false customs seals,  
etc

Removing seals, etc.

Unlawfully remov-  
ing goods or baggage  
from warehouse, vessel,  
or vehicle

Receiving, etc., un-  
lawful removals.

CUSTOMS REGULA-  
TIONS.  
*Ante*, p. 982.  
Ownership by cus-  
toms officials in vessels,  
cargoes, etc., prohib-  
ited.

Penalty.

Punishment for re-  
ceiving gratuities, etc.,  
for services, by officials.

Prima facie evidence.

Punishment for brib-  
ing, etc., customs offi-  
cials.

Prima facie evidence.

Officials making sei-  
zures to report and turn  
over to collector, vessel,  
vehicle, goods, etc.

Report by collector  
to Solicitor of the Treas-  
ury and district attor-  
ney.

Accompanying state-  
ment.

Duty of district attor-  
ney.

of a felony and liable to the same penalties as are imposed by section 593 of this Act.

SEC. 599. INTERESTED OFFICERS.—No person employed under the authority of the United States, in the collection of duties on imports or tonnage, shall own, either in whole or in part, any vessel, or act as agent, attorney, or consignee for the owner or owners of any vessel, or of any cargo or lading on board the same; nor shall any such person import, or be concerned directly or indirectly in the importation, of any merchandise for sale into the United States. Every person who violates this section shall be liable to a penalty of \$500.

SEC. 600. GRATUITY.—Any officer or employee of the United States who, except in payment of the duties or exactions fixed by law, solicits, demands, exacts, or receives from any person, directly or indirectly, any gratuity, money, or thing of value, for any service performed under the customs laws, or in consideration of any official act to be performed by him, or of the omission of performance of any such act, in connection with or pertaining to the importation, entry, inspection or examination, or appraisement of merchandise or baggage, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$5,000, or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or both, and evidence, satisfactory to the court in which the trial is had, of such soliciting, demanding, exacting, or receiving shall be prima facie evidence that the same was contrary to law.

SEC. 601. BRIBERY.—Any person who gives, or offers to give, or promises to give, any money or thing of value, directly or indirectly, to any officer or employee of the United States in consideration of or for any act or omission contrary to law in connection with or pertaining to the importation, appraisement, entry, examination, or inspection of merchandise or baggage, or of the liquidation of the entry thereof, or by threats or demands or promises of any character attempts to improperly influence or control any such officer or employee of the United States as to the performance of his official duties, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or both, and evidence of such giving, offering or promising to give, or attempting to influence or control, satisfactory to the court in which such trial is had, shall be prima facie evidence that the same was contrary to law.

SEC. 602. SEIZURE PROCEDURE—REPORT.—It shall be the duty of any officer, agent, or other person authorized by law to make seizures of merchandise or baggage subject to seizure for violation of the customs laws, to report every such seizure immediately to the collector for the district in which such violation occurred, and to turn over and deliver to such collector any vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage seized by him, and to report immediately to such collector every violation of the customs laws.

SEC. 603. SAME—FACTS TO REPORT.—It shall be the duty of the collector whenever a seizure of merchandise has been made for a violation of the customs laws to report the same to the Solicitor of the Treasury, and promptly also to report any such seizure or violation of the customs laws to the United States attorney for the district in which such violation has occurred, or in which such seizure was made, including in such report a statement of all the facts and circumstances of the case within his knowledge, with the names of the witnesses, and citation of the statute or statutes believed to have been violated, and on which reliance may be had for forfeiture or conviction.

SEC. 604. SAME—PROSECUTION.—It shall be the duty of every United States district attorney immediately to inquire into the facts

of cases reported to him by collectors and the laws applicable thereto, and, if it appears probable that any fine, penalty, or forfeiture has been incurred by reason of such violation, for the recovery of which the institution of proceedings in the United States district court is necessary, forthwith to cause the proper proceedings to be commenced and prosecuted, without delay, for the recovery of such fine, penalty, or forfeiture in such case provided, unless, upon inquiry and examination, such district attorney decides that such proceedings can not probably be sustained or that the ends of public justice do not require that they should be instituted or prosecuted, in which case he shall report the facts to the Secretary of the Treasury for his direction in the premises.

CUSTOMS REGULA-  
TIONS.

Report to Secretary  
if proceedings not rec-  
ommended.

SEC. 605. SAME—CUSTODY.—All vessels, vehicles, merchandise, and baggage seized under the provisions of the customs laws, or laws relating to the navigation, registering, enrolling or licensing, or entry or clearance, of vessels, unless otherwise provided by law, shall be placed and remain in the custody of the collector for the district in which the seizure was made to await disposition according to law.

Collector to retain  
seized vessels, etc.

SEC. 606. SAME—APPRAISEMENT.—The collector shall require the appraiser to determine the domestic value, at the time and place of appraisement, of any vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage seized under the customs laws.

Appraisement

SEC. 607. SAME—VALUE \$1,000 OR LESS.—If such value of such vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage returned by the appraiser, does not exceed \$1,000, the collector shall cause a notice of the seizure of such articles and the intention to forfeit and sell the same to be published for at least three successive weeks in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct.

Publication of seiz-  
ure, sale, etc., if not  
valued over \$1,000.

SEC. 608. SAME—CLAIMS.—Any person claiming such vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage may at any time within twenty days from the date of the first publication of the notice of seizure file with the collector a claim stating his interest therein. Upon the filing of such claim, and the giving of a bond to the United States in the penal sum of \$250, with sureties to be approved by the collector, conditioned that in case of condemnation of the articles so claimed the obligor shall pay all the costs and expenses of the proceedings to obtain such condemnation, the collector shall transmit such claim and bond, with a duplicate list and description of the articles seized, to the United States attorney for the district in which seizure was made, who shall proceed to a condemnation of the merchandise or other property in the manner prescribed by law.

Claim for property  
may be filed.

Condemnation pro-  
ceedings on filing bond.

SEC. 609. SAME—SALE.—If no such claim is filed or bond given within the twenty days hereinbefore specified, the collector shall declare the vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage forfeited, and shall sell the same at public auction in the same manner as merchandise abandoned to the United States is sold, and shall deposit the proceeds of sale, after deducting the actual expenses of seizure, publication and sale, in the Treasury of the United States.

Forfeiture and sale  
if no claim filed

Proceeds

SEC. 610. SAME—VALUE MORE THAN \$1,000.—If the value returned by the appraiser of any vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage so seized is greater than \$1,000, the collector shall transmit a report of the case, with the names of available witnesses, to the United States attorney for the district in which the seizure was made for the institution of the proper proceedings for the condemnation of such property.

Report to district  
attorney if valued over  
\$1,000.

SEC. 611. SAME—CONDITIONAL SALES.—If the sale of any vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage forfeited under the customs laws in the district in which seizure thereof was made be prohibited by the laws of the State in which such district is located, or if a sale may be made more advantageously in any other district, the Secretary of the

Sale in another dis-  
trict if laws of place  
where seized, etc., pro-  
hibit

CUSTOMS REGULA-  
TIONS.

Destruction, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Manufacture into ar-  
ticles not prohibited,  
authorized.Summary sale of  
perishables, etc., val-  
ued not over \$1,000.Petition for order of  
court, if of greater valueProceeds subject to  
claims.Applications allowed  
for remission of forfeit-  
ure and restoration of  
proceeds.Order for, if no in-  
tent to defraud, etc.,  
proved.Disposal if no appli-  
cation made in three  
months.Payment of expenses  
of proceedings

Treasury may order such vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage to be transferred for sale in any customs district in which the sale thereof may be permitted. And if the Secretary of the Treasury is satisfied that the proceeds of sale will not be sufficient to pay the costs thereof, he may order a destruction by the customs officers: *Provided*, That any merchandise forfeited under the customs laws, the sale or use of which is prohibited under any law of the United States or of any State, may be remanufactured, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, into an article that is not prohibited, the resulting article to be disposed of to the profit of the United States only.

SEC. 612. SUMMARY SALE.—Whenever it appears to the collector that any vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage seized under the customs laws is liable to perish or to waste or to be greatly reduced in value by keeping, or that the expense of keeping the same is disproportionate to the value thereof, and the value of such vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage as determined by the appraiser under section 606 of this Act, does not exceed \$1,000, and such vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage has not been delivered under bond, the collector shall, within twenty-four hours after the receipt by him of the appraiser's return proceed forthwith to advertise and sell the same at auction under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. If such value of such vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage exceeds \$1,000 the collector shall forthwith transmit the appraiser's return and his report of the seizure to the United States district attorney, who shall petition the court to order an immediate sale of such vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage, and if the ends of justice require it the court shall order such immediate sale, the proceeds thereof to be deposited with the court to await the final determination of the condemnation proceedings. Whether such sale be made by the collector or by order of the court, the proceeds thereof shall be held subject to claims of parties in interest to the same extent as the vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage so sold would have been subject to such claim.

SEC. 613. DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS.—Any person claiming any vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage, or any interest therein, which has been forfeited and sold under the provisions of this Act, may at any time within three months after the date of sale apply to the Secretary of the Treasury if the forfeiture and sale was under the customs laws, or to the Secretary of Commerce if the forfeiture and sale was under the navigation laws, for a remission of the forfeiture and restoration of the proceeds of such sale, or such part thereof as may be claimed by him. Upon the production of satisfactory proof that the applicant did not know of the seizure prior to the declaration or condemnation of forfeiture, and was in such circumstances as prevented him from knowing of the same, and that such forfeiture was incurred without any willful negligence or intention to defraud on the part of the applicant, the Secretary of the Treasury or the Secretary of Commerce may order the proceeds of the sale, or any part thereof, restored to the applicant, after deducting the cost of seizure and of sale, the duties, if any, accruing on the merchandise or baggage, and any sum due on a lien for freight, charges, or contribution in general average that may have been filed. If no application for such remission or restoration is made within three months after such sale, or if the application be denied by the Secretary of the Treasury or the Secretary of Commerce, the proceeds of sale shall be disposed of as follows:

(1) For the payment of all proper expenses of the proceedings of forfeiture and sale, including expenses of seizure, maintaining the custody of the property, advertising and sale, and if condemned by a decree of a district court and a bond for such costs was not given, the costs as taxed by the court;

(2) For the satisfaction of liens for freight, charges, and contributions in general average, notice of which has been filed with the collector according to law;

(3) For the payment of the duties accruing on such merchandise or baggage, if the same is subject to duty; and

(4) The residue shall be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States as a customs or navigation fine.

SEC. 614. RELEASE.—If any person claiming an interest in any vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage seized under the provisions of this Act offers to pay the value of such vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage, as determined under section 606 of this Act, and it appears that such person has in fact a substantial interest therein, the collector may, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury if under the customs laws, or the Secretary of Commerce if under the navigation laws, accept such offer and release the vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage seized upon the payment of such value thereof, which shall be distributed in the order provided in section 613 of this Act.

SEC. 615. BURDEN OF PROOF.—In all suits or actions brought for the forfeiture of any vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage seized under the provisions of any law relating to the collection of duties on imports or tonnage, where the property is claimed by any person, the burden of proof shall lie upon such claimant; and in all suits or actions brought for the recovery of the value of any vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage seized for violation of any such law, the burden of proof shall be upon the defendant: *Provided*, That probable cause shall be first shown for the institution of such suit or action, to be judged of by the court.

SEC. 616. COMPROMISE OF CLAIMS.—It shall not be lawful for any officer of the United States to compromise or abate any claim of the United States arising under the customs laws for any fine, penalty, or forfeiture, and any such officer who compromises or abates any such claim or attempts to make such compromise or abatement, or in any manner relieves or attempts to relieve any person, vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage from any such fine, penalty, or forfeiture shall be guilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000 or by imprisonment for a term of not exceeding two years: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall have power to remit or mitigate any such fine, penalty, or forfeiture, or to compromise the same in the manner provided by law.

SEC. 617. SAME.—Upon a report by a collector, district attorney, or any special attorney or agent, having charge of any claim arising under the customs laws, showing the facts upon which such claim is based, the probabilities of a recovery and the terms upon which the same may be compromised, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to compromise such claim, if such action shall be recommended by the Solicitor of the Treasury.

SEC. 618. REMISSION OR MITIGATION OF PENALTIES.—Whenever any person interested in any vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage seized under the provisions of this Act, or who has incurred, or is alleged to have incurred, any fine or penalty thereunder, files with the Secretary of the Treasury if under the customs laws, and with the Secretary of Commerce if under the navigation laws, before the sale of such vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage a petition for the remission or mitigation of such fine, penalty, or forfeiture, the Secretary of the Treasury, or the Secretary of Commerce, if he finds that such fine, penalty, or forfeiture was incurred without willful negligence or without any intention on the part of the petitioner to defraud the revenue or to violate the law, or finds the existence of

## CUSTOMS REGULATIONS

Satisfaction of liens

Payment of duties

Residue as a fine

Release of seizures to party claiming interest in, on paying value thereof.

*Ante*, p. 985.

Distribution

Proof of ownership of property seized

In suits to recover value

*Proviso*  
Probable cause to be shown

Compromising claims by officials unlawful

Punishment for

*Proviso*  
Authority of Secretary

Report of officer in charge as to claim

Allowance if recommended by Solicitor

Applications for remission or mitigation of fine, etc., before sale

Authority to grant

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS	such mitigating circumstances as to justify the remission or mitigation of such fine, penalty, or forfeiture, may remit or mitigate the same upon such terms and conditions as he deems reasonable and just, or order discontinuance of any prosecution relating thereto. In order to enable him to ascertain the facts, the Secretary of the Treasury may issue a commission to any special agent, collector, member of the Board of United States General Appraisers, or United States commissioner, to take testimony upon such petition: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing in this section shall be construed to deprive any person of an award of compensation made before the filing of such petition.
Testimony to be taken	
Proviso Informer's compensation protected.	SEC. 619. AWARD OF COMPENSATION.—Any person not an officer of the United States who detects and seizes any vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage subject to seizure and forfeiture under the customs laws and who reports the same to an officer of the customs, or who furnishes to a district attorney, to the Secretary of the Treasury, or to any customs officer original information concerning any fraud upon the customs revenue, or a violation of the customs laws perpetrated or contemplated, which detection and seizure or information leads to a recovery of any duties withheld, or of any fine, penalty or forfeiture incurred, may be awarded and paid by the Secretary of the Treasury a compensation of 25 per centum of the net amount recovered, but not to exceed \$50,000 in any case, which shall be paid out of moneys appropriated for that purpose. For the purposes of this section, an amount recovered under a bail bond shall be deemed a recovery of a fine incurred.
Compensation allowed for reporting information of fraud, etc., by person not an official	
Maximum allowance	SEC. 620. SAME—UNITED STATES OFFICERS.—Any officer of the United States who directly or indirectly receives, accepts, or contracts for any portion of the money which may accrue to any person making such detection and seizure, or furnishing such information, shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or both, and shall be thereafter ineligible to any office of honor, trust, or emolument. Any such person who pays to any such officer, or to any person for the use of such officer, any portion of such money, or anything of value for or because of such money, shall have a right of action against such officer, or his legal representatives, or against such person, or his legal representatives, and shall be entitled to recover the money so paid or the thing of value so given.
Punishment for receiving portion of compensation by Federal official	
Action against officer for money received	SEC. 621. LIMITATION OF ACTIONS.—No suit or action to recover any pecuniary penalty or forfeiture of property accruing under the customs laws shall be instituted unless such suit or action is commenced within five years after the time when such penalty or forfeiture accrued: <i>Provided</i> , That the time of the absence from the United States of the person subject to such penalty or forfeiture, or of any concealment or absence of the property, shall not be reckoned within this period of limitation.
Time limit for recovery of penalty, etc.	
Proviso Absence from the country not included.	SEC. 622. EMERGENCY OF WAR.—Whenever the President shall by proclamation declare an emergency to exist by reason of a state of war, or otherwise, he may authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to extend during the continuance of such emergency the time herein prescribed for the performance of any act.
Emergency extension of time by the President, in case of war	
Additional regulations authorized	SEC. 623. GENERAL REGULATIONS.—In addition to the specific powers conferred by this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

## PART 6.—REPEALING PROVISIONS.

SEC. 641. RIGHTS AND LIABILITIES.—The repeal of existing laws or modifications thereof embraced in this Act shall not affect any act done, nor any right accruing or accrued, nor any suit or proceeding had or commenced in any civil or criminal case prior to said repeal or modifications, but all liabilities under said laws shall continue and may be enforced in the same manner as if said repeal or modifications had not been made. All offenses committed and all penalties, forfeitures, or liabilities incurred prior to the taking effect hereof, under any statute embraced in, or changed, modified, or repealed by this Act, may be prosecuted and punished in the same manner and with the same effect as if this Act had not been passed. No acts of limitation now in force, whether applicable to civil causes and proceedings, or to the prosecution of offenses or for the recovery of penalties or forfeitures embraced in, modified, changed, or repealed by this Act shall be affected thereby so far as they affect any suits, proceedings, or prosecutions, whether civil or criminal, for causes arising or acts done or committed prior to the taking effect of this Act, which may be commenced and prosecuted within the same time and with the same effect as if this Act had not been passed.

SEC. 642. REVISED STATUTES.—The following sections of the Revised Statutes, as amended, are hereby repealed: 909, 2520, 2521, 2524, 2537, 2540, 2554, 2561, 2581, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2609, 2610, 2637, 2638, 2652, 2770, 2771, 2772, 2773, 2774, 2775, 2776, 2777, 2778, 2779, 2780, 2781, 2782, 2783, 2784, 2785, 2786, 2787, 2788, 2789, 2790, 2791, 2794, 2795, 2796, 2797, 2798, 2799, 2800, 2801, 2802, 2803, 2805, 2806, 2807, 2808, 2809, 2810, 2811, 2812, 2813, 2814, 2815, 2816, 2817, 2818, 2819, 2820, 2821, 2822, 2823, 2824, 2825, 2826, 2827, 2828, 2829, 2830, 2831, 2832, 2833, 2834, 2836, 2837, 2840, 2842, 2844, 2846, 2847, 2848, 2849, 2850, 2852, 2857, 2859, 2864, 2865, 2867, 2868, 2869, 2870, 2872, 2873, 2874, 2875, 2876, 2877, 2878, 2879, 2880, 2881, 2882, 2883, 2884, 2887, 2888, 2889, 2890, 2891, 2892, 2893, 2894, 2895, 2896, 2898, 2899, 2901, 2906, 2910, 2911, 2912, 2913, 2914, 2915, 2916, 2920, 2921, 2925, 2926, 2928, 2933, 2935, 2936, 2937, 2939, 2945, 2946, 2947, 2948, 2949, 2950, 2953, 2954, 2955, 2956, 2957, 2958, 2959, 2960, 2961, 2962, 2963, 2964, 2965, 2966, 2967, 2968, 2969, 2970, 2971, 2972, 2973, 2974, 2975, 2976, 2977, 2978, 2979, 2980, 2981, 2982, 2983, 2984, 2985, 2986, 2987, 2988, 2989, 2998, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3010, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3049, 3050, 3051, 3052, 3053, 3054, 3055, 3056, 3057, 3058, 3059, 3060, 3063, 3064, 3065, 3066, 3067, 3069, 3070, 3074, 3075, 3076, 3077, 3078, 3079, 3080, 3081, 3082, 3083, 3084, 3085, 3086, 3088, 3090, 3095, 3096, 3097, 3098, 3099, 3100, 3101, 3102, 3103, 3104, 3105, 3106, 3107, 3108, 3110, 3120, 3121, 3123, 3128, 3129, 4209, 4210, 4211, 5292, and 5293.

SEC. 643. STATUTES AT LARGE.—The following Acts and parts of Acts are hereby repealed: The Act of March 24, 1874, chapter 65; Act of June 22, 1874, chapter 391, sections 3, 4, 6, 7, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, and 25; Act of March 3, 1875, chapter 136; Act of May 1, 1876, chapter 89; Act of June 20, 1876, chapter 136, as amended; Act of June 10, 1880, chapter 190, as amended; Act of February 8, 1881, chapter 34; Act of February 23, 1887, chapter 218; Act of June 10, 1890, chapter 407, as amended, except sections 12 and 22; Act of March 2, 1895, chapter 177, section 9; Act of February 2, 1899,

TARIFF ACT OF 1922.  
Repealing provisions

Pending proceedings, etc., not affected.

Rights and liabilities to be enforced

Prosecution of prior offenses

Limitations not affected.

Revised Statutes  
Designated sections  
of, repealed.

Acts repealed  
Vol. 18, pp. 24, 186,  
469.

Vol. 19, pp. 49, 60.

Vol. 21, pp. 173, 322.  
Vol. 24, p. 414  
Vol. 26, p. 131.  
Vol. 28, p. 808.  
Vol. 30, p. 804.

TARIFF ACT OF 1922.  
Vol. 38, p. 899  
Vol. 38, p. 181  
Akte, pp. 9, 15, 18.

chapter 84; Act of February 13, 1911, chapter 46, sections 1, 2, 3, and 4; Act of October 3, 1913, chapter 16, section III; and Titles I, III and V of the Act entitled "An Act Imposing temporary duties upon certain agricultural products to meet present emergencies, and to provide revenue; to regulate commerce with foreign countries; to prevent dumping of foreign merchandise on the markets of the United States; to regulate the value of foreign money; and for other purposes," approved May 27, 1921, as amended.

Inconsistent laws re-  
pealed

SEC. 644. GENERAL REPEAL.—All laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Invalidity of any  
part, etc., not to affect  
remainder of Act.

SEC. 645. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, or part of this title shall for any reason be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder of said Act, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered.

Effective date.

SEC. 646. Unless otherwise herein specially provided, this Act shall take effect on the day following its passage.

Title of Act.

SEC. 647. This Act may be cited as the "Tariff Act of 1922."

Approved, Sept. 21, 1922, 11.10 a. m.

September 21, 1922  
[H. R. 70]  
[Public, No. 319]

CHAP. 357.—An Act To allow credit for husbands' military service in case of homestead entries by widows, and for other purposes.

Homestead entries  
Widows of persons  
entitled to soldiers'  
privileges for Mexican  
border or World War  
service allowed to  
make, etc.  
Vol. 40, p. 1161.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in the case of the death of any person who would be entitled to a homestead under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved February 25, 1919 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 1161), entitled "An Act to extend the provisions of the homestead laws touching credit for period of enlistment to the soldiers, nurses, and officers of the Army and the seamen, marines, nurses, and officers of the Navy and the Marine Corps of the United States, who have served or will have served with the Mexican border operations or during the war between the United States and Germany and her allies," his widow, if unmarried and otherwise qualified, may make entry of public lands under the provisions of the homestead laws of the United States and shall be entitled to all the benefits enumerated in said Act subject to the provisions and requirements as to settlement, residence, and improvement therein contained: *Provided*, That in the event of the death of such homestead entrywoman prior to perfection of title, leaving only a minor child or children, patent shall issue to the said minor child or children upon proof of death, and of the minority of the child or children, without further showing or compliance with law.

Approved, September 21, 1922.

Residence, etc., re-  
quired

*Provided*  
That in the event of the death of such homestead entrywoman prior to perfection of title

September 21, 1922.  
[H. R. 243]  
[Public, No. 320]

CHAP. 358—An Act Providing for the construction of a spillway and drainage ditch to lower and maintain the level of Lake Andes, South Dakota

Lake Andes, S. Dak.  
Spillway, etc., to low-  
er level of, authorized

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs is hereby authorized and directed to construct a spillway and drainage ditch that will lower and maintain the level of Lake Andes, South Dakota, to four feet above the present Government meander line, as found at the southwest corner of section four, in township ninety-six north of range sixty-five west of the fifth principal meridian, in the State of South Dakota; and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$50,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the construction of said spillway and drainage

Appropriation au-  
thorized  
Post, p. 1051.



ditch: *Provided*, That any person sustaining loss of property on account of the overflow of said Lake Andes, from and after the completion of the spillway and drainage ditch herein provided for, shall be forever barred from bringing suit against the Government of the United States.

Approved, September 21, 1922.

*Proviso.*  
No suit for overflow  
damages allowed after  
completion

**CHAP. 359.**—An Act To authorize the establishment of a Coast Guard station on the coast of Green Bay at or in the vicinity of Strawberry Passage, in Door County, Wisconsin.

September 21, 1922.  
[H. R. 2874.]  
[Public, No. 321]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish a Coast Guard station on the coast of Green Bay at or in the vicinity of Strawberry Passage, in Door County, Wisconsin, in such locality as the Captain Commandant of the Coast Guard may recommend, at a limit of cost for station buildings and equipment thereof of \$35,000.

Approved, September 21, 1922.

Green Bay, Wis  
Coast Guard station  
authorized on, in Door  
County

Limit of cost

**CHAP. 360.**—An Act To authorize the purchase by the city of Medford, Oregon, of certain lands formerly embraced in the grant to the Oregon and California Railroad Company and revested in the United States by the Act approved June 9, 1916.

September 21, 1922.  
[H. R. 5684.]  
[Public, No. 322]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall be, and is hereby, authorized to issue a patent to the city of Medford, Oregon, for the following described lands, being a part of the lands revested in the United States by the Act of Congress enacted June 9, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes, page 218), to wit: The southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-five in township thirty-six south, range two east, and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section thirteen, in township thirty-six south, range one east, of the Willamette meridian, in the State of Oregon; on condition that the said city first shall pay to the United States the sum of \$2.50 per acre for all of said lands and in addition thereto the appraised price of the timber on all such lands as may be classified as timberlands: *Provided*, That there shall be reserved to the United States all oil, coal, and other mineral deposits that may be found in the lands so granted and all necessary use of the lands for extracting the same, and that there shall be reserved to the United States, as to the said southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-five in township thirty-six south, range two east, or to its permittees or licensees, the right to enter thereon and take and use the same for power purposes, in accordance with the terms and conditions of section 24 of the Federal Water Power Act of June 10, 1920.

Medford, Oreg  
Granted lands in re-  
vested Oregon-Cal-  
ifornia Railroad grant.  
Vol 39, p 218

Description

Payment required

*Proviso*  
Mineral deposits re-  
served

Use for water power  
retained

Vol 41, p. 1075

**SEC. 2.** That the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe all necessary regulations to carry into effect the foregoing provisions of this Act.

Regulations to be  
prescribed.

Approved, September 21, 1922.

**CHAP. 361.**—An Act For the relief of and purchase of lands for certain of the Apache Indians of Oklahoma lately confined as prisoners of war at Fort Sill Military Reservation, and for other purposes

September 21, 1922.  
[H. R. 6512.]  
[Public, No. 323]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the

Apache Indians.  
Okla.

Relief continued of, lately prisoners of war at Fort Sill  
Vol. 37, p. 534, Vol. 38, p. 94.

Amount authorized, etc  
Post, p. 1157

Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to continue relief to the Apache Indians of Oklahoma lately confined as prisoners of war at Fort Sill Military Reservation, for their subsistence and for the purchase of lands for their settlement thereon, to be selected for them by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of War; and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury the sum of \$42,500 for said purpose, to be immediately available and to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of War may prescribe.

Approved, September 21, 1922.

September 21, 1922.  
(H. R. 6863)  
[Public, No 324.]

**CHAP. 362.**—An Act Granting to certain claimants the preference right to purchase unappropriated public lands in the State of Arkansas.

Public lands.  
Sale authorized of, in Arkansas, erroneously surveyed as water-covered areas.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior, in his judgment and discretion, is hereby authorized to sell, in the manner hereinafter provided, any of those public lands situated in the State of Arkansas which were originally erroneously meandered and shown upon the official plats as water-covered areas, and which are not lawfully appropriated by a qualified settler or entryman claiming under the public land laws.

Preference rights of settlers in good faith.

**SEC. 2.** That any citizen of the United States who in good faith under color of title or claiming as a riparian owner has, prior to this Act, placed valuable improvements upon or reduced to cultivation any of the lands subject to the operation of this Act, shall have a preferred right to file in the office of the register and receiver of the United States land office of the district in which the lands are situated, an application to purchase the lands thus improved by them at any time within ninety days from the date of the passage of this Act if the lands have been surveyed and plats filed in the United States land office; otherwise within ninety days from the filing of such plats. Every such application must be accompanied with satisfactory proof that the applicant is entitled to such preference right and that the lands which he applies to purchase are not in the legal possession of an adverse claimant.

Application to be filed.

Proof of possession.

Appraisal of lands.

Value of improvements by applicant excluded.

**SEC. 3.** That upon the filing of an application to purchase any lands subject to the operation of this Act, together with the required proof, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause the lands described in said application to be appraised, said appraisal to be on the basis of the value of such lands at the date of appraisal, exclusive of any increased value resulting from the development or improvement thereof for agricultural purposes by the applicant or his predecessor in interest, but inclusive of the stumpage value of any timber cut or removed by the applicant or his predecessor in interest.

Payment and issue of patent.

**SEC. 4.** That an applicant who applies to purchase lands under the provisions of this Act, in order to be entitled to receive a patent must within thirty days from receipt of notice of appraisal by the Secretary of the Interior pay to the receiver of the United States land office of the district in which the lands are situated the appraised price of the lands, and thereupon a patent shall issue to said applicant for such lands as the Secretary of the Interior shall determine that such applicant is entitled to purchase under this Act. The proceeds derived by the Government from the sale of lands hereunder shall be covered into the United States Treasury and applied as provided by law for the disposal of the proceeds from the sale of public lands.

Proceeds.

Regulations to be prescribed.

**SEC. 5.** That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to prescribe all necessary rules and regulations for administering the provisions of this Act and determining conflicting claims arising hereunder.

Approved, September 21, 1922.

**CHAP. 363.**—An Act Authorizing the Postmaster General to temporarily reduce the pay of rural carriers for disciplinary purposes instead of suspending them without pay.

September 21, 1922.  
[H. R. 7544]  
[Public, No. 325]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized in his discretion, whenever for disciplinary purposes he deems it advisable to do so, to reduce temporarily the pay of rural carriers: *Provided*, That in no case shall such a reduction in pay be of more than one grade as fixed by the Act of June 5, 1920, nor extend over a greater period of time than one year.

Postal Service  
Temporary reduction  
for discipline of rural  
carriers' pay

Promissio.  
Limitation  
Vol. 41, p. 1051

Approved, September 21, 1922.

**CHAP. 364.**—An Act Granting to the city of Saint Andrews, Florida, the right to remove shells, sand, and gravel from certain public lands for road-building purposes.

September 21, 1922.  
[H. R. 7968]  
[Public, No. 326]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the city of Saint Andrews, a municipal corporation chartered under the laws of Florida, be, and is hereby, granted the right to remove and use for road-building purposes shells, sand, and gravel from lots one, two, and three, section twenty-two, township three south, range fifteen west, Tallahassee meridian, comprising thirty-nine and ninety-three one-hundredths acres, all in Bay County, State of Florida, reserving, however, to the United States all oil, coal, and other mineral deposits within said lands and the right to prospect for, mine and remove the same, as well as all other right, title, and interest in and to the said lands not herein granted and conveyed.

Saint Andrews, Fla.  
Removal of shells,  
etc., from public lands,  
granted to  
Description

Rights reserved

SEC. 2. That this grant shall be terminated by the Secretary of the Interior whenever he shall be notified by the mayor of the city of Saint Andrews that the interest in the said lands herein granted is no longer desired by the city of Saint Andrews for the purposes set forth in section 1 of this Act.

Termination of grant.

SEC. 3. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendments.

Approved, September 21, 1922.

**CHAP. 365.**—An Act To confer upon the Territorial courts of Porto Rico concurrent jurisdiction with the United States courts of that district of all offenses under the National Prohibition Act and all Acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto

September 21, 1922.  
[H. R. 9270]  
[Public, No. 327]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there be, and is hereby, conferred upon the Territorial magistrates and courts of Porto Rico jurisdiction concurrent with the commissioners and courts of the United States for the said Territory of all offenses under the Act of October 28, 1919, known as the National Prohibition Act, and all Acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, the jurisdiction of said Territorial magistrates and courts over said offenses to be the same which they now have over other criminal offenses within their jurisdiction.

Porto Rico  
Jurisdiction con-  
ferred in courts of, in  
Prohibition Act of  
offenses  
Vol. 41, p. 307.  
Ante, p. 222

Approved, September 21, 1922.

**CHAP. 366.**—An Act Providing for the retention by the Government of the property in Nome, Alaska, known as the Detention Hospital Building, and its use by the Bureau of Education, Department of the Interior

September 21, 1922.  
[H. R. 9528]  
[Public, No. 328]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the property commonly

Nome, Alaska.

Detention Hospital Building, donated to Department of Justice, to be used by Bureau of Education.

known as the Detention Hospital Building, being situated on plot consisting of lot sixty-six, in block thirty, in the town of Nome, Territory of Alaska, according to the official plat thereof, and the easterly sixty-five feet of Second Avenue west, in said town of Nome, Territory of Alaska, vacated by said town of Nome and donated by said town of Nome to the Department of Justice on the 25th day of August, 1913, by ordinance numbered 232, and a portion and part of lot sixty-seven, in block thirty, in the town of Nome, Territory of Alaska, according to the official plat thereof, approximately eight feet in width and extending the full length of said lot sixty-seven alongside of and contiguous to said lot sixty-six, shall not be sold but shall be retained by the United States for use by the employees of the United States Bureau of Education, Department of the Interior, and for such other uses of the Government as the President may direct.

Custody transferred.

The Attorney General is authorized to transfer the custody of said building to the Secretary of the Interior for use as set forth above.

Conflicting laws repealed.

All laws or parts of laws to the extent they are in conflict with the provisions of this Act are repealed.

Approved, September 21, 1922.

September 21, 1922.  
[H. R. 10193.]  
[Public, No. 329]

**CHAP. 367.**—An Act Extending time for allotments on the Crow Reservation; protecting certain members of the Five Civilized Tribes; relief of Indians occupying certain lands in Arizona, New Mexico, and California, issuing patents in certain cases; establishing a revolving fund on the Rosebud Reservation; memorial to Indians of the Rosebud Reservation killed in the World War, conferring authority on the Secretary of the Interior as to alienation in certain Indian allotments, and for other purposes.

Crow Indian Reservation, Mont.  
Time extended for allotments on  
Vol 41, p 752

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the time for making the allotments on the Crow Reservation, Montana, as provided by the Act of June 4, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 751), be, and it is hereby, extended for a period of two years from December 4, 1921.

Five Civilized Tribes, Okla.  
Contracts authorized for preparing, etc., income tax returns for restricted members of.

**SEC. 1.** That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to make or approve contracts with competent and experienced firms or individuals to prepare and submit, through the superintendent of the Five Civilized Tribes, amended income-tax returns covering the years 1919, 1920, and 1921, for the restricted members of the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, and to prosecute all appropriate proceedings to recover for such members any excess income tax which may have been paid by or exacted of them, respectively: *Provided*, That the compensation paid for the preparation and submission of such amended income-tax returns shall not exceed for any year 10 per centum of the actual net savings in taxes allowed such tax-paying Indians either by reason of deductions for depletion or other proper allowances actually secured in their behalf as a result of the work and efforts of the firms or individuals with whom such contract or contracts are made in pursuance of this Act, and that such contracts shall obligate the firms or individuals with whom the same are made to prosecute to a final determination all claims included in such contract, unless the Secretary shall otherwise direct: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall make payment of such compensation out of the funds belonging to the several restricted Indians who shall be the beneficiaries of such contract.

Provisos  
Compensation limitations

Payment from funds of the Indians.

Railroad grantslands. Relinquishment to Indians in Arizona, etc. extended.  
Vol. 37, p. 1007, Vol 39, p. 46, Vol. 41, p. 9.

**SEC. 2.** That all of the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act for the relief of Indians occupying railroad lands in Arizona, New Mexico, or California," approved March 4, 1913, and amended by the Act of April 11, 1916, and the Act of June 30, 1919, be, and the same are

hereby, extended to March 4, 1923: *Provided*, That the provisions of this Act shall apply only in cases where it is shown that the lands were actually occupied in good faith by Indians prior to March 4, 1913, and the applicants are otherwise entitled to receive such tracts in allotment under existing law, but for the grant to the railroad company.

*Proviso.*  
Occupation in good faith required.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to issue a patent to the duly authorized missionary board, or other proper authority, of any religious organization engaged in mission or school work on any Indian reservation for such lands thereon as have been heretofore set apart to and are now being actually and beneficially used and occupied by such organization solely for mission or school purposes, the area so patented to not exceed one hundred and sixty acres to any one organization at any station: *Provided*, That such patent shall provide that when no longer used for mission or school purposes said lands shall revert to the Indian owners.

Indian reservations.  
Patents authorized to religious organization, of lands used for missions or schools on

*Proviso*  
Reversion for non-user

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to withdraw from the fund in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Rosebud Sioux Tribe of Indians, known as the Sioux fund, Rosebud, created under the Act of March 2, 1884 (Twenty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 895), the sum of \$30,000 for the purpose of establishing a revolving fund from which he may make loans to members of that tribe, under such rules and regulations as the said Secretary of the Interior may prescribe. Any loan so made is to stand as a preferred claim against any trust funds or trust lands under Government supervision which may belong to the borrower or his restricted estate from any source whatever.

Rosebud Sioux Indians  
Revolving fund established for loans to members, from tribal fund.

Vol. 25, p. 895

SEC. 5. That there is hereby authorized an appropriation of \$5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, from Rosebud tribal funds, for the erection of a monument, under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, on the Rosebud Indian Reservation as a memorial to Indians of that tribe who gave their lives for their country in the recent war with Germany.

Rosebud Indian Reservation  
Memorial monument to tribal members dying in World War Service, authorized from tribal funds.

SEC. 6. That wherever, in any law or treaty or in any patent issued to Indian allottees for lands in severalty pursuant to such law or treaty, there appears a provision to the effect that the lands so allotted can not be alienated without the consent of the President of the United States, the Secretary of the Interior shall have full power and authority to consent to or approve of the alienation of such allotments, in whole or in part, in his discretion, by deed, will, lease, or any other form of conveyance, and such consent or approval by the Secretary of the Interior hereafter had in all such cases shall have the same force and legal effect as though the consent or approval of the President had previously been obtained: *Provided, however*, That the approval by the Secretary of the Interior of wills by Indian allottees or their heirs involving lands held under such patents shall not operate to remove the restrictions against alienation unless such order of approval by said Secretary shall specifically so direct.

Alienation restrictions on Indian allotments may be removed by Secretary of the Interior.

*Proviso.*  
Effect on wills by Indian allottees

Approved, September 21, 1922.

CHAP. 368.—An Act To provide for the transfer of the lands and buildings of the Federal leprosy investigation station at Kalawao, on the Island of Molokai, in the Territory of Hawaii, to the Territory of Hawaii, and for other purposes.

September 21, 1922.  
[H. R. 11589.]  
[Public, No. 330]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and empowered to convey by quitclaim deed to the Territory of Hawaii the lands and buildings

Hawaii  
Leprosy investigation station on Molokai, transferred to

thereon of the Federal leprosy investigation station at Kalawao, on the Island of Molokai, said lands being fully described in the proclamation of the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii, dated June 28, 1905, by which such lands were ceded to the United States of America, and also to transfer to the Territory of Hawaii the equipment of the said station except such parts thereof as may be required for the use of the Public Health Service.

The said lands are more particularly described as follows:

Descriptions.  
Landing site.

(a) Description of landing site situated on the east side of Waikolu stream, Waikolu, Molokai, Territory of Hawaii, selected by Surgeon General Wyman, Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, as portion of Federal leprosarium.

Beginning at an iron bolt on rocky point overlooking sea and known as Hawaiian government survey trigonometry station Leinaopapio, the true azimuth and distance to Hawaiian government survey trigonometry station Kaupikiawa being one hundred and thirty-two degrees twelve minutes thirty-nine seconds eleven thousand one hundred and sixty-four and five-tenths feet and to Hawaiian government trigonometry station Mokapu being two hundred and two degrees thirty-two minutes nine seconds four thousand two hundred and fifty-five and one-tenth feet, and the azimuth to Kalawao Protestant Church spire being one hundred and five degrees twenty-nine minutes, and to the cross on Kalawao Catholic Church being one hundred and three degrees forty-three minutes, as shown on Government survey registered map numbered twenty-three hundred and nine, and running by true azimuths:

(1) Up center of ridge to rocky ledge in same, the direct azimuth and distance being three hundred and thirty degrees thirty minutes one thousand four hundred and eighteen feet; (2) seventy-nine degrees forty-three minutes one thousand one hundred and seventy-four feet down side of ridge to a X on large solid stone on the east bank of Waikolu stream; (3) thence along the east bank of Waikolu stream to high-water mark on beach; the direct azimuth and distance being one hundred and eighty-three degrees five minutes four hundred and forty-eight feet; (4) thence along beach along high-water mark, the direct azimuth and distance being two hundred and forty degrees five hundred and fifty-five feet; (5) then along the foot of bluff, the direct azimuth and distance being one hundred and sixty-one degrees fifty-three minutes eight hundred and thirty-four feet; (6) two hundred and eighty-nine degrees eighteen minutes two hundred and twenty-four feet up ridge to the point of beginning. Area, eighteen and nine-tenths acres.

Spring site.

(b) Description of spring site, situated on the east side of Waikolu Valley, Waikolu, Molokai, Territory of Hawaii, selected by Surgeon General Wyman, Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, as portion of Federal leprosarium:

Beginning at X on stone in trail up the east side of Waikolu Valley, the coordinates from Hawaiian government survey trigonometry station Leinaopapio being south two thousand four hundred and seventy-eight feet and east two hundred and nineteen feet, as shown on Government survey registered map numbered twenty-three hundred and nine, and running by true azimuths:

(1) Two hundred and fifty-four degrees thirty-three minutes three hundred and eighty-five feet up ridge; (2) three hundred and fifty-one degrees seven hundred and fifty feet along Territorial government water reserve; (3) one hundred and seventeen degrees fifty-three minutes four hundred and sixty-six feet down ridge to a X on stone in trail; (4) thence along east side of trail, the direct azimuth and distance being two hundred and fifteen degrees forty minutes ninety feet; (5) one hundred and seventy-six degrees fifty-three minutes two hundred and twenty-seven feet; (6) one hundred and thirty-six

degrees one hundred and sixty-eight feet to the point of beginning. Area, four and five-tenths acres.

(c) Description of hospital site, Kalawao, Molokai, Territory of Hawaii, selected by Surgeon General Walter Wyman, Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, as portion of Federal leprosarium:

Hospital site.

Beginning at X on large rock in stone wall on edge of bluff overlooking sea, the true azimuth and distance to Hawaiian government survey trigonometry station Kaupikiawa being one hundred and fifty-nine degrees three minutes six thousand one hundred and thirty and eight-tenths feet, and to Hawaiian government survey trigonometry station Leinaopapio being two hundred and eighty-six degrees fifteen minutes thirty seconds six thousand three hundred and thirty-two and five-tenths feet as shown on government survey registered map numbered twenty-three hundred and nine, and running by true azimuths:

(1) Along edge of bluff overlooking sea to corner of fence on same, a little west of Waialeia Gulch, the direct azimuth and distance being three hundred and thirty-three degrees thirteen minutes one thousand nine hundred and eighty-three feet; (2) sixty-five degrees one hundred and eighty-five and five-tenths feet to corner of stone wall; (3) twenty-seven degrees two hundred and eighty-five and five-tenths feet along stone wall to X on solid rock; (4) fourteen degrees twenty-five minutes five hundred and eighty-five feet up small hill to X on large rock on edge of bluff; (5) twenty-two degrees thirty-eight minutes six hundred and sixteen feet along edge of bluff to X on large rock, the true azimuths to Kalawao Protestant Church spire being one hundred and sixty-three degrees twenty-four minutes and to cross on Catholic Church being one hundred and sixty-four degrees forty-eight minutes; (6) thirty-one degrees eighteen minutes one thousand and thirteen feet along edge of bluff and down into a small gulch, and along center of same to angle in said gulch; (7) ninety-nine degrees twenty minutes one thousand one hundred and fifty feet along center of small gulch to point in same, opposite the bottom of pali; thence following along the bottom of pali, the direct azimuths and distances being (8) one hundred and ninety-seven degrees forty minutes eight hundred and ten feet; (9) two hundred and nineteen degrees fifty-three minutes seven hundred and fifty feet; (10) one hundred and thirty-seven degrees eighteen minutes one thousand feet; (11) two hundred and sixty-two degrees fifteen minutes five hundred and sixteen feet to X on solid rock at point of pali and end of stone wall, the true azimuth and distance to Leinaopapio  $\Delta$  being two hundred and seventy degrees forty-four minutes seven thousand and fifteen and nine-tenths feet, to Kaupikiawa  $\Delta$  being one hundred and seventy degrees twenty-three minutes seven thousand five hundred and fifteen and three-tenths feet, and the azimuth to Kalawao Protestant Church spire being one hundred and eighty-four degrees twelve minutes and to Kalawao Catholic Church cross being one hundred and ninety degrees forty-one minutes thirty seconds; (12) thence along stone wall along Baldwin home, the direct azimuth and distance being two hundred and nineteen degrees ten minutes six hundred and sixty-nine feet; (13) one hundred and forty-six degrees four hundred and twenty-five feet along stone wall along Baldwin home; (14) two hundred and nineteen degrees one thousand and three feet along stone wall along Baldwin home; (15) three hundred and six degrees twenty minutes sixty-five feet along stone wall along Baldwin home; (16) two hundred and nineteen degrees ten minutes ninety-four and five-tenths feet along stone wall along Baldwin home to the point of beginning. Area, one hundred and fourteen acres.

Reservation site.

(d) Description of reservation site, situated in Kalawao and Mākanalua, Molokai, Territory of Hawaii, selected by Surgeon General Walter Wyman, Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, as portion of Federal leprosarium:

Beginning at Hawaiian government survey trigonometry station Kaukaho, on the southwest rim of Kauhako Crater near graves, the true azimuth and distance to Hawaiian government survey trigonometry station Kalawao, being one hundred and seventy-five degrees forty-five minutes eight thousand and eighty-eight and nine-tenths feet; to Hawaiian government survey trigonometry station Leinaopapio, being two hundred and ninety-one degrees fifteen minutes nine seconds fourteen thousand four hundred and sixty-one and six-tenths feet, as shown on Government survey registered map numbered seventeen hundred and twenty-eight, and running by true azimuths:

(1) One hundred and thirty-seven degrees twenty-one minutes one thousand six hundred and ninety-two feet; (2) two hundred and twenty-seven degrees twenty-one minutes six thousand nine hundred and forty-two feet high-water mark at seacoast; (3) thence along seacoast along high-water mark, the direct azimuth and distance being three hundred and thirty-six degrees ten minutes three thousand seven hundred and sixty-two feet; (4) forty-seven degrees twenty-one minutes three hundred and fifty feet to Hawaiian government survey trigonometry station Kaupikiawa, the true azimuth and distance to Leinaopapio  $\Delta$ , being three hundred and twelve degrees twelve minutes seven seconds eleven thousand one hundred and sixty-four and five-tenths feet; (5) forty-seven degrees twenty-one minutes five thousand three hundred and seventy-eight feet to an iron bolt on the north side of main government road; (6) one hundred and thirty-seven degrees twenty-one minutes one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine feet to the point of beginning. Area, five hundred and two and six-tenths acres.

Approved, September 21, 1922.

September 21, 1922.  
[H. R. 11843]  
[Public, No. 331]

**CHAP. 369.**—An Act For the prevention and removal of obstructions and burdens upon interstate commerce in grain, by regulating transactions on grain future exchanges, and for other purposes.

Grain Futures Act.  
*Ante*, p. 187  
Terms construed.

*Be in enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, This Act shall be known by the short title of "The Grain Futures Act."

Principals responsible for acts of agents.

Meaning of "interstate commerce."

**SEC. 2 (a)** For the purposes of this Act "contract of sale" shall be held to include sales, agreements of sale, and agreements to sell. The word "person" shall be construed to import the plural or singular, and shall include individuals, associations, partnerships, corporations, and trusts. The word "grain" shall be construed to mean wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye, flax, and sorghum. The term "future delivery," as used herein, shall not include any sale of cash grain for deferred shipment or delivery. The words "board of trade" shall be held to include and mean any exchange or association, whether incorporated or unincorporated, of persons who shall be engaged in the business of buying or selling grain or receiving the same for sale on consignment. The act, omission, or failure of any official, agent, or other person acting for any individual, association, partnership, corporation, or trust within the scope of his employment or office shall be deemed the act, omission, or failure of such individual, association, partnership, corporation, or trust, as well as of such official, agent, or other person. The words "interstate commerce" shall be construed to mean commerce between any State, Territory, or possession, or the



District of Columbia, and any place outside thereof; or between points within the same State, Territory, or possession, or the District of Columbia, but through any place outside thereof, or within any Territory or possession, or the District of Columbia.

(b) For the purposes of this Act (but not in any wise limiting the foregoing definition of interstate commerce) a transaction in respect to any article shall be considered to be in interstate commerce if such article is part of that current of commerce usual in the grain trade whereby grain and grain products and by-products thereof are sent from one State with the expectation that they will end their transit, after purchase, in another, including, in addition to cases within the above general description, all cases where purchase or sale is either for shipment to another State, or for manufacture within the State and the shipment outside the State of the products resulting from such manufacture. Articles normally in such current of commerce shall not be considered out of such commerce through resort being had to any means or device intended to remove transactions in respect thereto from the provisions of this Act. For the purpose of this paragraph the word "State" includes Territory, the District of Columbia, possession of the United States, and foreign nation.

SEC. 3. Transactions in grain involving the sale thereof for future delivery as commonly conducted on boards of trade and known as "futures" are affected with a national public interest; that such transactions are carried on in large volume by the public generally and by persons engaged in the business of buying and selling grain and the products and by-products thereof in interstate commerce; that the prices involved in such transactions are generally quoted and disseminated throughout the United States and in foreign countries as a basis for determining the prices to the producer and the consumer of grain and the products and by-products thereof and to facilitate the movements thereof in interstate commerce; that such transactions are utilized by shippers, dealers, millers, and others engaged in handling grain and the products and by-products thereof in interstate commerce as a means of hedging themselves against possible loss through fluctuations in price; that the transactions and prices of grain on such boards of trade are susceptible to speculation, manipulation, and control, and sudden or unreasonable fluctuations in the prices thereof frequently occur as a result of such speculation, manipulation, or control, which are detrimental to the producer or the consumer and the persons handling grain and products and by-products thereof in interstate commerce, and that such fluctuations in prices are an obstruction to and a burden upon interstate commerce in grain and the products and by-products thereof and render regulation imperative for the protection of such commerce and the national public interest therein.

SEC. 4. It shall be unlawful for any person to deliver for transmission through the mails or in interstate commerce by telegraph, telephone, wireless, or other means of communication any offer to make or execute, or any confirmation of the execution of, or any quotation or report of the price of, any contract of sale of grain for future delivery on or subject to the rules of any board of trade in the United States, or for any person to make or execute such contract of sale, which is or may be used for (a) hedging any transaction in interstate commerce in grain or the products or by-products thereof, or (b) determining the price basis of any such transaction in interstate commerce, or (c) delivering grain sold, shipped, or received in interstate commerce for the fulfillment thereof, except—

(a) Where the seller is at the time of the making of such contract the owner of the actual physical property covered thereby, or is the

Transactions constructed as of articles in interstate commerce

Territory included by "State"

Declaration of public interest affected by sales on boards of trade for future delivery  
Volume of transactions

Determine prices to producer and consumer

Utilized by handlers of grain, etc

Susceptible of speculation, unreasonable fluctuations, etc., obstructing interstate commerce

Offering contract of sale of grain for future delivery, unlawful

Used for hedging, price basis, or delivery of grain in interstate commerce

Exceptions

If seller physical owner or grower, etc.

grower thereof, or in case either party to the contract is the owner or renter of land on which the same is to be grown, or is an association of such owners, or growers of grain, or of such owners or renters of land; or

Made by member of contract market, etc

(b) Where such contract is made by or through a member of a board of trade which has been designated by the Secretary of Agriculture as a "contract market," as hereinafter provided, and if such contract is evidenced by a record in writing which shows the date, the parties to such contract and their addresses, the property covered and its price, and the terms of delivery: *Provided*, That each board member shall keep such record for a period of three years from the date thereof, or for a longer period if the Secretary of Agriculture shall so direct, which record shall at all times be open to the inspection of any representative of the United States Department of Agriculture or the United States Department of Justice.

*Proviso.*  
Preservation of records of sales.

Open to inspection, etc.

Contract markets  
Designation by Secretary of boards of trades as.  
Conditions.

Located at terminal markets, etc.

Conform to requirements for detailed accounting of transactions, etc

Records of all transactions, etc.

Preservation, inspection, etc., of records

Prevent misleading reports of prices, etc., of grain in interstate commerce.

Prevent price manipulation by operators

Corporation associations of grain producers not excluded.

SEC. 5. The Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized and directed to designate any board of trade as a "contract market" when, and only when, such board of trade complies with and carries out the following conditions and requirements:

(a) When located at a terminal market where cash grain of the kind specified in the contracts of sale of grain for future delivery to be executed on such board is sold in sufficient volumes and under such conditions as fairly to reflect the general value of the grain and the differences in value between the various grades of such grain, and where there is available to such board of trade official inspection service approved by the Secretary of Agriculture for the purpose.

(b) When the governing board thereof provides for the making and filing by the board or any member thereof, as the Secretary of Agriculture may direct, of reports in accordance with the rules and regulations, and in such manner and form and at such times as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture, showing the details and terms of all transactions entered into by the board, or the members thereof, either in cash transactions consummated at, on, or in a board of trade, or transactions for future delivery, and when such governing board provides, in accordance with such rules and regulations, for the keeping of a record by the board or the members of the board of trade, as the Secretary of Agriculture may direct, showing the details and terms of all cash and future transactions entered into by them, consummated at, on, or in a board of trade, such record to be in permanent form, showing the parties to all such transactions, including the persons for whom made, any assignments or transfers thereof, with the parties thereto, and the manner in which said transactions are fulfilled, discharged, or terminated. Such record shall be required to be kept for a period of three years from the date thereof, or for a longer period if the Secretary of Agriculture shall so direct, and shall at all times be open to the inspection of any representative of the United States Department of Agriculture or United States Department of Justice.

(c) When the governing board thereof provides for the prevention of dissemination by the board or any member thereof, of false or misleading or knowingly inaccurate reports concerning crop or market information or conditions that affect or tend to affect the price of grain in interstate commerce.

(d) When the governing board thereof provides for the prevention of manipulation of prices or the cornering of any grain by the dealers or operators upon such board.

(e) When the governing board thereof does not exclude from membership in, and all privileges on, such board of trade, any duly authorized representative of any lawfully formed and conducted cooperative association of producers having adequate financial respon-

sibility which is engaged in cash grain business, if such association has complied, and agrees to comply, with such terms and conditions as are or may be imposed lawfully on other members of such board: *Provided*, That no rule of a contract market shall forbid or be construed to forbid the return on a patronage basis by such cooperative association to its bona fide members of moneys collected in excess of the expense of conducting the business of such association.

*Proviso.*  
Return of earnings to members not forbidden

(f) When the governing board provides for making effective the final orders or decisions entered pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (b) of section 6 of this Act.

Refuse privilege to barred members.

SEC. 6. Any board of trade desiring to be designated a "contract market" shall make application to the Secretary of Agriculture for such designation and accompany the same with a showing that it complies with the above conditions, and with a sufficient assurance that it will continue to comply with the above requirements.

Contract market  
Applications for designation as

(a) A commission composed of the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Attorney General is authorized to suspend for a period not to exceed six months or to revoke the designation of any board of trade as a "contract market" upon a showing that such board of trade has failed or is failing to comply with any of the above requirements or is not enforcing its rules of government made a condition of its designation as set forth in section 5. Such suspension or revocation shall only be after a notice to the officers of the board of trade affected and upon a hearing: *Provided*, That such suspension or revocation shall be final and conclusive unless within fifteen days after such suspension or revocation by the said commission such board of trade appeals to the circuit court of appeals for the circuit in which it has its principal place of business by filing with the clerk of such court a written petition praying that the order of the said commission be set aside or modified in the manner stated in the petition, together with a bond in such sum as the court may determine, conditioned that such board of trade will pay the costs of the proceedings if the court so directs. The clerk of the court in which such a petition is filed shall immediately cause a copy thereof to be delivered to the Secretary of Agriculture, chairman of said commission, or any member thereof, and the said commission shall forthwith prepare, certify, and file in the court a full and accurate transcript of the record in such proceedings, including the notice to the board of trade, a copy of the charges, the evidence, and the report and order. The testimony and evidence taken or submitted before the said commission duly certified and filed as aforesaid as a part of the record, shall be considered by the court as the evidence in the case. The proceedings in such cases in the circuit court of appeals shall be made a preferred cause and shall be expedited in every way. Such a court may affirm or set aside the order of the said commission or may direct it to modify its order. No such order of the said commission shall be modified or set aside by the circuit court of appeals unless it is shown by the board of trade that the order is unsupported by the weight of the evidence or was issued without due notice and a reasonable opportunity having been afforded to such board of trade for a hearing, or infringes the Constitution of the United States, or is beyond the jurisdiction of said commission: *Provided further*, That if the Secretary of Agriculture shall refuse to designate as a contract market any board of trade that has made application therefor, then such board of trade may appeal from such refusal to the commission described therein, consisting of the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Attorney General of the United States, with the right to appeal as provided for in other cases in this section, the decision on such appeal to be final and binding on all parties interested.

Commission authorized to suspend, etc., boards violating requirements

*Provisos.*  
Action conclusive if no appeal filed in circuit court of appeals to set aside, etc.

Commission to certify records, etc., to court.

Accepted as evidence.

Authority to set aside orders, etc., limited.

Appeal to commission if Secretary refuse to designate board of trade, as contract market

Decision final.

Complaints against  
persons violating pro-  
visions of Act, etc

Notice of hearings

Commission or referee  
to conduct hearings

Jurisdiction for secur-  
ing testimony, enforce-  
ment, etc  
Vol 26, p 743

Offender to be refused  
privileges by contract  
markets

Appeal to circuit  
court of appeals to set  
order aside, etc

Procedure.

Jurisdiction of court.

Action final, subject  
to review by Supreme  
Court

Vol. 36, p. 1157.

Application to vacate  
designation as contract  
market.

Issue of order, etc

Redesignation  
allowed on application  
for

(b) If the Secretary of Agriculture has reason to believe that any person is violating any of the provisions of this Act, or is attempting to manipulate the market price of any grain in violation of the provisions of section 5 hereof, or of any of the rules or regulations made pursuant to its requirements, he may serve upon such person a complaint stating his charge in that respect, to which complaint shall be attached or contained therein a notice of hearing, specifying a day and place not less than three days after the service thereof, requiring such person to show cause why an order should not be made directing that all contract markets until further notice of the said commission refuse all trading privileges thereon to such person. Said hearing may be held in Washington, District of Columbia, or elsewhere, before the said commission, or before a referee designated by the Secretary of Agriculture, who shall cause all evidence to be reduced to writing and forthwith transmit the same to the Secretary of Agriculture as chairman of the said commission. That for the purpose of securing effective enforcement of the provisions of this Act the provisions, including penalties, of section 12 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, relating to the attendance and testimony of witnesses, the production of documentary evidence, and the immunity of witnesses, are made applicable to the power, jurisdiction, and authority of the Secretary of Agriculture, the said commission, or said referee in proceedings under this Act, and to persons subject to its provisions. Upon evidence received the said commission may require all contract markets to refuse such person all trading privileges thereon for such period as may be specified in said order. Notice of such order shall be sent forthwith by registered mail or delivered to the offending person and to the governing boards of said contract markets. After the issuance of the order by the commission, as aforesaid, the person against whom it is issued may obtain a review of such order or such other equitable relief as to the court may seem just by filing in the United States circuit court of appeals of the circuit in which the petitioner is doing business a written petition praying that the order of the commission be set aside. A copy of such petition shall be forthwith served upon the commission by delivering such copy to its chairman or to any member thereof, and thereupon the commission shall forthwith certify and file in the court a transcript of the record theretofore made, including evidence received. Upon the filing of the transcript the court shall have jurisdiction to affirm, to set aside, or modify the order of the commission, and the findings of the commission as to the facts, if supported by the weight of evidence, shall in like manner be conclusive. In proceedings under paragraphs (a) and (b) the judgment and decree of the court shall be final, except that the same shall be subject to review by the Supreme Court upon certiorari, as provided in section 240 of the Judicial Code.

SEC. 7. Any board of trade that has been designated a contract market in the manner herein provided may have such designation vacated and set aside by giving notice in writing to the Secretary of Agriculture requesting that its designation as a contract market be vacated, which notice shall be served at least ninety days prior to the date named therein as the date when the vacation of designation shall take effect. Upon receipt of such notice the Secretary of Agriculture shall forthwith order the vacation of the designation of such board of trade as a contract market, effective upon the day named in the notice, and shall forthwith send a copy of the notice and his order to all other contract markets. From and after the date upon which the vacation became effective the said board of trade can thereafter be designated again a contract market by making application to the Secretary of Agriculture in the manner herein provided for an original application.

SEC. 8. For the efficient execution of the provisions of this Act, and in order to provide information for the use of Congress, the Secretary of Agriculture may make such investigations as he may deem necessary to ascertain the facts regarding the operations of boards of trade, whether prior or subsequent to the enactment of this Act, and may publish from time to time, in his discretion, the result of such investigation and such statistical information gathered therefrom as he may deem of interest to the public, except data and information which would separately disclose the business transactions of any person and trade secrets or names of customers: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the Secretary of Agriculture from making or issuing such reports as he may deem necessary relative to the conduct of any board of trade or of the transactions of any person found guilty of violating the provisions of this Act under the proceedings prescribed in section 6 of this Act: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Agriculture in any report may include the facts as to any actual transaction. The Secretary of Agriculture, upon his own initiative or in cooperation with existing governmental agencies, shall investigate marketing conditions of grain and grain products and by-products, including supply and demand for these commodities, cost to the consumer, and handling and transportation charges. He shall likewise compile and furnish to producers, consumers, and distributors, by means of regular or special reports, or by such methods as he may deem most effective, information respecting the grain markets, together with information on supply, demand, prices, and other conditions in this and other countries that affect the markets.

Investigations  
of operations of boards  
of trade

Publication of results

Provisions  
Issuing reportsStatement of facts  
Cooperative examina-  
tion of marketing con-  
ditionsDissemination of in-  
formation as to grain  
markets, etc

SEC. 9. Any person who shall violate the provisions of section 4 of this Act, or who shall fail to evidence any contract mentioned in said section by a record in writing as therein required, or who shall knowingly or carelessly deliver for transmission through the mails or in interstate commerce by telegraph, telephone, wireless, or other means of communication false or misleading or knowingly inaccurate reports concerning crop or market information or conditions that affect or tend to affect the price of grain in interstate commerce, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both, together with the costs of prosecution.

Punishment for spec-  
ified violations of re-  
quirements prohibi-  
tions, etc  
*Ante*, p. 999

SEC. 10. If any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the Act and of the application of such provision to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Invalidity of any pro-  
vision, etc, not to  
affect remainder of  
Act, etc

SEC. 11. No fine or imprisonment shall be imposed for any violation of this Act occurring before the first day of the second month following its passage.

Penalties not en-  
forced for two months

SEC. 12. The Secretary of Agriculture may cooperate with any department or agency of the Government, any State, Territory, District, or possession, or department, agency, or political subdivision thereof, or any person; and shall have the power to appoint, remove, and fix the compensation of such officers and employees, not in conflict with existing law, and make such expenditures for rent outside the District of Columbia, printing, telegrams, telephones, law books, books of reference, periodicals, furniture, stationery, office equipment, travel, and other supplies and expenses as shall be necessary to the administration of this Act in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and there are hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary for such purposes.

Cooperation with  
agencies of the Govern-  
ment, States, etcAuthority for em-  
ployees, expenses, etcAppropriations  
authorized  
*Post*, p 1003

Approved, September 21, 1922.

September 21, 1922.  
[H. R. 11872]  
[Public, No. 332]

**CHAP. 370.**—An Act To amend sections 7, 8, and 9 of the Panama Canal Act; to amend sections 288, 289, 342, 343, 363, and 461 of the Penal Code of the Canal Zone; and section 2 of the Executive order of July 9, 1914, establishing rules and regulations for the operation and navigation of the Panama Canal and approaches thereto, including all water under its jurisdiction; to amend section 6 of an Act entitled "An Act extending certain privileges of canal employees to other officials on the Canal Zone and authorizing the President to make rules and regulations affecting health, sanitation, quarantine, taxation, public roads, self-propelled vehicles, and police powers on the Canal Zone, and for other purposes, including provision as to certain fees, money orders, and interest deposits," approved August 21, 1916, and to regulate divorces in the Canal Zone, and for other purposes

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 7 of the Panama Canal Act, approved August 24, 1912, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Panama Canal Act amendments  
Vol 37, p. 564, amended

Governor to have full control of Canal Zone civil government.

Administration

Towns to be authorized

Jurisdiction of magistrate's court  
Amounts increased

To hold preliminary investigations of felony charges, etc  
Vol 37, p. 536

Appointees to be United States citizens

Rules, etc., to be established

Notaries public.

Appeals to district court

"SEC. 7. That the Governor of the Panama Canal shall, in connection with the operation of such canal, have official control and jurisdiction over the Canal Zone and shall perform all duties in connection with the civil government of the Canal Zone, which is to be held, treated, and governed as an adjunct of such Panama Canal. Unless in this Act otherwise provided, all existing laws of the Canal Zone referring to the civil governor or the civil administration of the Canal Zone shall be applicable to the Governor of the Panama Canal, who shall perform all such executive and administrative duties required by existing law. The President is authorized to determine or cause to be determined what towns shall exist in the Canal Zone and subdivide and from time to time resubdivide said Canal Zone into subdivisions, to be designated by name or number, so that there shall be situated one town in each subdivision, and the boundaries of each subdivision shall be clearly defined. In each town there shall be a magistrate's court with exclusive original jurisdiction coextensive with the subdivision in which it is situated of all civil cases in which the principal sum claimed does not exceed \$300, and all criminal cases wherein the punishment that may be imposed shall not exceed a fine of \$100, or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or both, and all violations of police regulations and ordinances and all actions involving possession or title to personal property or the forcible entry and detainer of real estate. Such magistrates shall also hold preliminary investigations in charges of felony and offenses under section 10 of this Act and charges of misdemeanor in which the punishment that may be imposed is beyond the jurisdiction herein granted to the magistrate courts, and commit or bail in bailable cases to the district court. A sufficient number of magistrates and constables, who must be citizens of the United States, to conduct the business of such courts, shall be appointed by the Governor of the Panama Canal for terms of four years and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and the compensation of such persons shall be fixed by the President, or by his authority, until such time as Congress may by law regulate the same. The rules governing said courts and prescribing the duties of said magistrates and constables, oaths and bonds, the times and places of holding such courts, the disposition of fines, costs, forfeitures, enforcements of judgments, providing for appeals therefrom to the district court, and the disposition, treatment, and pardon of convicts shall be established by order of the President. The Governor of the Panama Canal shall appoint all notaries public, prescribe their powers and duties, their official seal, and the fees to be charged and collected by them.

"Appeals in civil and criminal cases are hereby authorized from the judgments and rulings of the magistrate courts to the district court under the rules and regulations prescribed by section 6 of Executive order of March 12, 1914, relating to the Canal Zone judi-

ciary: *Provided, however,* That there shall be no right of appeal in criminal cases, except in those cases wherein the defendant has been sentenced to jail or has been fined in amount exceeding \$25."

*Proviso.*  
Criminal cases limited

SEC. 2. That section 8 of the Panama Canal Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

Vol 37, p. 565, amended

"SEC. 8. There shall be in the Canal Zone one district court with two divisions, one including Balboa and the other including Cristobal; and one district judge of the said district, who shall hold his court in both divisions at such time as he may designate by order, at least once a month in each division. The rules of practice in such district court shall be prescribed, amended, or repealed by order of the President.

District court  
Divisions of

Rules of practice.

"(b) The said district court shall have jurisdiction of—

Jurisdiction.

"All felony cases under the laws of the Canal Zone;

"All offenses arising under section 10 of this Act;

"All cases in equity;

"All cases in admiralty;

Divorce added

"All cases of divorce and annulment of marriage;

"All cases at law involving principal sums exceeding \$300;

"All appeals from judgments rendered in the magistrates' courts;

Proceedings within  
jurisdiction of former  
courts

"All matters and proceedings not otherwise provided for which at the time this Act took effect were within the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the Canal Zone, the Circuit Court of the Canal Zone, the District Court of the Canal Zone, or the judges thereof; and

"In addition to the jurisdiction now specifically conferred on it by certain Acts of Congress, the said court shall have jurisdiction of offenses under the criminal laws of the United States when such offenses are committed upon the high seas beyond the territorial limits of the Canal Zone, on vessels belonging in whole or in part to the United States, or any citizen thereof, or any corporation created by or under the laws of the United States, or of any State, Territory, or District thereof, and the offenders are found in the Canal Zone or are brought into the Canal Zone after the commission of the offense: *Provided,* That this provision shall not be construed to deprive district courts of the United States of any jurisdiction now provided by law. The procedure and practice in such cases shall be the same as in other criminal cases tried under the laws of the Canal Zone.

Offenses on high seas  
on American vessels,  
and offenders found in  
Canal Zone, etc.

"The jurisdiction in admiralty herein conferred upon the district judge and the district court shall be the same as is exercised by the United States district judges and the United States district courts, and the practice and procedure shall be the same as in the United States district courts.

*Proviso*  
Jurisdiction of United  
States district courts  
not impaired

Admiralty jurisdiction

"(c) The judge of the district court shall provide for the selection, summoning, and serving of jurors from among the citizens of the United States, subject to jury duty, to serve in the division of the district in which such jurors reside; and a jury shall be had in any civil or criminal case originating in said court on the demand of either party. The compensation of jurors shall be prescribed by order of the President.

Jurors

Compensation

"(d) The said district judge shall receive the same salary as is allowed to United States district judges, and when holding court away from home shall be allowed the same mileage and per diem as is allowed to United States district judges; he shall appoint the clerk of said court, and may appoint one assistant clerk and such other additional help as the President may authorize; all of such officials and help shall receive such compensation as shall be prescribed by order of the President.

Pay, etc., of judge

Clerk, etc

"(e) During the absence of the district judge or during any period of disability or disqualification from sickness or otherwise to discharge his duties, the same shall be temporarily performed by a special judge, to be designated by the President, which designation may be made

Temporary designation  
of acting judge, in  
case of absence, etc

Qualifications, etc.	by cablegram or otherwise, and who shall be an attorney at law qualified to practice before the courts of the Canal Zone or any of the United States district courts or any of the superior courts of any State, Territory, or possession of the United States, and who during such service shall be paid at the same rate of compensation and the same mileage and per diem as that paid the district judge of the Canal Zone.
Pay of district attorney	"(f) There shall be a district attorney for said court, who shall be paid a salary of \$5,000 per annum.
Duties.	"It shall be the duty of the district attorney to conduct all legal proceedings, civil and criminal, for the Government, and to advise the Governor of the Panama Canal on all legal questions touching the operation of the canal and the administration of civil affairs.
Duties of marshal	"There shall be a marshal for said district. It shall be the duty of the marshal to execute all process of the court, preserve order therein, and do all things incident to the office of marshal. The marshal shall be paid a salary of \$5,000 per annum.
Appointment, tenure etc., of judge, district attorney, and marshal.	"(g) The district judge, the district attorney, and the marshal shall be appointed by the President, as heretofore, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for terms of four years each, and until their successors are appointed and qualified; they shall reside within the Canal Zone during their term of office, and shall be allowed six weeks' leave of absence each year with pay, under such regulations as the President may from time to time prescribe."
Leaves of absence	
Vol 37, p. 565. amended.	SEC. 3. Section 9 of the Panama Canal Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:
Transfer of records, etc., of existing courts.	"SEC. 9. That the records of the existing courts and all causes, proceedings, and criminal prosecutions pending therein as shown by the dockets thereof, except as herein otherwise provided, shall immediately upon the organization of the courts created by this Act be transferred to such new courts having jurisdiction of like cases, be entered upon the dockets thereof, and proceed as if they had originally been brought therein, whereupon all the existing courts, except the Supreme Court of the Canal Zone, shall cease to exist." The President may continue the Supreme Court of the Canal Zone and retain the judges thereof in office for such time as to him may seem necessary to determine finally any causes and proceedings which may be pending therein. All laws of the Canal Zone imposing duties upon the clerks or ministerial officers of existing courts shall apply and impose such duties upon the clerks and ministerial officers of the new courts created by this Act having jurisdiction of like cases, matters, and duties.
Temporary continuance of Canal Zone Supreme Court	
Duties of court officers continued.	
Practice and procedure continued.	"All existing laws in the Canal Zone governing practice and procedure in existing courts shall be applicable and adapted to the practice and procedure in the new courts.
Jurisdiction of circuit court of appeals of fifth circuit, on appeals, etc	"(b) The Circuit Court of Appeals of the Fifth Circuit of the United States shall have jurisdiction to review, revise, modify, reverse, or affirm the final judgments and decrees of the district court of the Canal Zone, and to render such judgments as in the opinion of the said appellate court should have been rendered by the trial court in all actions and proceedings in which the Constitution or any statute, treaty, title, right, or privilege of the United States is involved, and in cases in which the value in controversy exceeds \$1,000, to be ascertained by the oath of either party or by other competent evidence, and also in criminal cases wherein the offense charged is punishable as a felony; and also in civil and criminal cases in which the jurisdiction of the trial court is in issue, but whenever any such case is not otherwise reviewable in said appellate court the question of jurisdiction alone shall be reviewable by said appellate court. And such appellate jurisdiction, subject to the right of review by or appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States as in other cases authorized by law, may
Review of jurisdiction of trial court	
Procedure.	



be exercised by said Circuit Court of Appeals in the same manner, under the same regulations, and by the same procedure as nearly as practicable as is done in reviewing the final judgments and decrees of the district courts of the United States. Cases pending in the said Circuit Court of Appeals at the time of the passage of this Act shall not be affected hereby, but the same shall be disposed of as though this Act had not been enacted.

Pending cases not affected

"(c) That it shall not be necessary in the district court of the Canal Zone to exercise separately the law and equity jurisdiction vested in said court; and the code of civil procedure of the Canal Zone and the rules of practice adopted in said zone, in so far as they authorize a blending of said jurisdictions in cases at law and in equity, are hereby confirmed."

Blending of law and admiralty jurisdiction authorized.

SEC. 4. That section 288 of the Penal Code of the Canal Zone is hereby amended to read as follows:

Penal Code Amendments

"SEC. 288. A person who engages in, instigates, aids, encourages, or does any act to further a fight commonly called a ring or prize fight, or who engages in a public or private sparring exhibition, with or without gloves, within the Canal Zone, who sends or publishes a challenge or acceptance of a challenge for such an exhibition or fight, or trains or assists any person in training or preparing for such an exhibition or fight, shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction shall be fined not more than \$5,000, or be imprisoned in the penitentiary not more than three years or both: *Provided, however,* That the provisions of this section shall not apply to voluntary boxing or sparring exhibitions conducted under rules and regulations to be promulgated by the President of the United States, or by the governor of the Panama Canal Zone by authority of the President of the United States."

Punishment for prize fighting, etc

Proviso. Not applicable to authorized boxing exhibitions, etc

SEC. 5. That section 289 of the Penal Code of the Canal Zone is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 289. That every person willfully present as a spectator at any exhibition or fight prohibited in the preceding section is guilty of a misdemeanor."

Presence at a prize fight, a misdemeanor

SEC. 6. That section 342 of the Penal Code of the Canal Zone, as amended by the Executive order of March 13, 1907, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 342. That grand larceny is larceny committed in either of the following cases:

Grand larceny cases  
Offenses designated

"1. When the property taken is of the value of \$50 or more;

"2. When the property is taken from the person of another;

"3. When the property taken is a horse, mare, gelding, cow, steer, bull, calf, mule, jack or jenny."

SEC. 7. That section 368 of the Penal Code of the Canal Zone is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 368. That every person guilty of embezzlement is punishable in the manner prescribed for feloniously stealing property of the value of that embezzled, and where the property embezzled is an evidence of debt or right of action, the sum due upon it or evidenced to be paid by it shall be taken as its true value."

Embezzlement punished as feloniously stealing property.

SEC. 8. That section 343 of the Penal Code of the Canal Zone is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 343. That larceny in other cases is petit larceny, and is punishable by imprisonment in jail for a term not to exceed thirty days or by a fine of not to exceed \$100, or by both such fine and imprisonment."

Petit larceny.  
Punishment.

SEC. 9. That section 461 of the Penal Code of the Canal Zone is hereby amended by adding thereto a clause numbered seventeenth to read as follows:

"Seventeenth. That whenever any property or interest is intended to be protected by a provision of this Penal Code and the general term 'person' or any other general term is used to designate the

Property of United States, State, etc., included in protection of Penal Code, as of a person.

party whose property it is intended to protect, the provision of such Penal Code and the protection thereby given shall extend to the property of the United States of America, or of any State, Territory, or possession of the United States, and any other political entity, foreign or domestic. This provision shall not be construed to restrict the meaning of the term 'person' as defined under any other provision of this Penal Code."

Operation of Panama Canal.

SEC. 10. That paragraph 2 of the Executive order of the President of July 9, 1914, establishing rules and regulations for the operation and navigation of the Panama Canal and approaches thereto, including all water under its jurisdiction, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Punishment for violating rules for, amended

"2. Any person violating any of the provisions of the rules and regulations established hereunder shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$100, or by imprisonment in jail not exceeding thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment."

Deposit money orders. Vol. 39, p. 523, amended.

SEC. 11. That section 6 of an Act entitled "An Act extending certain privileges of canal employees to other officials on the Canal Zone and authorizing the President to make rules and regulations affecting health, sanitation, quarantine, taxation, public roads, self-propelled vehicles, and police powers on the Canal Zone, and for other purposes, including provision as to certain fees, money orders, and interest deposits," approved August 21, 1916, be amended to read as follows:

Interest on, increased.

"SEC. 6. That deposit money orders issued in the Canal Zone in lieu of postal savings certificates in accordance with the rules and regulations heretofore established by the President, or that may hereafter be established by him, shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding 3 per centum per annum."

Divorce. Causes entitling injured party to obtain, in the district court.

SEC. 12. DIVORCE—CAUSES.—That in every case in which a marriage has been, or hereafter may be, contracted and solemnized between any two persons, and it shall be adjudged, in the manner hereinafter provided, that either party at the time of such marriage was, and continues to be (1) naturally impotent; or (2) that he or she had a wife or husband living at the time of such marriage; or (3) that either party has committed adultery subsequent to the marriage, except as hereinafter provided; or (4) has willfully deserted and absented herself or himself from the husband or wife without any reasonable cause for a period of two years; or (5) has been guilty of willful neglect which shall consist of the willful failure of the husband to provide for his wife the necessities of life, he having the ability to do so, or the willful failure to do so by reason of voluntary idleness, profligacy, or dissipation, in either case continued for a period of one year; or (6) has been guilty of habitual drunkenness for the space of two years; or (7) has attempted the life of the other by any means showing malice; or (8) has been guilty of extreme and repeated cruelty, involving acts of grievous bodily injury or producing grievous mental suffering endangering life, health, or reason; or (9) has been, subsequent to the marriage, convicted of felony or other infamous crime, it shall be lawful for the injured party to obtain a divorce and dissolution of such marriage contract in the district court of the Canal Zone.

Petition to be filed in division of residence.

Residence construed.

SEC. 13. VENUE—RESIDENCE.—(a) That the petition for divorce shall be filed in the division of the court in which the petitioner resides. Any person having an official residence within the territorial limits of the Canal Zone, or who resides therein for the purpose of any occupation or employment, shall, during such residence, be deemed a resident of the Canal Zone for the purpose of this Act, notwithstanding that he or she may not have acquired a permanent domicile within the Canal Zone.

(b) No person shall be entitled to a divorce in pursuance of the provisions of this Act who has not actually resided on the Canal Zone continuously during the whole year next before the filing of his or her petition, which residence shall be duly proven by the petitioner to the satisfaction of the court by at least two witnesses who are residents of the Canal Zone; and the petitioner shall file with the petition his or her own affidavit, in which he or she shall state the length of time the petitioner has resided on the Canal Zone, the place or places where he or she has resided for the last preceding year, and his or her office or occupation.

Actual residence of one year required.

Affidavit of, to be filed with petition

SEC. 14. WHEN NOT GRANTED FOR ADULTERY.—Divorces shall not be granted for adultery when (1) the offense has been committed with the consent or connivance of the party seeking the divorce; or (2) when the party seeking the divorce has voluntarily cohabited with the other with knowledge that the offense has been committed; or (3) when the party seeking the divorce has also been guilty of adultery under such circumstances as would have entitled the other party, if innocent, to a divorce.

Grounds for not granting, for adultery.

SEC. 15. PROCESS—SERVICE—NOTICE BY PUBLICATION.—(a) The clerk of the district court shall issue a summons for the defendant to appear and answer, which summons shall be personally served on the defendant, if the defendant is found on the Canal Zone, by delivering a true copy thereof to the defendant in person.

Service of process

Personally

(b) When any petitioner shall file in the office of the clerk of the district court an affidavit showing—

By publication

(1) That the husband and wife have their legal domicile in the Canal Zone and that the defendant has gone out of the Canal Zone and willfully refuses to return, so that process can not be personally served upon him or her; or

Conditions

(2) That the marriage was celebrated in the Canal Zone and the wife, being the petitioner, continues to reside therein, and the husband, being the defendant, has abandoned his wife and gone out of the Canal Zone to avoid his marital obligations; or

(3) That the marriage was celebrated in the Canal Zone and the husband, being petitioner, continues to reside therein and was abandoned by his wife, the defendant, who has gone out of the Canal Zone in disregard of her marriage obligation; and

When such affidavit states the present place of residence of the defendant, if known, or that upon diligent inquiry his or her present place of residence can not be ascertained, and stating the last known place of residence of the defendant, the clerk shall cause publication to be made in some newspaper published in the Canal Zone, and if there is no newspaper published in the Canal Zone, then in the nearest reliable newspaper with a general circulation published in the Republic of Panama, and printed in English or having an English section or edition, containing notice of the pendency of such suit, the names of the parties thereto, the time and place of return of the summons in the case; and he shall also, within ten days after the first publication of such notice, send a copy thereof by mail addressed to the defendant at the last known place of residence stated in the affidavit. The certificate of the clerk that he has sent such notice shall be evidence thereof.

In Canal Zone newspaper

Newspaper in Panama.

Copy mailed to address of defendant

(c) The notice by publication required herein may be given at any time after the commencement of the suit and after summons has been returned showing that the defendant was not found on the Canal Zone, and shall be published at least once each week for three successive weeks, and no default or proceeding shall be taken against any defendant not personally served with summons and not appearing, unless ninety days shall intervene between the first publication as aforesaid and the date at which such default or proceeding is proposed

If defendant not found in Canal Zone, no proceedings until 90 days after first publication.

Proof of service.	to be taken. All the facts necessary to constitute personal service, where personal service is had, or to authorize the notice by publication, where service is had by publication, must be established to the satisfaction of the court by competent evidence: <i>Provided</i> , That if the defendant resides or is found within the Republic of Panama and the place of such residence is established to the satisfaction of the court by competent evidence, then such default or other proceeding may be taken against the defendant when thirty days shall intervene between the first publication and the date at which such default or proceeding is proposed to be taken.
<i>Proviso</i> Proceedings after 30 days if defendant in Panama, etc.	
Time for trial.	SEC. 16. ISSUE AND TRIAL.—(a) The cause shall stand for trial after the summons has been personally served upon the defendant at least ten days, or ninety days after the first publication, or thirty days after the first publication if the defendant resides in the Republic of Panama. The process and practice under proceedings for divorce shall be the same as in other cases in chancery except as in this Act otherwise provided.
Process and practice	
Examination of witnesses, etc., if bill taken as confessed.	(b) If the bill is taken as confessed, the court shall proceed to hear the cause by examination of witnesses in open court, and in no case of default shall the court grant a divorce unless the judge is satisfied that all proper means have been taken to notify the defendant of the pendency of the suit, and that the cause of divorce has been fully proven by competent evidence. Whenever the district judge is satisfied that the interests of the defendant require it, the court may order such additional notice as equity may seem to require.
Court to be satisfied of truth of admissions, etc	(c) No admission of the defendant shall be taken as evidence unless the court shall be satisfied that such admission was made in sincerity and without fraud or collusion to enable the complainant to obtain a divorce. If it shall appear to the satisfaction of the court that the injury complained of was occasioned by collusion of the parties, or done with the assent of the complainant for the purpose of obtaining a divorce, or that the complainant was consenting thereto, then no divorce shall be decreed.
Court to order custody of children pending suit.	SEC. 17. CUSTODY OF CHILDREN PENDING SUIT.—The court may, on the application of either party, make such order concerning the custody and care of the minor children of the parties during the pendency of the suit as may be deemed expedient and for the benefit of the children.
Legitimacy not affected.	SEC. 18. LEGITIMACY OF CHILDREN.—No divorce shall in anywise affect the legitimacy of the children of such marriage.
Proceedings if cross petition be filed by defendant	SEC. 19. CROSS PETITION AND PROCEEDINGS THEREON.—In addition to an answer, the defendant may file a cross petition for divorce; and when filed the court shall decree the divorce to the party legally entitled thereto. If the original petition be dismissed after the filing of the cross petition, the defendant may proceed to the trial of the cross petition without further notice to the adverse party; and the case upon such cross petition shall in all things be governed by the same rules applicable to a case on an original petition.
Action if original, dismissed.	
Allowance of alimony pending suit	SEC. 20. ALIMONY PENDING SUIT.—(a) In all cases of divorce the court may require the husband to pay to the wife or pay into court for her use during the pendency of the suit such sum or sums of money as may enable her to maintain or defend the suit; and in every suit for divorce, the wife, when it is just and equitable, shall be entitled to alimony during the pendency of the suit. And in case of appeal or writ of error by the husband, the district court may grant and enforce the payment of such money for her defense and such equitable alimony during the pendency of the appeal or writ of error as to the court shall seem reasonable and proper.
Enforcement during appeal or writ of error	
Resumption of maiden name	(b) The court, upon granting to a woman a divorce from the bonds of matrimony, may allow her to resume her maiden name or the name of any former husband.

(c) Whenever a divorce is granted, if it shall appear to the court that either party holds the title to property equitably belonging to the other, the court may compel conveyance thereof to the party entitled to the same, upon such terms as it shall deem equitable.

Conveyance of property belonging to the other.

(d) When a divorce shall be decreed the court may make such order touching the alimony and maintenance of the wife, the care, custody, and support of the children, or any of them as, from the circumstances of the parties and the nature of the case, shall be reasonable and just; and in case the wife be complainant, to order the defendant to give reasonable security for such alimony and maintenance, or may enforce the payment of such alimony and maintenance in any other manner consistent with the rules and practice of the court. And the court may, on application, from time to time make such alterations in the allowance of alimony and maintenance and the care, custody, and support of the children as shall appear reasonable and proper. In decreeing a divorce to the wife the court may order the husband to pay alimony in a gross sum or in installments as may seem best. And it may make such orders and enforce the same by attachment and secure the payment of such alimony, but judgment for alimony can not be taken when the defendant is not personally served with summons or does not voluntarily appear.

Decree may include order for maintenance of wife, care of children, etc.  
Enforcement, etc

Alterations in allowance, etc

Manner of paying alimony.

SEC. 21. REMARRIAGE WITHIN ONE YEAR FORBIDDEN.—In every case, in which a divorce has been granted, neither party shall marry again within one year from the time the decree was granted: *Provided*, That when the cause for such divorce is adultery, the person decreed guilty of adultery shall not marry for a term of two years from the time the decree was granted: *Provided, however*, That nothing in this paragraph shall prevent the persons divorced from remarrying each other, and every person marrying contrary to the provisions of this paragraph shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than one year nor more than three years, and said marriage shall be held absolutely void.

Neither party may remarry in one year

*Penalties*  
Two years if guilty of adultery

Remarrying each other allowed

Punishment for violations

SEC. 22. That all proceedings in the District Court of the Canal Zone, wherein and whereby a decree of divorce has heretofore been granted upon personal service, or service by publication, and wherein other orders have been made affecting the status of the parties or their children, are hereby legalized.

Former proceedings legalized.

SEC. 23. That all laws, orders, and regulations, or parts thereof in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Conflicting laws, etc ; repealed.

Approved, September 21, 1922.

CHAP. 371.—An Act To authorize the extension and widening of Ninth Street from Longfellow Street northwest to Underwood Street, and Underwood Street from Ninth Street to Georgia Avenue northwest

September 21, 1922.  
[S 2377]  
[Public, No 333]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That under and in accordance with the provisions of subchapter 1 of chapter 15 of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the extension and widening of Ninth Street northwest from Longfellow Street to Underwood Street, and Underwood Street from Ninth Street to Georgia Avenue, in accordance with the plan of the permanent system of the highways for the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia  
Extension and widening of Ninth and Underwood Streets NW, directed  
Proceedings for condemnation  
Vol 34, p 151

Expenses from Dis-  
trict revenues

Collections from bene-  
fits credited to the Dis-  
trict

SEC. 2. That an amount sufficient to pay the necessary costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto and for the payment of the amounts awarded as damages is hereby authorized, payable out of the revenues of the District of Columbia; the amounts collected as benefits to be covered into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Approved, September 21, 1922.

September 21, 1922.  
[H. J. Res. 322]  
[Pub. Res., No. 73]

CHAP. 372.—Joint Resolution Favoring the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people.

Palestine  
Establishment of na-  
tional home for Jewish  
people in, favored.  
Conditions.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the United States of America favors the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people, it being clearly understood that nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of Christian and all other non-Jewish communities in Palestine, and that the holy places and religious buildings and sites in Palestine shall be adequately protected.

Approved, September 21, 1922.

September 22, 1922  
[S. 2621]  
[Public, No. 334]

CHAP. 399.—An Act Authorizing the President to dispose of certain arms and ammunition seized in pursuance of the Act approved June 15, 1917, along the Mexican border.

Arms and ammuni-  
tion.  
Sale of, seized on  
Mexican border under  
Espionage Act,

Vol 40, pp 223-225

Provides  
Conditions.

Proceeds

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President be, and he hereby is, authorized, through the Secretary of War, to sell, upon such terms as the Secretary of War shall deem expedient, such arms and ammunition now in the hands of the War Department and its bureaus as were seized under the provisions of or in pursuance of the Act approved June 15, 1917 (Fortieth Statutes, pages 223 to 225), and commonly called the "Espionage Act"; *Provided,* That no such arms and ammunition shall be sold or offered for sale unless the owner thereof is unknown or that such arms and ammunition have remained unclaimed by the owner for a period of one year prior to such offer for sale. The proceeds of such sale, less the expense thereof, if any, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States.

Approved, September 22, 1922.

September 22, 1922.  
[S. 2983]  
[Public, No. 335]

CHAP. 400.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to grant extensions of time under permits for the development of underground waters within the State of Nevada, and for other purposes

Nevada  
Permittees for devel-  
oping underground  
waters in, allowed time  
extension for opera-  
tions.  
Vol 41, p 294

Limitation

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior may, if he shall find that any permittee has been unable, with the exercise of diligence, to begin or continue operations for the development of underground waters within the time prescribed by sections 4 and 5 of the Act of Congress approved October 22, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes, page 295), extend the time for the beginning, commencement, or completion of the said operations described in said sections for such time, not exceeding two years, and upon such conditions as he shall prescribe.

Approved, September 22, 1922.

**CHAP. 401.**—An Act To authorize the collection in monthly installments of indebtedness due the United States by general prisoners restored to duty, and for other purposes.

September 22, 1922.  
[S. 3111.]  
[Public, No 336.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That if at the time of restoration to duty as an enlisted man, from the status of a general prisoner, such enlisted man is indebted to the United States or its instrumentalities, or to any Government agency, the amount of such indebtedness will be collected in monthly installments of not exceeding an amount equal to two-thirds of his monthly pay: *Provided*, That if such indebtedness of the enlisted man so charged against him at the time of his restoration be not fully liquidated before the date of expiration of his current enlistment or on such date thereafter to which he may be required to serve under the provisions of the one hundred and seventh article of war and his service subsequent to his restoration has been honest and faithful, then at the time of such enlisted man's discharge from his current enlistment the Secretary of War, if he deem such action to be in the interest of justice and for the best interest of the military service, under such regulations as he shall prescribe, may remit and cancel the portion of such indebtedness then remaining unpaid.

Army.  
Sum due from enlisted man restored to duty after imprisonment, to be collected monthly from pay Limit.

*Proviso*  
Unpaid amount may be canceled at expiration of service.

Condition.

Approved, September 22, 1922.

**CHAP. 402.**—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to transfer to the city of Springfield, Massachusetts, certain streets within the Springfield Armory Military Reservation, Massachusetts, and for other purposes.

September 22, 1922.  
[S. 3307.]  
[Public, No 337.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized and empowered to convey by quitclaim deed to the city of Springfield, Massachusetts, for public street purposes, and for no other purpose, all the right, title, and interest of the United States of America in and to all or any part of certain strips or parcels of land within the Springfield Armory Military Reservation, Massachusetts, now used as streets, and known as Byers Street, Pearl Street, Federal Street, Lincoln Street, and Mill Street, the areas to be so conveyed being particularly described as follows:

Army  
Portions of Armory grounds, Springfield, Mass., transferred to city for street purposes

Description

#### BYERS STREET.

Parcel numbered one: Beginning at a point in the north line of Frost Street, located three feet westerly from a stone bound that marks the present limit of that part of Byers Street that is public; thence north forty-nine degrees thirty minutes thirty seconds west, eight hundred and fifty-one and eighty-nine one-hundredths feet to the southerly line of Pearl Street; thence north forty-two degrees thirteen minutes twenty seconds east, about fifty-four feet to the easterly curb of Byers Street; thence on a curve of sixty-five feet radius about thirty-two feet; thence on a curve of twenty and fourteen one-hundredths feet radius, five and ninety-five one-hundredths feet; thence south forty-nine degrees thirty minutes thirty seconds east, eight hundred and eighteen and forty-two one-hundredths feet to that part of Byers Street now public; thence westerly across Byers Street thirty-six feet to the point of beginning.

Byers Street.

Parcel numbered two: Also a second parcel located adjacent to the parcel above described and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the southerly line of Pearl Street, located north forty-two degrees thirteen minutes twenty seconds east, two hundred and forty-one and thirty-nine one-hundredths feet from Spring Street; thence north forty-two degrees thirteen minutes twenty seconds east, nine

and twenty-five one-hundredths feet; thence south forty-nine degrees thirty minutes thirty seconds east, five hundred and fifty-eight and twenty-three one-hundredths feet; thence south forty degrees twenty-nine minutes thirty seconds west, nine and twenty-five one-hundredths feet; thence north forty-nine degrees thirty minutes thirty seconds west, five hundred and fifty-eight and fifty-one one-hundredths feet to the point of beginning.

It is intended by the description of the two above parcels to describe all the land located between the easterly curb line and the private property on the westerly side of that portion of Byers Street now owned by the United States of America. Said property being shown on blue print "Springfield, Mass. Department of Streets and Engineering, Byers Street, Bk. 276, pp. 45, 46, Dec. 1921."

#### PEARL STREET.

Pearl Street.

Beginning at a point in the northerly line of Pearl Street, located two hundred and forty-three and eighty-two one-hundredths feet easterly from Spring Street; said point being at the easterly end of that part of Pearl Street now public; thence north forty-one degrees eleven minutes east, eight hundred fourteen and ninety-three one-hundredths feet; thence north fifty-nine degrees twenty-five seconds east, twelve hundred and ninety-three and forty-six one-hundredths feet to Federal Street; thence by Federal Street forty-eight and seventy-eight one-hundredths feet to the southerly curb line of Pearl Street; thence on the southerly curb line of Pearl Street by a curve of fifty feet radius, thirty-two and six-tenths feet; thence south fifty-nine degrees twenty-five seconds west, twelve hundred and thirty-five and forty-six one-hundredths feet; thence on a curve of one hundred and twenty-seven and fifty-four one-hundredths feet radius, thirty-nine and sixty-nine one-hundredths feet; thence south forty-one degrees eleven minutes west, seven hundred and six and eighty-four one-hundredths feet; thence on a curve of twenty feet radius, thirteen and twenty-four one-hundredths feet; thence on a curve of sixty-five feet radius, about eleven feet; thence south forty-two degrees thirteen minutes twenty seconds west, about sixty-three feet to the part of Pearl Street now public; thence across Pearl Street, forty-eight and five-tenths feet to the point of beginning; intending to describe all of the land between the southerly curb line and the private property on the northerly side of Pearl Street between that part of Pearl Street now public and Federal Street. Said property being shown on blue-print "Springfield, Mass. Department of Streets and Engineering, Pearl Street, Bk. 276, pp. 45 and 46, Dec., 1921."

#### FEDERAL STREET.

Federal Street.

Beginning at a point in the easterly line of Federal Street, located five hundred and seventy and ninety-six one-hundredths feet southerly from Worthington Street, said point being at the southerly end of that part of Federal Street which is public; thence south twenty-nine degrees five minutes fifteen seconds east, two hundred and fifteen and thirty-three one-hundredths feet to the westerly line of Armory Street extended; thence north nine degrees fifty-three minutes east, sixteen and fifty-four one-hundredths feet; thence south twenty-nine degrees five minutes fifteen seconds east, one hundred and fifty-four and sixty-seven one-hundredths feet to the line of the southerly curb of Lincoln Street extended; thence westerly by the line of the southerly curb of Lincoln Street extended, fifteen feet; thence north seventy-one degrees thirty-four minutes forty-five seconds west, fifty-eight and thirty-eight one-hundredths feet to the westerly curb line of Federal Street; thence north twenty-nine degrees five minutes



fifteen seconds west, by the westerly curb line of Federal Street, three hundred and forty-five and seventy-six one-hundredths feet to that part of Federal Street now public; thence across Federal Street by the line of the southerly end of that part of Federal Street now public, fifty-four and eighty-two one-hundredths feet to the point of beginning; intending to describe all of the land located between the westerly curb line and the private property on the easterly side of Federal Street from the present end of that part of Federal Street that is public near Pearl Street to lines near the trolley track at Lincoln Street. Said property being shown on blue print "Springfield, Mass. Department of Streets and Engineering, Federal Street, Pearl to Lincoln St., Bk. 276, pp. 47, 48, Dec., 1921."

## LINCOLN STREET.

Beginning at the intersection of the easterly line of Federal Street and the northerly line of Lincoln Street; thence north sixty-four degrees fifty minutes forty-five seconds east, eight hundred and sixty-four and fifty-eight one-hundredths feet to the intersection of the northerly line of Lincoln Street with the easterly line of Magazine Street; thence thirty-four and thirty-eight one-hundredths feet across Lincoln Street on the easterly line of Magazine Street to the southerly curb line of Lincoln Street extended; thence south sixty-four degrees fifty minutes forty-five seconds west, eight hundred and sixty-seven and twenty-nine one-hundredths feet by the line of the southerly curb of Lincoln Street to the easterly line of Federal Street; thence northerly by the easterly line of Federal Street thirty-four and eight one-hundredths feet to the point of beginning; intending to describe all of the land between the southerly curb line and the private property on the northerly side of Lincoln Street between Federal Street and the easterly line of Magazine Street. Said property being shown on blue print "Springfield, Mass. Department of Streets and Engineering, Lincoln Street, Bk. 276, pp. 48-50, Dec. 1921."

Lincoln Street.

## MILL STREET.

Beginning at the intersection of the easterly line of Dickinson Street and the southerly line of Mill Street; thence thirty-four and thirty-one one-hundredths feet to the fence on the northerly side of Mill Street; thence by said fence about five hundred and seventy-five feet to Hancock Street; thence across Hancock Street about fifty-one feet to the intersection of the easterly line of Hancock Street and the northerly line of Mill Street; thence on a curve of two hundred and ninety-five and twenty-four one-hundredths feet, one hundred and nine and seventeen one-hundredths feet; thence on a curve of four hundred and forty-two and twenty-four one-hundredths feet radius, seventy-seven and two-tenths feet to the intersection of the westerly line of Chester Street and the northerly line of Mill Street; thence north eighty-five degrees forty-seven minutes twenty seconds east, fifty-three and thirty-four one-hundredths feet to the intersection of the easterly line of Chester Street and the northerly line of Mill Street; thence north eighty-five degrees forty-seven minutes twenty seconds east, forty-eight feet; thence on a curve of one hundred and forty-four and twenty-four one-hundredths feet radius, seventy-five and eighty-eight one-hundredths feet; thence on a curve of eight hundred and forty-eight feet radius, three hundred and thirty-four and two one-hundredths feet; thence on a curve of one thousand sixty-eight and eighty-nine one-hundredths feet radius, three hundred and seventy-seven and seventy-five one-hundredths feet; thence north twelve degrees forty-nine minutes fifty-five seconds east, one hundred and sixty-one

Mill Street.

and twelve one-hundredths feet to the southerly line of Central Street; thence north seventy-six degrees thirty-five minutes five seconds west by the southerly line of Central Street forty-six and fourteen one-hundredths feet; thence north twenty degrees forty minutes five seconds east, two hundred and thirty-four and seven-tenths feet; thence north forty-eight degrees fifty-one minutes thirty-five seconds east, fifty-six and forty-nine one-hundredths feet; thence south twenty-seven degrees thirty-five minutes twenty seconds east, fifty-nine and seventeen one-hundredths feet to the line of the southerly curb of Mill Street; thence on a curve of forty-nine and eighty-six one-hundredths feet radius, forty-three and fourteen one-hundredths feet; thence south twelve degrees forty-nine minutes fifty-five seconds west, one hundred and forty-five and forty-two one-hundredths feet to the easterly line of the proposed Central Street extension; thence still south twelve degrees forty-nine minutes fifty-five seconds west, fifty and seventy-three one-hundredths feet to the westerly line of the proposed Central Street extension; thence still south twelve degrees forty-nine minutes fifty-five seconds west, one hundred and sixty and seventy-one one-hundredths feet; thence on a curve of one thousand one hundred and eight and eighty-nine one-hundredths feet radius, three hundred and ninety-one and eighty-nine one-hundredths feet; thence on a curve of eight hundred and eighty-eight feet radius, three hundred and forty-nine and seventy-seven one-hundredths feet; thence on a curve of one hundred and eighty-four and twenty-four one-hundredths feet radius, ninety-six and ninety-two one-hundredths feet; thence south eighty-five degrees forty-seven minutes twenty seconds west, three hundred and eighty-two and thirty-two one-hundredths feet; thence south forty-two degrees thirteen minutes fifty seconds west, four hundred and ninety-one and ninety-two one-hundredths feet to the point of beginning at Dickinson Street; intending to describe all of the land in Mill Street from Dickinson Street to a point north of the northerly side of Mill River and from that point all of the land located between the private property on the northerly side and the edge of the sidewalk on the southerly side of Mill Street. Said property being shown on blue print "Department of Streets and Engineering, Springfield, Mass. Plan showing proposed layout of Mill Street from Orange Street to watersheds; also proposed extension of Central Street from Mill Street to Allen Street, Oct., 1921."

*Provided.*  
Maintenance as public streets required.

Use for armory utilities reserved

Reversion if used for other purposes, etc.

Extension of Central Street, and constructing bridge over Mill River Canal, by the city, authorized

*Provided*, That the conveyance herein authorized shall be upon condition that the city of Springfield, Massachusetts, shall improve and maintain each and all of said streets as public streets: *Provided further*, That there shall be reserved in the conveyance herein authorized the right to construct and maintain over, under, and across said streets, water, gas, and sewer mains, electric light and telephone wires and cables, and any other utility which the operation and use by the Government of said armory may require: *And provided further*, That the said city of Springfield shall not sell or convey the said described premises, nor devote the same to any other purpose than street purposes; and in the event said premises shall be used for any other purpose or shall not be cared for and maintained as are other public streets of said city, the right, title, and interest hereby authorized to be conveyed shall revert to the United States.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, further authorized in his discretion and under such conditions, rules, and regulations as he may prescribe, to permit the extension of Central Street by said city of Springfield to connect with Allen and Oakland Streets at the junction of the latter streets in said city, and to permit the said city to construct, operate, and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mill River Canal at the point where such extension of Central Street crosses said canal.

Approved, September 22, 1922.

**CHAP. 403.**—An Act To grant and confirm to the State of Florida title in and to sections sixteen within the exterior limits of the area patented to the State of Florida April 23, 1903, and for other purposes

September 22, 1922.  
[S. 3641]  
[Public, No. 333]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all the unsurveyed sections sixteen within the exterior limits of the area patented to the State of Florida April 23, 1903, under the provisions of the Act of September 28, 1850, Ninth Statutes at Large, page 519, embracing the so-called Everglades, not mineral in character, and not occupied on May 27, 1922, by bona fide settlers under the homestead law, be, and the same are hereby, reserved, granted, and confirmed to the State of Florida for the benefit of public schools as though the official surveys had been extended over such lands.

Florida.  
Unsurveyed public lands in school sections of swamp lands conveyed to, for public schools.

Approved, September 22, 1922.

**CHAP. 404.**—An Act For the relief of certain persons, their heirs or assigns, who heretofore relinquished lands inside national forests to the United States.

September 22, 1922.  
[H. R. 8119]  
[Public, No. 339]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That where any person or persons in good faith relinquished to the United States lands in a national forest as a basis for a lieu selection under the Act of June 4, 1897 (Thirtieth Statutes at Large, pages 11, 36), and failed to get their lieu selections of record prior to the passage of the Act of March 3, 1905 (Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page 1264), or whose lieu selections, though duly filed, are finally rejected, the Secretary of the Interior, with the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture, upon application of such person or persons, their heirs or assigns, is authorized to accept title to such of the base lands as are desirable for national-forest purposes, which lands shall thereupon become parts of the nearest national forest, and, in exchange therefor, may issue patent for not to exceed an equal value of national-forest land, unoccupied, surveyed, and nonmineral in character, or the Secretary of Agriculture may authorize the grantor to cut and remove an equal value of timber within the national forests of the same State. Where an exchange can not be agreed upon the Commissioner of the General Land Office is hereby authorized to relinquish and quitclaim to such person or persons, their heirs or assigns, all title to such lands which the respective relinquishments of such person or persons may have vested in the United States: *Provided*, That such person or persons, their heirs or assigns, shall, within five years after the date of this Act, make satisfactory proof of the relinquishment of such lands to the United States by submitting to the Commissioner of the General Land Office an abstract of title to such lands showing relinquishment of the same to the United States, which abstract or abstracts shall be retained in the files of the General Land Office.

Public lands.  
Persons relinquishing land for national forests and not receiving lieu selections  
Vol 34, p 36, Vol 33, p. 1264  
Exchange of portion authorized, for other forest lands or value in timber

If exchange not agreed upon, title to revert to parties relinquishing

*Proviso*  
Proof of relinquishment to be made in five years.

**SEC. 2.** That if it shall appear that any of the lands relinquished to the United States for the purpose stated in the preceding section have been disposed of or appropriated to a public use, other than the general purposes for which the forest reserve within the bounds of which they are situate was created, such lands shall not be relinquished and quitclaimed as provided therein, unless the head of the department having jurisdiction over the lands shall consent to such relinquishment; and if he shall fail to so consent, or if any of the lands so relinquished have been otherwise disposed of by the United States, other surveyed, nonmineral, unoccupied, unreserved public lands of approximately equal area and value may be selected and patented in lieu of the lands so appropriated or disposed of in the manner and subject to the terms and conditions prescribed by said Act of

If relinquished lands appropriated to other public use, title not to revert, without consent from officer having jurisdiction

Other public lands in lieu may be selected if consent not given.

*Proviso.*  
Applications to be  
made in three years.

June 4, 1897, and the regulations issued thereunder: *Provided*, That applications to make such lieu selections must be filed in the General Land Office within three years after the date of this Act.

Approved, September 22, 1922.

September 22, 1922.  
[H. R. 8475.]  
[Public, No. 340.]

**CHAP. 405.**—An Act To relieve enlisted men affected thereby from certain hardship incident to the operation of the proviso of section 4b of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act of June 4, 1920, and to protect disbursing officers in connection therewith.

Army  
Payments to enlisted  
men under Army re-  
organization Act, vali-  
dated  
Vol. 41, p. 762.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all payments heretofore made in good faith to enlisted men while in active service by reason of anything contained in that portion of the proviso of section 4b of the Act entitled "An Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes," approved June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes,' approved June 3, 1916, and to establish military justice," approved June 4, 1920, reading: "That nothing in this section shall operate to reduce the pay which any enlisted man is now receiving during his current enlistment and while he holds his present grade," be, and the same hereby are, validated for all purposes, irrespective of whether such payments conform to decisions of the Comptroller of the Treasury or the General Accounting Office; and such payments shall be passed by the proper accounting officers of the United States to the credit of the disbursing officers making the same. Any sums of money which may have been deducted from the pay of any enlisted man on account of any such payment validated by this Act shall be refunded.

Approved, September 22, 1922.

Disbursing officers to  
be credited for amounts  
paid.  
Refund of deduc-  
tions

September 22, 1922.  
[H. R. 9499]  
[Public, No. 341]

**CHAP. 406.**—An Act To authorize the State of Idaho to exchange certain lands heretofore granted for public-school purposes for other Government lands

Public lands.  
Idaho authorized to  
exchange school sec-  
tions in national for-  
ests for other lands

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture to accept title from the State of Idaho to certain sections sixteen and thirty-six within the boundaries of national forests of Idaho which were granted for public-school purposes and in exchange therefor to issue patents for equal values of any or all of the following-described lands found and determined to be nonmineral in character:

Description of lands  
granted.

In township thirty-nine north, range three east: Section ten, the southeast quarter; section fourteen, the north half of the north half and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter; section fifteen, the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter and the north half of the southeast quarter; section twenty-three, the southeast quarter and the south half of the northeast quarter and the south half of the southwest quarter; section twenty-four, lot one, the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, the north half of the northwest quarter; lot three, the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter and the north half of the southwest quarter; section twenty-five, lot one, the west half of the northeast quarter and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter; section twenty-six, the north half of the north half.

In township forty north, range three east: Section twenty-five, the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter; section twenty-six, the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter; section thirty-five, the north half of the northeast quarter.

In township thirty-six north, range five east: Section three, lots three and four; section four, lots one and four, the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter and the north half of the southwest quarter, and the south half of the northeast quarter and the east half of the southeast quarter; section twelve, the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter; section thirteen, the east half of the northwest quarter and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter; section seventeen, the northwest quarter, the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter and the north half of the northeast quarter; section eighteen, the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter.

In township thirty-seven north, range five east: Section thirty-three, the east half of the southeast quarter; section thirty-four, the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter and the south half of the southwest quarter.

In township thirty-eight north, range two east: Lots two, three, six, and seven, section thirty.

In township thirty-eight north, range five east: Section twenty-five, the west half of the southwest quarter.

In township thirty-nine north, range five east: Section seventeen, the southeast quarter; section nineteen, lots three and four, and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter; section twenty-one, the southeast quarter.

In township thirty-eight north, range six east: Section twenty-nine, the northwest quarter; section nineteen, lots three and four, and the east half of the southwest quarter.

All on the Boise base and meridian.

Approved, September 22, 1922.

**CHAP. 407.**—An Act To add certain lands to the Siskiyou National Forest in Oregon.

September 22, 1922.  
[H. R. 10461.]  
[Public, No. 342]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the north half of the northeast quarter, the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter and lot one of section thirty-one, township thirty-nine south, range six west, of the Willamette meridian, are hereby added to and made a part of the Siskiyou National Forest in Oregon.

Siskiyou National  
Forest, Oreg.  
Lands added to

**SEC. 2.** That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to sell the merchantable timber on the land added to the Siskiyou National Forest by section 1 hereof in accordance with the regulations governing the sale of public timber in the national forests, and the entire proceeds of any sale of the timber on such land shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States in a special fund designated as "The Oregon and California land-grant fund," referred to in section 10 of the Act of Congress approved June 9, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes, page 218), and be disposed of in the manner therein designated, the land added forming part of the area which reverted in the United States under the provisions of the said Act.

Sale of timber from  
added lands

Proceeds to Oregon  
and California land  
grant fund.  
Vol. 39, p. 222

Approved, September 22, 1922.

September 22, 1922.  
[H. R. 11116]  
[Public, No. 343.]

CHAP. 408.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Masonic Mutual Relief Association of the District of Columbia," approved March 3, 1869, as amended.

District of Columbia.  
Masonic Mutual Relief Association  
Vol. 15, p. 334.

Name changed to  
Acacia Mutual Life Association.  
Vol. 35, p. 554, amended.

Membership and objects.  
Vol. 32, p. 923, amended.

Purpose  
For mutual benefit of members and not for profit.

Directors  
Election, authority, etc.  
Vol. 32, p. 923, amended.

Officers.

By-laws, etc.  
Vol. 15, p. 335, amended.

No vested right, etc.,  
impaired

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 1 of an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Masonic Mutual Relief Association of the District of Columbia," approved March 3, 1869, as amended, be amended by striking out the words "The Masonic Mutual Life Association of the District of Columbia" and substituting therefor the words "Acacia Mutual Life Association" as the name of the association, so that as amended it shall read "Acacia Mutual Life Association."

That sections 2, 3, 4, and 5 of such Act be amended to read as follows:

SEC. 2. That membership in this association shall be limited to Master Masons, and that the business and objects of the association shall be to provide and maintain a fund for the benefit of the member, his family, widow, orphans, heirs, assignees, legatees, distributees, dependents, or other beneficiaries, and for this purpose it shall and may be lawful for the association to make all and every insurance appertaining to or connected with life or disability risks of whatever kind or nature and to grant, purchase, or dispose of annuities, and to furnish any aid or service to promote the health or safety of its members or their beneficiaries: *Provided, however,* That the association shall forever be conducted for the mutual benefit of its members and their beneficiaries, and not for profit, and that in the exercise of the powers hereinbefore enumerated it shall be subject to the supervision imposed by the laws of the District of Columbia relating to mutual life insurance companies.

SEC. 3. That the number of directors of said association shall be fixed by the by-laws and shall be at least twenty-one, a number of whom, less than a majority, shall be elected by the members at the annual meeting of the association from among themselves for a term of three years; that in all cases of a tie vote the choice shall be determined by lot, and in all other cases a plurality vote shall decide. The annual meeting of the association shall be held at such time and place as provided in the by-laws. The directors shall elect from their number at their first meeting succeeding the annual meeting of the members a president of the association and a vice president, and shall elect from the members of the association a secretary and a treasurer, and from time to time such additional officers as the by-laws may provide. The president, the vice president, the secretary, and the treasurer shall each give bond with surety to the association in such sum as the board of directors may require for the faithful performance of his duties. At all meetings of the board of directors twelve of the board shall form a quorum. In case of any vacancy in the board of directors by death, resignation, or otherwise, such vacancy shall be filled by the remaining directors from among the members of the association to serve for the remainder of the unexpired term.

SEC. 4. That the directors shall have full power to make and prescribe such by-laws, rules, and regulations as they shall deem needful and proper for the disposition and management of the business, funds, property, and effects of the association not contrary to this charter or to the laws of the United States, and they shall have power to alter or amend the same as the interests of the association, in their opinion, may require.

SEC. 5. That nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect or impair in any manner whatsoever any vested right or interest existing in or under any contract of the association.

Approved, September 22, 1922.

**CHAP. 409.**—An Act To amend section 126 of the National Defense Act, approved June 3, 1916, as amended.

September 22, 1922.  
[H. R. 11173]  
[Public, No. 341]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 126 of the National Defense Act, approved June 3, 1916, as contained in section 3 of an Act entitled "An Act permitting any person who has served in the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps in the present war to retain his uniform and personal equipment, and to wear the same under certain conditions," approved February 28, 1919, be, and hereby is, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 126. Hereafter an enlisted man discharged from the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, except by way of punishment for an offense, shall receive 5 cents per mile for the distance from the place of his discharge to the place of his acceptance for enlistment, enrollment, or muster into the service: *Provided*, That for sea travel involved in travel between place of discharge and place of acceptance for enrollment, enlistment, or muster into the service only transportation in kind and subsistence en route shall be allowed: *Provided further*, That enlisted men under the age of eighteen discharged on the application of either of their parents or legal guardian shall be furnished with transportation in kind from the place of discharge to the railroad station at or nearest to the place of acceptance for enlistment, or to their home if the distance thereto is no greater than from the place of discharge to the place of acceptance for enlistment, but if the difference be greater they may be furnished transportation in kind for a distance equal to that from the place of discharge to the place of acceptance for enlistment."

National Defense Act.  
Travel allowance on discharge.  
Vol. 39, p. 317  
Vol. 40 p. 1203, amended.

Allowances to enlisted men of Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, from place of discharge to where enlisted, etc  
*Proviso*  
Sea travel

Allowance limited if enlisted under age and discharged therefor, on application

Approved, September 22, 1922.

**CHAP. 410.**—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to transfer and convey to the State of Connecticut all right and title now vested in the United States to land and buildings thereon known as Fort Hale.

September 22, 1922.  
[H. R. 11347]  
[Public, No. 345]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to transfer and convey to the State of Connecticut all right and title now vested in the United States to land and buildings in New Haven, Connecticut, known as Fort Hale: *Provided*, That the State of Connecticut shall agree to preserve the said land forever as a public park, to be known as Nathan Hale Park: *Provided further*, That in the event the said lands are not used for the purposes specified in this Act the same shall revert to the Government of the United States: *And provided further*, That the land shall be subject to the right of the United States to at any and all times and in any manner assume control of, hold, use, and occupy without license, consent, or leave from said State any or all of said lands for any and all military, naval, or other governmental purposes, free from any conveyances, charges, encumbrances, or liens made, created, permitted, or sanctioned thereon by said State.

Fort Hale, Conn.  
Transferred to New Haven

*Provisos.*  
To be preserved as Nathan Hale Park  
Reversion for non-use.

Right of use for Government purposes reserved

Approved, September 22, 1922.

**CHAP. 411.**—An Act Relative to the naturalization and citizenship of married women.

September 22, 1922.  
[H. R. 12022]  
[Public, No. 346]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the right of any woman to become a naturalized citizen of the United States shall not be

Citizenship  
Women not denied naturalization because of sex or marriage

denied or abridged because of her sex or because she is a married woman.

Woman marrying citizen hereafter, or whose husband naturalized hereafter, not a citizen thereby.

Naturalization allowed under general laws  
Exceptions

No declaration of intention  
Continuous residence for one year accepted

Citizenship not to cease after marriage, unless by formal renunciation.

Proviso  
Citizenship to cease on marriage to ineligible alien

Status if residence abroad continued.

Vol. 34, p. 1228.

Right of expatriation not affected.  
R S, sec 1999, p. 350  
Vol 34, p 1228.

Naturalization if citizenship lost by marriage prior hereto.

Proviso  
Certificate of arrival waived.

Status thereafter

No naturalization of woman with ineligible husband

Acquiring citizenship by marriage, repealed  
R S, sec. 1994, p. 350, repealed  
Vol 34, p. 1229, repealed  
Present status, not changed

Termination by marriage to alien, repealed.  
Vol 34, p 1228, repealed

Status if resumed.

SEC. 2. That any woman who marries a citizen of the United States after the passage of this Act, or any woman whose husband is naturalized after the passage of this Act, shall not become a citizen of the United States by reason of such marriage or naturalization; but, if eligible to citizenship, she may be naturalized upon full and complete compliance with all requirements of the naturalization laws, with the following exceptions:

(a) No declaration of intention shall be required;

(b) In lieu of the five-year period of residence within the United States and the one-year period of residence within the State or Territory where the naturalization court is held, she shall have resided continuously in the United States, Hawaii, Alaska, or Porto Rico for at least one year immediately preceding the filing of the petition.

SEC. 3. That a woman citizen of the United States shall not cease to be a citizen of the United States by reason of her marriage after the passage of this Act, unless she makes a formal renunciation of her citizenship before a court having jurisdiction over naturalization of aliens: *Provided*, That any woman citizen who marries an alien ineligible to citizenship shall cease to be a citizen of the United States. If at the termination of the marital status she is a citizen of the United States she shall retain her citizenship regardless of her residence. If during the continuance of the marital status she resides continuously for two years in a foreign State of which her husband is a citizen or subject, or for five years continuously outside the United States, she shall thereafter be subject to the same presumption as is a naturalized citizen of the United States under the second paragraph of section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act in reference to the expatriation of citizens and their protection abroad," approved March 2, 1907. Nothing herein shall be construed to repeal or amend the provisions of Revised Statutes 1999 or of section 2 of the Expatriation Act of 1907 with reference to expatriation.

SEC. 4. That a woman who, before the passage of this Act, has lost her United States citizenship by reason of her marriage to an alien eligible for citizenship, may be naturalized as provided by section 2 of this Act: *Provided*, That no certificate of arrival shall be required to be filed with her petition if during the continuance of the marital status she shall have resided within the United States. After her naturalization she shall have the same citizenship status as if her marriage had taken place after the passage of this Act.

SEC. 5. That no woman whose husband is not eligible to citizenship shall be naturalized during the continuance of the marital status.

SEC. 6. That section 1994 of the Revised Statutes and section 4 of the Expatriation Act of 1907 are repealed. Such repeal shall not terminate citizenship acquired or retained under either of such sections nor restore citizenship lost under section 4 of the Expatriation Act of 1907.

SEC. 7. That section 3 of the Expatriation Act of 1907 is repealed. Such repeal shall not restore citizenship lost under such section nor terminate citizenship resumed under such section. A woman who has resumed under such section citizenship lost by marriage shall, upon the passage of this Act, have for all purposes the same citizenship status as immediately preceding her marriage.

Approved, September 22, 1922.



**CHAP. 412.**—An Act To establish a commission to be known as the United States Coal Commission for the purpose of securing information in connection with questions relative to interstate commerce in coal, and for other purposes

September 22, 1922.  
[H. R. 12377]  
[Public, No. 347]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That for the purpose of securing information in connection with questions relative to interstate commerce in coal and all questions and problems arising out of and connected with the coal industry, there is hereby established a governmental agency to be known and designated as the United States Coal Commission, to be composed of not more than seven members appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. No member of the United States Senate or of the House of Representatives shall be eligible to serve on said commission. Said commission shall elect a chairman by majority vote of its members, shall maintain central offices in the District of Columbia, but may, whenever it deems it necessary, meet at such other places as it may determine. A member of the commission may be removed by the President for neglect of duty or malfeasance in office but for no other cause. Each member of said commission shall receive a salary of \$7,500 a year. Any vacancy on the commission shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. Said commission shall cease to exist one year after the taking effect of this Act.

The term "person", as used in this Act means any individual, partnership, corporation, or association; the term "coal" means anthracite, bituminous, and other coal, lignite, coke, and culm, whether in place, extracted, or banked.

It shall be the duty of said commission to investigate and ascertain fully the facts and conditions and study the problems and questions relative to the coal industry with a view to and for the purpose of aiding, assisting, and advising Congress in matters of legislation which will insure a supply of this commodity to the industries and the people generally throughout the country and maintain the uninterrupted flow of commerce among the States, or any legislation which Congress may, after said investigation, deem wise and which, under the Constitution, Congress has the power to enact.

To this end said commission shall ascertain and report to the President and Congress: As to the ownership and titles of the mines; prices of coal; the organizations and persons connected with the coal industry; cost of production; profits realized by the operators or owners of said mines during the last ten years; profits of other persons or corporations having to do with production, distribution, or sale of coal; labor costs; wages paid; wage contracts; irregular production; waste of coal; and suggestions as to the remedy for the same; the conditions generally under which coal is produced; distribution; the causes which from time to time induce strikes, thereby depriving interstate carriers of their fuel supply and otherwise interrupting the flow of interstate commerce; and all facts, circumstances, or conditions which would be deemed helpful in determining and establishing a wise and efficient policy by the Government relative to said industry.

Said commission shall, under the provisions of this Act, make a separate investigation and report for the anthracite industry, which investigation and report shall cover all of the matters specified in the last preceding paragraph, and shall cover also every other phase of the anthracite industry, including the production, transportation, and distribution of anthracite, and the organized or other relationships, if any, among the mine operators or the mine workers, or among any persons engaged in the production, transportation, or distribution of coal.

United States Coal Commission  
Established to secure information of coal industry in interstate commerce  
Post, p. 1446.  
Composition, appointment, etc.

Organization, etc.

Salaries.

To terminate in one year

Meaning of "person" and "coal."

Investigation of facts, etc., of coal industry by, to aid legislation by Congress

Report to be made information to be ascertained

Separate investigation and report of anthracite industry  
Details specified.

Recommendations to be made	Said commission shall also submit recommendations relative to:
Standardizing mine capacity, etc	(a) Standardizing the mines upon the basis of their economic productive capacity and regarding the closing down of mines which, by reason of their natural limitations, or other conditions, fall below the standard.
Ascertaining and standardizing living costs of mine workers, etc	(b) Ascertaining and standardizing the cost of living for mine workers and the living conditions which must be supplied or afforded in order to surround the workmen with reasonable comforts, and standardizing also as far as practicable the amount of work a man shall perform for a reasonable wage, recognizing the value and effect of such surroundings in respect of their efficiency.
Standardizing basis for overhead cost of production, etc.	(c) Standardizing a basis of arriving at the overhead cost of producing and distributing the coal, including delivery at the door of the consumer, recognizing in this compilation that the standardized cost of living to the miners should be the first and irreducible item of expense.
Ownership, regulation, or control	(d) The advisability of any legislation having to do with government or private ownership, regulation or control in the coal industry.
Time for report	Said commission shall render its first report and recommendations to the Congress and to the President not later than January 15, 1923.
On anthracite industry	Said commission shall render its separate report on the anthracite industry on or before July 1, 1923, and shall endeavor, in said separate report and in the recommendations contained therein, regarding wages in the anthracite industry, to take into consideration the conditions obtaining up to the time when said report is made.
Punishment for unauthorized divulging of information obtained	That any officer or employee of the commission who shall make public any information obtained by the commission without its authority, unless directed by a court, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$5,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.
Power conferred to secure evidence from any place in United States	That any member of said commission shall have power to administer oaths, to subpoena and examine witnesses, and to compel the production of any book, paper, document, or other evidence, from any place in the United States, at any designated place of hearing, and to take or authorize the taking of the deposition of any person before any person having power to administer oaths. In the case of a deposition the testimony shall be reduced to writing by the person taking the deposition or under his direction and be subscribed to by the deponent. The same fees and mileage as are paid in the courts of the United States shall be paid in the case of witnesses subpoenaed or depositions taken under this Act.
Depositions, etc.	No person shall be excused from so attending and testifying and deposing, or from so producing any book, paper, document, or other evidence on the ground that the testimony or evidence, documentary or otherwise, may tend to incriminate him or subject him to a penalty or forfeiture; but no natural person shall be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any transaction, matter, or thing as to which, in obedience to a subpoena and under oath, he may be compelled to testify or produce in evidence; except that no person shall be exempt from prosecution and punishment for perjury committed in so testifying.
Attendance, testifying, etc., compulsory	Any member of the commission, officer, or employee thereof, duly authorized in writing by the commission, shall, at all reasonable times for the purpose of examination, have access to and the right to copy any book, account, record, paper, or correspondence relating to any matter which the commission is authorized by this Act to investigate.
Personal immunity.	
Perjury excepted	
Employees to have access to records, etc	
Post, p 1447	

That every officer or employee of the United States whenever requested by the commission shall supply it with any data or information pertaining to any investigation by the commission which may be contained in the records of the office of such officer or employee.

Information to be given by Government officials.

That any person who shall willfully neglect or refuse to attend and testify or depose, or to produce or permit access to any book, account, record, document, correspondence, or paper, as herein provided for, shall be guilty of an offense and upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Punishment for refusal to attend, produce books, etc.  
Post, p. 1447

That the commission may appoint and remove such officers, employees, and agents; and make such expenditures for rent, printing, telegrams, telephone, law books, books of reference, periodicals, furniture, stationery, office equipment, and other supplies and expenses, including salaries, traveling expenses of its members, secretary, officers, employees, and agents, and witness fees, as are necessary for the efficient execution of the functions vested in the commission by this Act and as may be provided for by Congress from time to time, and make such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the efficient administration of this Act. All of the expenditures of the commission shall be allowed and paid upon the presentation of itemized vouchers therefor approved by the chairman of the commission. No salary or compensation of any employee shall exceed \$7,500 per year.

Administrative personnel, office expenses, etc., authorized.

Approval of vouchers

Pay restriction.

That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$200,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be available until expended, for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Authorization for expenses  
Post, pp. 1050, 1447

Approved, September 22, 1922.

CHAP. 413.—An Act To declare a national emergency to exist in the production, transportation, and distribution of coal and other fuel, granting additional powers to the Interstate Commerce Commission, providing for the appointment of a Federal Fuel Distributor, providing for the declaration of car-service priorities during the present emergency, and to prevent the sale of fuel at unjust and unreasonably high prices.

September 22, 1922.  
[H. R. 12472.]  
[Public, No. 348]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That by reason of the prolonged interruption in the operation of a substantial part of the coal-mining industry in the United States and of the impairment in the service of certain carriers engaged in commerce between the States and by reason of the disturbance in economic and industrial conditions caused by the World War a national emergency exists which endangers the public health and general welfare of the people of the United States, injures industry and business generally throughout the United States, furnishes an opportunity for the disposition of coal and other fuel at unreasonably high prices, limits the supply of heat, light, and power, threatens to obstruct and hamper the operation of the Government of the United States and of its several departments, the transportation of the mails, the operation and efficiency of the Army and the Navy, and the operation of carriers engaged in commerce among the several States and with foreign countries.

Coal emergency.  
Existence of, in mining, interstate commerce, etc., declared.  
Causes, etc., stated.

SEC. 2. That the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission under the Act entitled "An Act to regulate commerce," approved February 4, 1887, as amended, including the Transportation Act, 1920, and especially under section 402 of said Transportation Act, 1920, are, during the aforesaid emergency, enlarged to include the authority to issue in transportation of coal or other fuel orders for

Interstate Commerce Commission  
Powers enlarged, to issue priority orders, embargoes, etc., in transporting coal or other fuel.  
Vol. 24, p. 379, Vol. 36, p. 544, Vol. 41, pp. 474-476.

<p>To secure equal distribution</p> <p>Prevent unjustly high prices, etc.</p> <p>Powers supplementary to present authority of Commission</p>	<p>priorities in car service, embargoes, and other suitable measures in favor of or against any carrier, including vessels suitable for transportation of coal on the inland waters of the United States which for such purpose shall be subject to the Interstate Commerce Act, or region, municipality, community, or person, copartnership, or corporation, and to take any other necessary and appropriate steps for the priority in transportation and for the equitable distribution of coal or other fuel so as best to meet the emergency and to promote the general welfare, and to prevent upon the part of any person, partnership, association, or corporation the purchase or sale of coal or other fuel at prices unjustly or unreasonably high. This Act shall not be construed as repealing any of the powers heretofore granted by law to the Interstate Commerce Commission but shall be construed as conferring supplementary and additional powers to said commission and as an amendment to section 1 of the Interstate Commerce Act, and subject to the limitations and definitions of commerce controlled by said Act, and all powers given said Interstate Commerce Commission shall be applicable in the execution of this Act.</p>
<p>Federal Fuel Distributor</p> <p>Created to facilitate interstate movement of coal, assist Commission in executing Act, etc.</p>	<p>SEC. 3. Because of such emergency and to assure an adequate supply and an equitable distribution of coal and other fuel, and to facilitate the movement thereof between the several States and with foreign countries, to supply the Army and Navy, the Government of the United States and its several departments, and carriers engaged in interstate commerce with the same during such emergency, and for other purposes, and for the further purpose of assisting in carrying into effect the orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission made under existing law or under section 2 hereof there is hereby created and established an agency of the United States to be known as Federal Fuel Distributor, whose appointment shall be made and compensation fixed by the President of the United States. Said distributor shall perform his duties under the direction of the President.</p>
<p>Appointment, etc.</p>	
<p>Duty of Director.</p>	<p>SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of the Federal Fuel Distributor to ascertain—</p>
<p>As to shortage of coal, etc.</p>	<p>(a) Whether there exists within the United States or any part thereof a shortage of coal or other fuel and the extent of such shortage;</p>
<p>Fields of production, markets, etc.</p>	<p>(b) The fields of production of coal and other fuel and the principal markets to which such production is or may be transported and distributed and the means and methods of distribution;</p>
<p>Reasonableness of current prices.</p>	<p>(c) The prices normally and usually charged for such coal and other fuel and whether current prices, considering the costs of production and distribution, are just and reasonable; and</p>
<p>Location of consumers to receive priorities, etc.</p>	<p>(d) The nature and location of the consumers; what persons, copartnerships, corporations, regions, municipalities, or communities should, under the acts to regulate commerce administered by the Interstate Commerce Commission, including the Transportation Act, 1920, in time of shortage of coal and other fuel, or the transportation thereof, receive priority in transportation and distribution, and the degree thereof, and any other facts relating to the production, transportation, and distribution of coal and other fuel; and when so ascertained the Federal Fuel Distributor shall make appropriate recommendations pertaining thereto to the Interstate Commerce Commission from time to time either on his own motion or upon request of the commission, to the end that an equitable distribution of coal and other fuel may be secured so as best to meet the emergency and promote the general welfare. All facts and data within the possession of the Federal Fuel Distributor shall be at all times accessible and furnished to the Interstate Commerce Commission upon its request. The Interstate Commerce Commission is hereby authorized and directed</p>
<p>Recommendations to Commission to secure equitable distribution, etc.</p>	
<p>Consideration by the Commission.</p>	

to receive and consider the recommendation of the Federal Fuel Distributor, based upon his reports upon the foregoing subjects, and any other information which it may secure in any manner authorized by law.

SEC. 5. The Federal Fuel Distributor may make such rules, regulations, and orders as he may deem necessary to carry out the duties imposed upon him by this Act and may cooperate with any department or agency of the Government, any State, Territory, district, or possession, or department, agency, or political subdivision thereof, or any person or persons, and may avail himself of the advice and assistance of any department, commission, or board of the Government, and may appoint or create any agent or agency to facilitate the power and authority herein conferred upon him; and he shall have the power to appoint, remove, and fix the compensation of such assistants and employees, not in conflict with existing laws, and make such expenditures for rent, printing, telegrams, telephones, furniture, stationery, office equipment, travel, and other operating expenses as shall be necessary for the due and effective administration of this Act. All facts, data, and records relating to the production, supply, distribution, and transportation of coal and other fuel in the possession of any commission, board, agency, or department of the Government shall at all times be available to the Federal Fuel Distributor and the Interstate Commerce Commission, and the person having custody of such facts, data, and records shall furnish the same promptly to the Federal Fuel Distributor or his duly authorized agent or to the commission on request therefor.

SEC. 6. That whenever the President shall be of the opinion that the national emergency hereby declared has passed he shall by proclamation declare the same, and thereupon, except as to prosecutions for offenses, this Act shall no longer be in force or effect, and in no event shall it continue in force and effect for longer than twelve months from the passage thereof.

SEC. 7. Every person or corporation who shall knowingly make any false representation to the Interstate Commerce Commission or the Federal Fuel Distributor, or to any person acting in their behalf or the behalf of either of them, respecting the price at which coal or other fuel has been, is being, or is to be sold or bought, the inquiry being made for the purposes of this Act, or whoever having obtained coal or other fuel through a priority order or direction shall dispose of the same for purposes other than those for which said priority order or direction was issued without the consent of the Interstate Commerce Commission, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$20,000: *Provided*, That any person or any officer or director of any corporation subject to the provisions of this Act, or the Interstate Commerce Act and the Acts amendatory thereof, or any receiver, trustee, lessee, agent, or person acting for or employed by any such corporation, who shall be convicted as aforesaid, shall, in addition to the fine herein provided for, be liable to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term not exceeding two years, in the discretion of the court. Every violation of this section may be prosecuted in any court of the United States having jurisdiction of crimes within the district in which such violation is committed, or through which the transportation is conducted, or in which the car service is performed, or in which such concession or discrimination is granted, or given, or solicited or accepted, or received; and whenever the offense is begun in one jurisdiction and completed in another it may be dealt with, inquired of, tried, determined, and punished in either jurisdiction in the same manner as if the offense had been actually and wholly committed therein.

General powers of Distributor

Cooperation, etc., with public agencies, etc

Appointive and administrative authority.

Data, etc., to be furnished by Government agencies, etc.

End of emergency to be declared by proclamation

Termination of Act.

Specified acts of violations, deemed misdemeanors

Penalty for. *Proviso* Additional personal punishment

Venue of prosecutions

Authorization for  
expenses.

Post, p. 1049

Payment for incurred  
expenses

SEC. 8. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$250,000, available until expended, for the purposes of this Act, including payment of personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and all expenses incident to organizing the work of the President's fuel distribution committee, and not exceeding \$50,000 thereof shall be available for reimbursement and payment upon specific approval of the President of expenses incurred since May 15, 1922, in connection with the work of the President's fuel distribution committee organized for the purpose of helping to meet the emergency existing in the matter of fuel.

Approved, September 22, 1922.

September 22, 1922.  
(S. 2716)  
[Public, No. 349]

CHAP. 414.—An Act To give effect to certain provisions of conventions with foreign Governments for facilitating the work of traveling salesmen.

Traveling salesmen.  
Preamble.  
Vol. 41, pp. 1663, 1669,  
1696, 1719, 1725.

Extracts from con-  
ventions

Whereas the United States has entered into conventions with the Governments of Uruguay, Guatemala, Salvador, Panama, and Venezuela which were signed on August 27, 1918, December 3, 1918, January 28, 1919, February 8, 1919, and July 3, 1919, respectively, for facilitating the work of traveling salesmen; and

Whereas Articles I and II of each of said conventions read as follows:

"ARTICLE I. Manufacturers, merchants, and traders domiciled within the jurisdiction of one of the high contracting parties may operate as commercial travelers either personally or by means of agents or employees within the jurisdiction of the other high contracting party on obtaining from the latter, upon payment of a single fee, a license which shall be valid throughout its entire territorial jurisdiction.

"In case either of the high contracting parties shall be engaged in war, it reserves to itself the right to prevent from operating within its jurisdiction under the provisions of this treaty, or otherwise, enemy nationals or other aliens whose presence it may consider prejudicial to public order and national safety.

"ART. II. In order to secure the license above mentioned the applicant must obtain from the country of domicile of the manufacturers, merchants, and traders represented a certificate attesting his character as commercial traveler. This certificate, which shall be issued by the authority to be designated in each country for the purpose, shall be viséed by the consul of the country in which the applicant proposes to operate, and the authorities of the latter shall, upon the presentation of such certificate, issue to the applicant the national license as provided in Article I."

Now, therefore,

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of Commerce, or any person in the Department of Commerce designated by him, is hereby authorized to issue the licenses and certificates of identification which are provided for by the said Articles I and II, respectively, of the said conventions, or which may be provided for by similar articles in any convention or treaty that may hereafter be concluded by the United States with a foreign Government, and is further authorized to collect a reasonable fee for each license and certificate of identification issued. The amount of such fee shall be fixed by regulations made by the Secretary of Commerce and shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States quarterly.

Approved, September 22, 1922.

Identification li-  
censes for.  
Secretary of Com-  
merce authorized to  
issue, as provided for in  
conventions

**CHAP. 415.**—An Act To supplement and amend the Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the North River Bridge Company and to authorize the construction of a bridge and approaches at New York City across the Hudson River, to regulate commerce in and over such bridge between the States of New York and New Jersey, and to establish such bridge a military and post road," approved July 11, 1890.

September 22, 1922.  
[S 2799.]  
[Public, No. 350]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the North River Bridge Company and to authorize the construction of a bridge and approaches at New York City across the Hudson River, to regulate commerce in and over such bridge between the States of New York and New Jersey, and to establish such bridge a military and post road," approved July 11, 1890, be, and the same is hereby, so amended as to extend the time for the completion of the said bridge until fifteen years from the date of the approval hereof; and said time is hereby extended for said period: *Provided*, That this Act shall not be construed as authorizing the building of said bridge in accordance with the plans heretofore approved by the Secretary of War, under which construction of said bridge was heretofore commenced, but drawings showing the new location and plans of said structure shall again be submitted to the Secretary of War for his consideration and approval before construction shall be again commenced: *And provided further*, That actual work hereunder and in accordance with such plans so approved shall be commenced within five years after such approval by the Secretary of War.

Hudson River  
Time extended for  
bridging between New  
York and New Jersey  
by North River Bridge  
Company  
Vol 26, p. 269, amend-  
ed.

*Provisos*  
Resubmission of  
plans, etc., for approval  
by Secretary of War

Time for commence-  
ment

Approved, September 22, 1922.

**CHAP. 416.**—An Act To authorize the acquisition of lands for military purposes in certain cases and making appropriations therefor, and for other purposes.

September 22, 1922  
[S 2885]  
[Public, No. 351]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in order to provide for the payment of awards in condemnation proceedings heretofore instituted for the acquisition of title to lands needed for military purposes, and in order to save the investments of the Government in improvements erected upon lands occupied under leases for military purposes, and to avoid the payment of excessive rentals and restoration charges, and in order to complete certain other projects already begun, the following sums are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the acquisition of title to the lands hereinafter mentioned out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, namely:

Army  
Acquisition of title to  
designated lands, etc.,  
for military purposes.  
Post, p. 1162.

Morgan General Ordnance Depot, South Amboy, New Jersey: For purchase of land occupied as a railroad right of way in connection with the ordnance depot, \$300.

Authorized amounts.  
South Amboy, N. J.

Pig Point Ordnance Reserve Depot, Virginia: To complete acquisition of real estate, \$3,000.

Pig Point, Va

Middletown Air Intermediate Depot, Middletown, Pennsylvania: To complete the acquisition of real estate, \$165,000.

Middletown, Pa

Edgewood Arsenal, Edgewood, Maryland: For the acquisition of a right of way for high-tension electric transmission line and telegraph and telephone line connection with the Edgewood Arsenal, now occupied under leases, \$24,200.

Edgewood, Md.

Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colorado: For the purchase of land occupied as a railroad right of way connecting the hospital with the Union Pacific Railroad, \$1,500.

Denver, Colo.

Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, District of Columbia: For the acquisition of an addition thereto and for the site of Medical

Walter Reed Hos-  
pital, D. C.

Museum and Library, in addition to the sums heretofore appropriated for that purpose, \$44,109.22.

Philadelphia, Pa  
Inland warehouses

Inland Warehouses, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For the acquisition of sixty and seventy one-hundredths acres of land now occupied under lease and to acquire five and twenty-three one-hundredths acres of land necessary in connection therewith, \$575,000.

Contracts, payments,  
etc., authorized.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to enter into necessary contracts of purchase and make payments for such lands and to cause condemnation proceedings to be instituted where such action is deemed necessary or advisable, and out of the sum herein appropriated to pay final judgments in such condemnation cases, and to pay all necessary costs and expenses, including cost of abstracts, surveys, and recording fees incident to and necessary in carrying out the purposes of this Act.

Approved, September 22, 1922.

September 22, 1922.  
[S. 3540.]  
[Public, No. 352.]

**CHAP. 417.**—An Act Fixing the fees of the examining surgeons in the Bureau of Pensions.

Pensions  
Fees for examining  
surgeons  
R S, sec 4777, p 925,  
amended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That hereafter each duly designated examining surgeon, except expert and foreign surgeons, and each member of a board of examining surgeons, appointed by the Commissioner of Pensions for the examination of pensioners and claimants for pension or increased pension, shall receive the sum of \$3 for each examination and satisfactory report thereof: *Provided, however,* That the fee for each examination made by an examining surgeon at a claimant's residence for use in a pension claim shall be \$5, and in lieu of actual traveling expenses there shall be paid the sum of 20 cents per mile for the distance actually and necessarily traveled, not exceeding the distance by the usually traveled route from the surgeon's office to the claimant's home and return: *Provided further,* That no fee shall be paid to any member of an examining board unless he is personally present and assists in the examination of the claimant: *And provided further,* That the report shall specifically and accurately set forth the physical condition of the claimant and include a full description of every existing disability.

Provisos.  
At claimant's resi-  
dence.

Assistance of mem-  
ber of board.

Report requirements.

Conflicting laws re-  
pealed.

SEC. 2. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, September 22, 1922.

September 22, 1922.  
[S. 3620.]  
[Public, No. 353.]

**CHAP. 418.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across Pearl River at or near Tilton, Lawrence County, Mississippi

Pearl River.  
Natchez, Columbia  
and Mobile Railroad  
Company way bridge,  
Tilton, Miss

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Natchez, Columbia and Mobile Railroad Company is hereby authorized to construct a bridge, across Pearl River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Tilton, Lawrence County, Mississippi, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction  
Vol. 34, p 84.

Amendment

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, September 22, 1922.



**CHAP. 419.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the city of Warren, in the State of Ohio, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a dam across the Mahoning River, in the State of Ohio.

September 22, 1922.  
[S. 3733]  
[Public, No. 354.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the city of Warren, Ohio, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, a dam across the Mahoning River, in the city of Warren, in the county of Trumbull, in the State of Ohio: *Provided*, That the work shall not be commenced until the plans therefor have been filed with and approved by the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, and by the Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That this Act shall not be construed to authorize the use of such dam to develop water power or generate electricity.

Mahoning River.  
Warren, Ohio, may dam.

*Provisos.*  
Approval of plans.

Use restricted.

**SEC. 2.** That this Act shall be null and void unless the actual construction of the dam hereby authorized is commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof: *Provided*, That the consent hereby given shall terminate and be at an end from and after thirty days' notice from the Federal Power Commission, or other authorized agency of the United States, to said company or its successors, that desirable water-power development will be interfered with by the existence of said dam; and any grantee or licensee of the United States proposing to develop a power project at or near said dam shall have authority to remove, submerge, or utilize said dam under such conditions as said commission or other agency may determine, but such conditions shall not include compensation for the removal, submergence, or utilization of said dam if the water level to be maintained in said power project is higher than the level of the crest of said dam.

Time of construction.

*Proviso*  
Terminated if water-power development interfered with

Authority of grantees of power project

Conditions.

**SEC. 3.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment

Approved, September 22, 1922.

**CHAP. 420.**—An Act To authorize the Gary Tube Company to construct a bridge across the Grand Calumet River in the State of Indiana.

September 22, 1922.  
[S. 3793]  
[Public, No. 355]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Gary Tube Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Indiana, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Grand Calumet River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in the northeast quarter of section three, township thirty-six north, range eight west of the second principal meridian, in Lake County, in the State of Indiana; said bridge to be built across the Grand Calumet River in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Grand Calumet River.  
Gary Tube Company may bridge, Lake County, Ind Location.

Construction  
Vol 34, p 84.

**SEC. 2.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment

Approved, September 22, 1922.

**CHAP. 421.**—An Act To authorize the Chicago, Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Grand Calumet River in the State of Indiana.

September 22, 1922  
[S. 3834]  
[Public, No. 356]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Chicago, Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the States of Indiana and Illinois, is hereby authorized

Grand Calumet River  
Chicago, Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Company may bridge.

**Location.** to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Grand Calumet River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation in the southwest quarter of section thirty-six, township thirty-seven north, range eight west of the second principal meridian, in Lake County, in the State of Indiana; said bridge to be built across the Grand Calumet River in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

**Construction.**  
Vol 34, p. 84.

**Amendment**  
SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is expressly reserved.

Approved, September 22, 1922.

September 22, 1922.  
[S. 3938]  
[Public, No 357]

**CHAP. 422.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county courts of Lafayette and Ray Counties, in the State of Missouri, to construct a bridge across the Missouri River.

**Missouri River**  
**Lafayette and Ray**  
**Counties may bridge,**  
**Lexington, Mo**

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the county courts of Lafayette and Ray Counties, in the State of Missouri, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near the city of Lexington, in the county of Lafayette and State of Missouri, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

**Construction**  
Vol 34, p. 84.

**Amendment.**  
SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, September 22, 1922.

September 22, 1922.  
[S. 3890]  
[Public, No 358]

**CHAP. 423.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes," approved June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act of June 4, 1920.

**National Defense Act**  
**amendments**  
Vol 41, p 763, amend-  
ed  
**Army reorganization**

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the second paragraph of section 5 of the Act entitled "An Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes," approved June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes,' approved June 3, 1916, and to establish military justice," approved June 4, 1920, hereinafter referred to as the National Defense Act of June 4, 1920, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

**General Staff Corps.**  
**Eligible list require-**  
**ments**

**Assignments to De-**  
**partment General**  
**Staff**

**Additions from qual-**  
**ified National Guard or**  
**reserve officers.**

**Publication, etc., of**  
**eligible lists**

"After the completion of the initial General Staff Corps eligible list, the name of no officer shall be added thereto unless upon graduation from the General Staff School he is specifically recommended as qualified for General Staff duty, and hereafter no officer of the General Staff Corps, except the Chief of Staff, shall be assigned as a member of the War Department General Staff unless he is a graduate of the General Staff College or his name is borne on the initial eligible list: *Provided*, That the name of any National Guard or reserve officer who has demonstrated by actual service with the War Department General Staff during a period of not less than six months, as hereinafter provided for, that he is qualified for General Staff duty, may, upon the recommendation of a board consisting of the general officers of the War Department General Staff, assistants to the Chief of Staff, be added to said eligible list at any time. The Secretary of War shall publish annually the list of officers eligible for General Staff duty,

and such eligibility shall be noted in the annual Army Register. If at any time the number of officers available and eligible for detail to the General Staff is not sufficient to fill all vacancies therein, majors or captains may be detailed as acting General Staff officers under such regulations as the President may prescribe: *Provided*, That in order to insure intelligent cooperation between the General Staff and the several noncombatant branches, officers of such branches may be detailed as additional members of the General Staff Corps under such special regulations as to eligibility and redetail as may be prescribed by the President, but not more than two officers from each such branch shall be detailed as members of the War Department General Staff."

Details as acting  
General Staff officers.

Additional details  
from noncombatant  
branches

Limit

SEC. 2. That section 37 of said Act, as contained in section 32 of the National Defense Act of June 4, 1920, be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Vol 41, p. 775, amend-  
ed

"SEC. 37. Officers' Reserve Corps: For the purpose of providing a reserve of officers available for military service when needed there shall be organized an Officers' Reserve Corps consisting of general officers of sections corresponding to the various branches of the Regular Army, and of such additional sections as the President may direct. The grades in each section and the number in each grade shall be as the President may prescribe. Reserve officers shall be appointed and commissioned by the President alone, except general officers, who shall be appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Appointment in every case shall be for a period of five years, but an appointment in force at the outbreak of war or made in time of war shall continue in force until six months after its termination. Any reserve officer may be discharged at any time in the discretion of the President. A reserve officer appointed during the existence of a state of war shall be entitled to discharge within six months after its termination if he makes application therefor. In time of peace a reserve officer must at the time of his appointment be a citizen of the United States or of the Philippine Islands, between the ages of twenty-one and sixty years. Any person who has been an officer of the Army at any time between April 6, 1917, and June 30, 1919, or an officer of the Regular Army at any time may be appointed as a reserve officer in the highest grade which he held in the Army or any lower grade. Any person commissioned in the National Guard and recognized as a National Guard officer by the Secretary of War may upon his own application be appointed as a reserve officer in the grade held by him in the National Guard. No other person shall in time of peace be originally appointed as a reserve officer of Infantry, Cavalry, Field Artillery, Coast Artillery, or Air Service in a grade above that of second lieutenant. In time of peace appointments in the Infantry, Cavalry, Field Artillery, Coast Artillery, and Air Service shall be limited to former officers of the Army, officers of the National Guard recognized as such by the Secretary of War, graduates of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, as provided in section 47b hereof, warrant officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army, National Guard, and Enlisted Reserve Corps, and persons who served in the Army at some time between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918. Promotions and transfers shall be made under such rules as may be prescribed by the President, and shall be based so far as practicable upon recommendations made in the established chain of command. So far as practicable reserve officers shall be assigned to units in the locality of their places of residence. Nothing in this Act shall operate to deprive a reserve officer of the reserve commission he now holds. Any reserve officer may hold a commission in the National Guard without thereby vacating his reserve commission."

Officers' Reserve  
Corps  
(creation and com-  
position of

Appointments, by  
President alone, ex-  
cept general officers.

Period of service, etc

Citizenship and age

Former service qual-  
ifications

Recognized National  
Guard officers eligible  
at grade held

Restrictions on  
others

Limit of peace ap-  
pointments in comba-  
tant arms

Vol 41, p 778.

Basis of promotions  
and transfers modified

National Guard com-  
missions allowed.

National Guard annual appropriations

Ratio of apportionments.  
Vol. 39, p. 199, amended

*Proviso.*  
Expenses specified

Quarters and subsistence to enlisted men  
*Ante*, p. 630

To be from general fund only.

Promoting rifle practice, field instruction, etc.

Militia Bureau, War Department  
Vol. 41, p. 782, amended.

Established

Chief of, to be appointed from National Guard officers  
Selection, qualifications, etc.

Term, rank, etc.

Temporary chief

Assignment of Army officers, etc., for duty in, etc.

Three National Guard officers, who are reserve officers.

SEC. 3. That the second paragraph of section 67 of said Act be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"The appropriation provided for in this section shall be apportioned among the several States and Territories under just and equitable procedure to be prescribed by the Secretary of War and in direct ratio to the number of enlisted men in active service in the National Guard existing in such States and Territories at the date of apportionment of said appropriation, and to the District of Columbia, under such regulations as the President may prescribe: *Provided*, That the sum so apportioned among the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia shall be available under such rules as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War for the actual and necessary expenses incurred by officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army when traveling on duty in connection with the National Guard; for the transportation of supplies furnished to the National Guard for the permanent equipment thereof; for office rent and necessary office expenses of officers of the Regular Army on duty with the National Guard; for the expenses of the Militia Bureau, including clerical services; for expenses of enlisted men of the Regular Army on duty with the National Guard, including an allowance for quarters and subsistence provided in section 11 of the Pay Readjustment Act of June 10, 1922, medicine, and medical attendance; and such expenses shall constitute a charge against the whole sum annually appropriated for the support of the National Guard, and shall be paid therefrom and not from the allotment duly apportioned to any particular State, Territory, or the District of Columbia; for the promotion of rifle practice, including the acquisition, construction, maintenance, and equipment of shooting galleries, and suitable target ranges; for the hiring of horses and draft animals for use of mounted troops, batteries, and wagons; for forage for the same; and for such other incidental expenses in connection with lawfully authorized encampments, maneuvers, and field instruction as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, and for such other expenses pertaining to the National Guard as are now or may hereafter be authorized by law."

SEC. 4. That section 81 of said Act, as contained in section 44 of the National Defense Act of June 4, 1920, be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 81. Militia Bureau of the War Department: The Militia Division of the War Department shall hereafter be known as the Militia Bureau of the War Department. After January 1, 1921, the Chief of the Militia Bureau shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, by selection from lists of present and former National Guard officers, recommended by the governors of the several States and Territories as suitable for such appointment, who hold commissions in the Officers' Reserve Corps, and have had ten or more years' commissioned service in the National Guard, at least five of which have been in the line, and who have attained at least the grade of major. He shall hold office for four years, unless sooner removed for cause, and shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of a major general of the Regular Army during his tenure of office, but shall not be entitled to retirement or retired pay. While serving as chief his reserve commission shall continue in force and shall not be terminated except for cause assigned. Until the chief is appointed, as provided in this section, the President may assign an officer of the Regular Army, not below the grade of colonel, to perform the duties of chief. For duty in the Militia Bureau and for the instruction of the National Guard the President shall assign such number of officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army as he may deem necessary. He may also assign for duty in the Militia Bureau three officers who hold or have held commissions in the Na-

tional Guard and who at the time of assignment are reserve officers, and any such officer while so assigned shall receive out of the whole fund appropriated for the support of the National Guard the pay and allowances provided in the Pay Readjustment Act of June 10, 1922, for officers of the National Guard when authorized by law to receive Federal pay. The President may also assign, with their consent, and within the limits of the appropriations previously made for this specific purpose, not exceeding five hundred officers of the National Guard, who hold reserve commissions, to duty with the Regular Army in addition to those attending service schools, and while so assigned they shall receive the pay and allowances authorized in the preceding sentence, to be paid out of the whole fund appropriated for the support of the militia."

SEC. 5. That section 99 of said Act be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 99. National Guard officers and men at service schools, and so forth: Under such regulations as the President may prescribe, the Secretary of War may, upon the recommendation of the governor of any State or Territory or the commanding general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, authorize a limited number of selected officers or enlisted men of the National Guard to attend and pursue a regular course of study at any military service school of the United States, except the United States Military Academy, or to be attached to an organization of the same arm, corps, or department to which such officer or enlisted man shall belong, for routine practical instruction at or near an Army post during a period of field training or other outdoor exercises; and any such officer shall receive out of any National Guard allotment of funds available for the purpose, the pay and allowances provided in the Pay Readjustment Act of June 10, 1922, for officers of the National Guard when authorized by law to receive Federal pay and the travel allowances provided in section 12 thereof, and any such enlisted man shall receive therefrom, except as otherwise provided in section 14 of the Pay Readjustment Act of June 10, 1922, the same pay and allowances, including allowances for quarters, subsistence, and travel to which an enlisted man of the Regular Army of like grade would be entitled for attending such school, college, or practical course of instruction under orders from proper military authority, while in actual attendance at such school, college, or practical course of instruction, and for the necessary period of travel from and to his home station."

SEC. 6. That section 110 of said Act, as amended by section 48 of the National Defense Act of June 4, 1920, be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 110. Pay for National Guard enlisted men: Each enlisted man belonging to an organization of the National Guard, other than enlisted men of the sixth and seventh grades, shall receive compensation at the rate of one-thirtieth of the initial monthly pay of his grade in the Regular Army for each drill ordered for his organization where he is officially present and in which he participates for not less than one and one-half hours, not exceeding eight in any one calendar month and not exceeding sixty drills in one year: *Provided*, That no enlisted man shall receive any pay under the provisions of this section for any month in which he shall have attended less than sixty per centum of the drills or other exercises prescribed for his organization: *Provided further*, That the proviso contained in section 92 of this Act shall not operate to prevent the payment of enlisted men actually present at any duly ordered drill or other exercise: *And provided further*, That periods of any actual military duty equivalent to the drills herein prescribed (except those periods of service for which members of the National Guard may become lawfully entitled to the

Pay allowance

*Ante*, p. 631

Assignments of National Guard officers with reserve commissions to duty with Army

National Guard Vol. 39, p. 207, amended

Officers and men to attend Army service schools

Military posts for training

Pay, etc. Officers  
*Ante*, p. 631

Enlisted men  
*Ante*, p. 632

Limit removed

Enlisted men. Vol. 41, p. 784, amended.

Pay readjusted to conform with Army

*Provisos* Attendance at drills required.

Pay if actually present, etc.

Other duty accepted in lieu of drills

Disbursements by  
Army Finance Depart-  
ment, quarterly.

Proviso  
Stoppages for lost,  
etc property

Restriction in pay-  
ing persons not on ac-  
tive list, if over age of  
64, etc

same pay as officers and enlisted men of the corresponding grades in the Regular Army) may be accepted as service in lieu of such drills when so provided by the Secretary of War.

"All amounts appropriated for the purpose of this and the last preceding section shall be disbursed and accounted for by the officers and agents of the Finance Department of the Army, and all disbursements under the foregoing provisions of this section shall be made as soon as practicable after the 31st of March, the 30th day of June, the 30th day of September, and the 31st day of December of each year upon pay rolls prepared and authenticated in the manner to be prescribed by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That stoppages may be made against the compensation payable to any officer or enlisted man hereunder to cover the cost of public property lost or destroyed by and chargeable to such officer or enlisted man.

"Except as otherwise specifically provided herein no money appropriated under the provisions of this or the last preceding section shall be paid to any person not on the active list, nor to any person over sixty-four years of age, nor to any person who shall fail to qualify as to fitness for military service under such regulations as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, nor to any State, Territory, or District, or officer or enlisted man in the National Guard thereof unless and until such State, Territory, or District provides by law that staff officers, including officers of the Finance, Inspection, Quartermaster, and Medical Departments hereafter appointed shall have had previous military experience and shall hold their positions until they shall have reached the age of sixty-four years, unless retired prior to that time by reason of resignation, disability, or for cause to be determined by a court-martial legally convened for that purpose, and that vacancies among said officers shall be filled by appointment from the officers of the militia of such State, Territory, or District."

Approved, September 22, 1922.

September 22, 1922.  
[H. R. 6750.]  
[Public, No 359]

**CHAP. 424.**—An Act For the inclusion of certain lands in the Wenatchee National Forest, the Olympic National Forest, and the Snoqualmie National Forest, all in the State of Washington, and for other purposes.

National forests  
Exchange of lands  
with private owners for  
inclusion in designated

*Ante*, p. 465.

Wenatchee National  
Forest, Wash  
Description

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That within the following described areas any lands not in Government ownership which are found by the Secretary of Agriculture to be chiefly valuable for national-forest purposes may be offered in exchange under the provisions of the Act of March 20, 1922 (Public, 173), upon notice as therein provided and upon acceptance of title shall become parts of the Wenatchee National Forest, the Olympic National Forest, and the Snoqualmie National Forest, respectively, and any of such described areas in Government ownership chiefly valuable for national-forest purposes and not now parts of any national forest may be added to said national forests as herein provided by proclamation of the President, subject to all valid existing entries: To the Wenatchee National Forest, township twenty north, range thirteen east, west half of township and sections one, three, ten, south half of fourteen, fifteen, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, thirty-four, thirty-five, and thirty-six; township twenty north, range fourteen east, sections one, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, fifteen, sixteen, south half of section twenty-nine, south half of section thirty, sections thirty-one, thirty-two, and thirty-three; township twenty north, range fifteen east, sections two, three, four, five, six, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, and fifteen; township twenty-one north, range fifteen east, sections twelve, thir-

teen, fourteen, fifteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, north half of twenty-six, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, and thirty-four; township twenty north, range sixteen east, sections one, two, three, seven, south half of section eight, north half of sections eleven, twelve, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, north half of section twenty-two; township twenty-one north, range sixteen east, sections four, seven, nine, ten, fifteen, eighteen, nineteen, east half of section twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-seven, east half of section twenty-eight, thirty, east half of section thirty-three, and thirty-four; township twenty north, range seventeen east, sections four, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, north half of section eighteen, twenty-five, twenty-six, thirty-five, and thirty-six; township twenty-three north, range eighteen east, sections three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, seventeen, eighteen, twenty, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, thirty-five, and thirty-six; township twenty-four north, range eighteen east, sections thirty, thirty-one, thirty-three, and thirty-five; township twenty-five north, range nineteen east; township twenty-six north, range nineteen east; township twenty-seven north, range nineteen east; township twenty north, range twenty east; township twenty-one north, range twenty east, sections six, seven, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-four, thirty-five, and thirty-six; township twenty-five north, range twenty east, sections five, six, seven, eight, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, and twenty-one; township twenty-six north, range twenty east, sections one to sixteen, inclusive, twenty-one to twenty-seven, inclusive, thirty, thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-five, and thirty-six; township twenty-seven north, range twenty east; all Willamette principal meridian;

To the Olympic National Forest, all of section one, township twenty-four north, range three west, except lot one; the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter, and lot one, section six, township twenty-four north, range two west, and a permanent right-of-way for a logging road twenty-five feet wide across lot one, section one, in township twenty-four north, range three west;

To the Snoqualmie National Forest, sections twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, thirty-three, thirty-four, thirty-five, and thirty-six, township twenty-three north, range nine east, Willamette principal meridian.

Approved, September 22, 1922.

Olympic National  
Forest, Wash.  
Description

Snoqualmie National  
Forest, Wash.  
Description.

**CHAP. 425.**—An Act To authorize the President of the United States to appoint Fred H. Gallup major of Field Artillery in the United States Army

September 22, 1922.  
[H. R. 6966]  
[Public, No. 321]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President of the United States, in his discretion, be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, Fred H. Gallup, formerly a captain of Field Artillery, whose nomination as

Army.

Fred H. Gallup may  
be appointed major of  
Field Artillery

No back pay, etc. major of Field Artillery was confirmed by the Senate in June, 1916, a major of Field Artillery, to take rank at the foot of the list of majors of Field Artillery, and that no back pay or allowances shall accrue as a result of the passage of this Act, and there shall be no increase in the total number of majors of Field Artillery now authorized by law by reason of the passage of this Act.

Approved, September 22, 1922.

September 22, 1922.  
[H. R. 10196]  
[Public, No 301.]

**CHAP. 426.**—An Act To provide for the applicability of the pension laws to certain classes of persons in the military and naval services not entitled to the benefits of Article III of the War Risk Insurance Act, as amended.

Pensions  
Laws applicable to  
persons admitted into  
service six months af-  
ter August 9, 1921.  
Vol 40, p 613.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 312 of the War Risk Insurance Act, as amended by section 17 of the Act of June 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes, page 613), shall not be construed as making the pension laws inapplicable to persons admitted into the military or naval service after six months from the passage of the Act of August 9, 1921, establishing the Veterans' Bureau and adding section 315 to the War Risk Insurance Act.

Approved, September 22, 1922.

September 22, 1922.  
[H. R. 10766]  
[Public, No 362.]

**CHAP. 427.**—An Act Authorizing the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes.

River and harbor im-  
provements.  
Works authorized.  
*Ante*, p 760.  
*Post*, p 1420.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following works of improvement are hereby adopted and authorized, to be prosecuted under the direction of the Secretary of War and supervision of the Chief of Engineers, in accordance with the plans recommended in the reports hereinafter designated.

Plymouth, Mass.

Plymouth Harbor, Massachusetts, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 996, Sixty-sixth Congress, third session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Pawtucket River,  
R. I.

Pawtucket River, Rhode Island, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 654, Sixty-sixth Congress, second session.

Mamaroneck, N. Y.

Mamaroneck Harbor, New York, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 651, Sixty-sixth Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

New Rochelle and  
Echo Bay, N. Y.

Harbor of New Rochelle and Echo Bay, New York, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 110, Sixty-seventh Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Westchester Creek,  
N. Y.

Westchester Creek, New York, in accordance with report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 8, Sixty-seventh Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

New York and New  
Jersey Channels.

New York and New Jersey Channels, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 653, Sixty-sixth Congress, second session.

Newark Bay, etc.,  
N. J.

Newark Bay, and Hackensack and Passaic Rivers, New Jersey, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 206, Sixty-seventh Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Absecon Inlet, N. Y.

Absecon Inlet, New Jersey, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 375, Sixty-seventh Congress, second session.



Wilmington Harbor, Delaware, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 114, Sixty-seventh Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Wilmington, Del.

Lockhes Creek, Virginia, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 612, Sixty-third Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Lockhes Creek, Va.

Waterway connecting Core Sound and Beaufort Harbor, North Carolina, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 88, Sixty-seventh Congress, first session.

Waterway, Core Sound and Beaufort, N. C.

Cape Fear River below Wilmington, North Carolina, in accordance with report submitted in House Document Numbered 94, Sixty-seventh Congress, first session.

Cape Fear River, N. C.

La Grange Bayou, Florida, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 111, Sixty-seventh Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions recommended by the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors as set forth in said document.

La Grange Bayou, Fla.

Calcasieu River, Louisiana, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 974, Sixty-sixth Congress, third session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document: *Provided*, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for acquiring any lands required for the purpose of this improvement.

Calcasieu River, La.

*Proviso*  
No expense for lands.

Galveston Channel, Texas, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 693, Sixty-sixth Congress, second session.

Galveston Channel, Tex.

Sabine-Neches Waterway, Texas, in accordance with the reports submitted in House Document Numbered 975, Sixty-sixth Congress, third session, and Senate Document Numbered 152, Sixty-seventh Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said reports: *Provided*, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for acquiring any lands required for the purpose of this improvement: *Provided further*, That before entering upon the prosecution of the improvements herein authorized, local interests shall guarantee, in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of War, that the United States will be held free from any claim for damages resulting from the execution of the work hereby authorized.

Sabine-Neches Waterway, Tex.

*Proviso*  
No expense for lands

Guarantee from local interests required

Channel from Aransas Pass to Corpus Christi, Texas, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 321, Sixty-seventh Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Aransas Pass Channel to Corpus Christi, Tex.

Tensas River, Louisiana, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 95, Sixty-seventh Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Tensas River, La.

Red Lake and Red Lake River, Minnesota, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 61, Sixty-sixth Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Red Lake and River, Minn.

Monongahela River, Pennsylvania, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 288, Sixty-seventh Congress, second session.

Monongahela River, Pa.

Green Bay Harbor, Wisconsin, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 626, Sixty-fourth Congress, first session.

Green Bay, Wis.

Milwaukee Harbor, Wisconsin, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 804, Sixty-sixth Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Milwaukee, Wis.

Black Rock Channel and Tonawanda Harbor, New York, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 981, Sixty-sixth Congress, third session.

Black Rock Channel and Tonawanda, N. Y.

San Diego Harbor, California, in accordance with the recommendation of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors in the report

San Diego, Calif.

	submitted in House Document Numbered 1000, Sixty-sixth Congress, third session.
Los Angeles Harbor, Calif	Los Angeles Harbor, California, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 1013, Sixty-sixth Congress, third session.
San Francisco, Calif.	San Francisco Harbor, California: The entrance channel, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 124, Sixty-seventh Congress, first session.
Noyo River, Calif.	Noyo River, California, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 679, Sixty-sixth Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.
Oakland, Calif.	Oakland Harbor, California, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 144, Sixty-seventh Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.
Provisions No expense for lands.	Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for acquiring any lands required for the purpose of this improvement: <i>Provided further</i> , That no work shall be done above the Webster Street and Harrison Street Bridges until those bridges have been removed or so altered, in accordance with plans approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers, as to provide suitable facilities for navigation.
Removal etc., of bridges	
Coos Bay, Oreg.	Coos Bay Harbor, Oregon: Improvement of harbor, including Isthmus Slough, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 150, Sixty-seventh Congress, second session.
Columbia and Willamette Rivers, Oreg.	Columbia and lower Willamette Rivers, below Portland, Oregon, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 1009, Sixty-sixth Congress, third session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.
Willamette Slough, Oreg	Willamette Slough, Oregon, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 976, Sixty-sixth Congress, third session, and subject to the conditions that local interest contribute the sum of \$23,350 toward the cost of the work.
Clatskanie River, Oreg	Clatskanie River, Oregon, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 698, Sixty-fourth Congress, first session.
Umpqua River, etc., Oreg	Umpqua River, Bar, and Entrance, Oregon, in accordance with report submitted in House Document Numbered 913, Sixty-fifth Congress, second session.
Lake Washington Ship Canal, Wash	Lake Washington Ship Canal, Washington, below the locks, in accordance with report submitted in House Document Numbered 324, Sixty-seventh Congress, second session.
Tennessee River, etc., N. C., Tenn., Ala., and Ky.	Tennessee River and tributaries, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, and Kentucky: Survey, at a cost not to exceed \$200,000.
Survey Wrangell Harbor, Alaska	Wrangell Harbor, Alaska, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 161, Sixty-seventh Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.
Plans for existing works modified	SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to modify the plans for the existing works of river and harbor improvement hereinafter set forth and to prosecute the improvement of said projects in the manner herein directed, or as recommended by the Chief of Engineers in the reports hereinafter designated, as follows:
Beverly, Mass.	Beverly Harbor, Massachusetts, in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 7, Sixty-sixth Congress, third session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.
Jamaica Bay, N. Y. Thirty foot channels when New York City provides terminal facilities	Jamaica Bay, New York: Any funds heretofore or hereafter appropriated for this improvement may be applied to providing the channels specified in House Document Numbered 1488, Sixtieth Congress, second session, with a depth of thirty feet at mean low water, whenever and to such extent as the city of New York shall construct

or provide for the construction of terminals with facilities suitable to channels of that depth: *Provided*, That the city of New York may be reimbursed for dredging and disposing of the material dredged from the main interior channel at actual cost: *Provided further*, That such reimbursement which may include overdepth allowance not exceeding one foot shall be made on a cubic yard unit cost and shall not exceed a rate of 10 cents per cubic yard for dredging and disposing of the dredged material, including any cost of inspection borne by the United States.

*Provisos.*  
Reimbursement to  
New York for dredging,  
etc  
Allowance

East River, New York, in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 3, Sixty-seventh Congress, second session.

East River, N. Y.

Waterway from the Mississippi River to the Sabine River, Louisiana and Texas: The section from Calcasieu River to Sabine River, in accordance with the report submitted in Senate Document Numbered 149, Sixty-seventh Congress, second session.

Waterway, Missis-  
sippi and Sabine Riv-  
ers, La. and Tex.

Mississippi River from the mouth of the Missouri River to Minneapolis, Minnesota: Appropriations or allotments heretofore or hereafter made for general improvement or maintenance shall hereafter be available for the dredging of channels to landing places, whether on the main river or subsidiary sloughs or former channels: *Provided*, That satisfactory evidence is submitted by the localities concerned that such channels will be used by commerce to an extent commensurate with the cost, and that other landing places are not economically available to serve the same localities: *Provided further*, That preference shall be given to localities that give satisfactory assurances that they will maintain said channels: *And provided further*, That not more than \$50,000 shall be expended for dredging of channels to any one harbor in any one fiscal year.

Mississippi River  
Channels to landing  
places, from the mouth  
to Minneapolis, Minn.

*Proviso*  
Conditions.

Preferences.

Limit for any harbor,  
etc.

Alpena Harbor, Thunder Bay River, Michigan: The conditions precedent to the prosecution of the existing project are hereby modified in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 1, Sixty-seventh Congress, first session.

Alpena, Mich.

Saint Marys River at the Falls, Michigan, in accordance with the report submitted to the Chief of Engineers by the district engineer under date of October 29, 1920.

Saint Marys River  
Falls, Mich

Crescent City Harbor, California: The conditions precedent to the prosecution of the existing project are hereby modified in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 4, Sixty-seventh Congress, second session.

Crescent City, Calif

San Juan Harbor, Porto Rico: The Secretary of War is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to substitute for an area of approximately sixty-eight acres to be dredged to thirty feet depth along the easterly and southerly sides of the anchorage basin, forming part of the project adopted by the River and Harbor Act approved August 8, 1917, an area of approximately twenty-five acres to be dredged to the same depth, extending easterly from the eastern end of the approved project in San Antonio Channel.

San Juan Harbor,  
P. R.

Location of dredging  
area changed.

Projects repealed

SEC. 3. That the provisions of river and harbor Acts heretofore passed providing for the prosecution of work upon the following projects are hereby repealed, and any unexpended funds from appropriations heretofore made for said projects not required for the payment of outstanding obligations incurred in connection therewith are hereby made available for expenditure by and under the direction of the Secretary of War and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers for the preservation and maintenance of existing river and harbor works and for the prosecution of such projects heretofore authorized as may be most desirable in the interests of commerce and navigation, to wit:

Use of unexpended  
funds for other works,  
etc.

Pearl River below Rockport, Mississippi.

Pearl River, Miss.

Brazos River, Old  
Washington to Waco,  
Tex.

Brazos River, Texas, from Old Washington to Waco, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 298, Sixty-sixth Congress, first session.

Trinity River, Tex.

Trinity River, Texas, from Liberty to Dallas, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 989, Sixty-sixth Congress, third session.

Galena River Lock,  
Ill.

Galena River Lock, Illinois.

Projects consolidated,  
Tampa and Hillsboro  
Bays, and Hillsboro  
River, Fla.

SEC. 4. Tampa and Hillsboro Bays, and Hillsboro River, Florida: The four projects heretofore authorized for Tampa Bay, Hillsboro Bay, Tampa and Hillsboro Bays, and Hillsboro River are hereby consolidated to form a single project for Tampa Harbor.

Calumet Harbor and  
River, Ill. and Ind.

Calumet Harbor and River, Illinois and Indiana: The two projects heretofore authorized for Calumet Harbor and Calumet River are hereby consolidated to form a single project for Calumet Harbor and River, Illinois and Indiana.

Black River, Mich  
at Port Huron and the  
mouth

Black River at Port Huron, and mouth of Black River, Michigan: The two projects heretofore authorized for Black River at Port Huron, and mouth of Black River, are hereby consolidated in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 436, Sixty-fourth Congress, first session.

Seagoing dredges  
Construction of six,  
authorized for general  
work

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to construct six seagoing hopper dredges for use in improvement and maintenance work on authorized projects on the Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf coasts, the cost of said dredges to be paid from appropriations heretofore made, or to be hereafter made, for the preservation and maintenance of existing river and harbor works, and for the prosecution of such projects heretofore authorized as may be most desirable in the interests of commerce and navigation: *Provided*, That the limit of cost of each of the dredges herein authorized shall not exceed the sum of \$750,000: *Provided further*, That no money authorized to be expended for the acquirement of any dredge or dredges shall be so expended for the purchase of any dredge or dredges from private contractors, which at the time of the proposed purchase can be manufactured at any navy yard or other Government owned factory for a sum less than it can be purchased for from such private contractor.

*Provisos*  
Limit of cost

Restriction on pur-  
chasing from private  
contractors

Unexpended appro-  
priations for completed  
projects available for  
preservation, etc., of  
other works.

SEC. 6. That funds heretofore appropriated for improvement of rivers and harbors and which remain in the Treasury unexpended because the work or projects for which the same were appropriated have been completed, are hereby made available for expenditure by and under the direction of the Secretary of War and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers for the preservation and maintenance of any existing river and harbor works and for the prosecution of such projects of improvement heretofore adopted and authorized as may be most desirable in the interests of commerce and navigation.

Telephone service  
Restriction on in-  
stallations on private  
residences, not appli-  
cable to use on locks  
and dams  
Vol. 37, p 414

SEC. 7. That hereafter the provisions of section 7 of the Act of August 23, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 414), or any other law, prohibiting the expenditure of public money for telephone services installed in private residences, shall not be construed to apply to or forbid the installation and use of such telephones as the Chief of Engineers may certify to be necessary for the prosecution of Government business and as the Secretary of War may authorize in connection with the construction and operation of locks and dams in the navigable waters of the United States.

Detroit, Mich  
Quarters for engineer  
force allowed from  
moneys for Detroit  
River.

SEC. 8. That from the moneys available for the improvement of the Detroit River, Michigan, not to exceed \$45,000 may be expended by the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, for remodeling the old Federal building, or for renting quarters at Detroit, Michigan, to better accommodate the demands for space and to enable the engineer department to be properly quartered.

SEC. 9. That hereafter no project shall be considered by any committee of Congress with a view to its adoption, except with a view to a survey, if five years have elapsed since a report upon a survey of such project has been submitted to Congress pursuant to law.

Projects not to be considered after five years from report or survey

SEC. 10. That any work of improvement herein adopted, and any public work on canals, rivers, and harbors adopted by Congress may be prosecuted by direct appropriations, by continuing contracts, or by both direct appropriations and continuing contracts.

Works authorized by direct appropriations, continuing contracts, or both

SEC. 11. That owners, agents, masters, and clerks of vessels and other craft plying upon the navigable waters of the United States, and all individuals and corporations engaged in transporting their own goods upon the navigable waters of the United States, shall furnish such statements relative to vessels, passengers, freight, and tonnage as may be required by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That this provision shall not apply to those rafting logs except upon a direct request upon the owner to furnish specific information.

Vessel owners, etc., to furnish statement of business on navigable waters

*Proviso*  
Rafting logs, excepted.

That every person or persons offending against the provisions of this section shall, for each and every offense, be liable to a fine of \$100, or imprisonment not exceeding two months, to be enforced in any district court in the United States within whose territorial jurisdiction such offense may have been committed.

Penalty for refusals

SEC. 12. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to cause preliminary examinations and surveys to be made at the following-named localities, and a sufficient sum to pay the cost thereof may be allotted from appropriations heretofore made, or to be hereafter made, for examinations, surveys, and contingencies for rivers and harbors: *Provided*, That no preliminary examination, survey, project, or estimate for new works other than those designated in this or some prior Act or joint resolution shall be made: *Provided further*, That after the regular or formal reports made as required by law on any examination, survey, project, or work under way or proposed are submitted no supplemental or additional report or estimate shall be made unless authorized by law: *And provided further*, That the Government shall not be deemed to have entered upon any project for the improvement of any waterway or harbor mentioned in this Act until funds for the commencement of the proposed work shall have been actually appropriated by law:

Preliminary examinations, etc., authorized

Allotment of cost

*Provisos.*  
Specific authority required  
Supplementary reports restricted

No project authorized until appropriation made

Saco Harbor and River, Maine.

Maine

Summer Harbor, Maine.

Dorchester Bay and Neponset River, Massachusetts.

Massachusetts.

Mystic River, Massachusetts.

New Bedford and Fairhaven Harbor, Massachusetts.

Newport Harbor, Rhode Island: That portion situated east of city wharf.

Rhode Island.

Thames River, Connecticut.

Connecticut.

Guilford Harbor, Connecticut.

Westport Harbor and Saugatuck River, Connecticut.

Great Kills, Staten Island, New York.

New York.

Bloomfield Creek, Staten Island, New York.

Fresh Kills, Staten Island, New York.

Murderers Creek, New York.

Hudson River, at and near Stockport, New York.

East Chester Creek, New York, with a view to extending the navigable channel to Sixth Street Bridge in the city of Mount Vernon.

Milton Harbor, New York.

Glencove Creek, New York.

Flushing Bay, New York.

Huntington Harbor, New York.

Gowanus Creek Channel from the foot of Percival Street to Hamilton Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, with a view to deepening the same to twenty-six feet at mean low water.

Hudson River channel, N. J.	Hudson River Channel, along the water front of Weehawken and Edgewater, New Jersey, with a view to providing a depth of forty feet at mean low water or such lesser depth as may be necessary to serve the interests of navigation and extending in a straight line in front of the dock of Edgewater about three-quarters of a mile farther north.
Pennsylvania.	Delaware River, from Trenton, New Jersey, to Easton, Pennsylvania.
New Jersey.	Essington Channel, Pennsylvania. Big Timber Creek, New Jersey. Oyster Creek, Atlantic County, New Jersey. Shrewsbury River, New Jersey. Salem River, New Jersey. Fortescue Creek, New Jersey. Hereford Inlet, New Jersey. West Creek, New Jersey. Double Creek, New Jersey. Manasquan Inlet, New Jersey. Passaic River, New Jersey, above the Montclair and Greenwood Lake Railway Bridge.
Delaware.	Christiana River, Delaware, from Newport to Christiana.
Maryland	Northeast River, Maryland. Crisfield Harbor, Maryland. Herring Bay and Rockhole Creek, Maryland. Black Walnut Harbor, Maryland.
Virginia.	Cambridge Harbor, Maryland. Southeast entrance to Milford Haven Harbor, Virginia. Assateague Anchorage, Virginia, with a view to the establishment of a harbor of refuge. Hoskins Creek, Essex County, Virginia. Lewis River, Chincoteague Island, Accomac County, Virginia. Piscataway Creek, Essex County, Virginia. Channel connecting York River, Virginia, with Back Creek to Slaughter's wharf. Mattox Creek, Virginia. Mulberry Creek, Lancaster County, Virginia. Onancock River, Virginia. Appomattox River, Virginia, up to Petersburg. Norfolk Harbor, Virginia, with a view to providing an anchorage basin in the vicinity of Craney Island.
North Carolina.	Mattaponi River, Virginia, from Walkerton to Aylett. Cape Fear River, above Wilmington, North Carolina, with a view to the construction of a lock and dam about fifteen miles below Fayetteville. Cape Fear River, below Wilmington, North Carolina, and between Wilmington and Nevassa. Pasquotank River, at Elizabeth City, North Carolina. Yeopim River, Chowan County, North Carolina. Mill Cut, North Harlowe, Craven County, North Carolina. Pocahunt Creek, Camden County, North Carolina. Wanchese Harbor, Roanoke Island, North Carolina.
South Carolina.	Shipyard River, South Carolina. Alligator Creek and Four Mile Creek, South Carolina. Waccamaw River from Red Bluff, South Carolina, to Fireway, North Carolina, with a view to providing a four-foot channel. Cooper River, South Carolina, with a view to the removal of a shoal opposite the foot of Calhoun Street, Charleston.
Georgia.	Savannah River, below Augusta, Georgia.
Florida.	Saint Johns River, Florida, Jacksonville to Sanford. Caloosahatchee River, Florida. Saint Lucie Inlet, Florida.

Bayou Chico, Florida.  
 Blackwater Bay and River, Florida.  
 Suwanee River, from Branford, Florida, to Channel Numbered Four, near Cedar Key.  
 Lake Worth Inlet, Florida.  
 Sarasota Bay, Florida.  
 Tampa and Hillsboro Bays, Florida.  
 Choctawhatchee Bay, Florida, and entrance thereto through East Pass.  
 Channel from the mouth of Dog River, Alabama, to the ship channel in Mobile Bay. Alabama.  
 Tombigbee River, Alabama and Mississippi, and canal connecting the Tombigbee and Tennessee Rivers. Alabama and Mississippi  
 Waterway from Bayou Teche, Louisiana, to the Mermentau River. Louisiana.  
 Waterway from Lake Charles, Louisiana, to the Sabine River, Texas and Louisiana, through the Calcasieu River and the Intracoastal Waterway from Calcasieu River, Louisiana, to Sabine River, Texas and Louisiana.  
 Bayou Saint John, Louisiana.  
 Bayou Bienvenue, Louisiana.  
 Bayou Lacombe, Louisiana.  
 Chefuncte River and Bogue Falia, Louisiana.  
 Amite River and Bayou Manchac, Louisiana.  
 Sabine-Neches Canal, with a view to revetment of north bank from what is known as Blands Bend Road, on the north, through the city to the southern limits of said city.  
 Lake Fausse Pointe, Louisiana, with a view to securing a navigable channel by constructing and maintaining a canal from Grand Bayou to Sandy Point, or otherwise.  
 Bayou Bonfouca, Louisiana. Texas.  
 Cedar Bayou, Texas.  
 Goose Creek, Texas.  
 Rio Grande River, at El Paso, Texas. Illinois  
 Mississippi River, at Nauvoo, Illinois.  
 Mississippi River, at Dallas City, Illinois.  
 Tallahatchie and Coldwater Rivers, Mississippi, and the tributaries of these rivers, with a view to devising plans for flood protection and determining the extent to which the United States should cooperate with the State, and other communities and interests in carrying out such plans, its share being based on the value of protection to navigation. Mississippi, Flood protection Tallahatchie and Coldwater Rivers.  
 West side Mississippi River at Saint Paul, Minnesota, with a view of establishing a harbor there. Minnesota.  
 Arkansas River, in the vicinity of Star Lake, Oklahoma. Oklahoma.  
 Missouri River, between Kansas City, Kansas, from the upper end of Quindaro Bend, and Pierre, South Dakota. Missouri River, Kansas to South Dakota  
 Kanawha River, West Virginia. West Virginia  
 Tradewater River, Kentucky. Kentucky  
 Canoe Creek, Henderson County, Kentucky, at its junction with the Ohio River, with a view to dredging and establishing a harbor of refuge.  
 West Fork of White River, Indiana, up to Martinsville. Indiana.  
 Sheboygan Harbor, Wisconsin. Wisconsin.  
 Frankfort Harbor, Michigan. Michigan.  
 Escanaba Harbor, Michigan.  
 Petoskey Harbor, Michigan.  
 Cheboygan River, Michigan, in the city of Cheboygan, with a view to securing a depth of sixteen feet between the State Street Bridge and Elm Street.

Illinois.	Illinois River and tributaries, from the lower end of Lake Depue to a point opposite Goose Lake; also with a view to controlling the seepage from the Illinois and Mississippi Canal and opening Bureau Creek under said canal.
	Illinois River, Illinois, with a view to preparing plans, and estimates of cost, for the prevention and control of floods on said river and its tributaries, and to determining the extent to which the United States and local interests should cooperate in carrying out such plans.
Michigan.	Saginaw River, Michigan, and entrance thereto, with a view to securing a channel depth of twenty-one feet, with suitable width.
Ohio	Toledo Harbor, Ohio, with a view to the construction of a break-water and securing a depth of twenty-five feet in the harbor and channel.
	Port Clinton Harbor, Ohio.
Waterway Erie Pa., to the Ohio.	Preliminary examination and report on a waterway from a point at or near Erie Harbor, Pennsylvania, by way of French Creek and Allegheny River, to the Ohio River.
New York	Wilson Harbor, New York. Oak Orchard Harbor, New York. Irondequoit Bay, New York. Cape Vincent Harbor, New York. Olcott Harbor, New York. Great Sodus Bay Harbor, New York. Buffalo Harbor, New York. Buffalo, outer and inner harbor, and Buffalo Creek, New York. Black Rock Channel and Tonawanda Harbor, New York. Niagara River, New York. Tonawanda Creek, New York.
California.	Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbors, California. Newport Bay, California. South San Francisco Harbor, California, and entrance thereto. Pinole Shoals and Mare Island Channel and turning basin, California. Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers, California.
Oregon.	Umpqua River, Oregon. Tillamook Bay and Entrance, Oregon. Tillamook River, Oregon. Siletz River, bar, and entrance, Oregon.
	North Portland Harbor (Oregon Slough), Oregon, with a view to securing a channel three hundred feet wide and twenty-five feet deep at lower low water from the Interstate Bridge to the main ship channel of the Columbia River at the mouth of the Willamette River, including consideration of any proposition for cooperation on the part of local interests.
Washington.	Deer Island Slough, Oregon. Deep River, Wahkiakum County, Washington, and entrance thereto. Entrance to Port Orchard Bay, Washington. Skagit River, Washington. Everett Harbor, Washington. Puget Sound and tributary waters, Washington, particularly in respect to the condition of the channels and mouths of such rivers, with a view to the clearing of such channels and mouths of sand bars and other obstructions by the use of a suction dredge or otherwise.
	Bellingham Harbor, Washington.
	The Columbia River between the mouth of the Willamette River and the city of Vancouver, Washington, with a view to determine whether the United States should maintain the channel if it is deepened to twenty-five feet by the Port Commission of Vancouver, Washington.



Cowlitz and Puyallup Rivers, Washington, with a view to preparing plans and estimates of cost for the prevention and control of floods on said rivers and their tributaries and to determining the extent to which the United States and local interests should cooperate in carrying out any plans recommended.

Tolovana River, Alaska.

Alaska.

Yukon-Kuskokwim Portage, Alaska.

English Bay, Saint Paul Island, Alaska.

Gastineau Channel and adjacent waters, Alaska, with a view to improving the connection with existing steamship routes.

Hilo Harbor, Hawaii.

Hawaii.

Kahului Harbor, Hawaii.

SEC. 13. That the jurisdiction of the Mississippi River Commission is hereby extended, for the purposes of levee protection and bank protection, to the tributaries and outlets of the Mississippi River between Cairo, Illinois, and the Head of the Passes, in so far as these tributaries and outlets are affected by the flood waters of the Mississippi River.

Mississippi River Commission  
Flood jurisdiction extended to the tributaries from Cairo to Head of Passes

SEC. 14. That the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, and if he deems it fair and equitable to do so, annul a contract entered into on the twenty-second day of May, 1916, between the United States and the Great Lakes Dredge and Dock Company for the removal of Coenties Reef, East River, New York, and relieve the said company from further obligation thereunder as between the company and the United States.

Great Lakes Dredge Company  
Annulment of contract with, etc., authorized

Approved, September 22, 1922.

CHAP. 428.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes," approved May 22, 1920.

September 22, 1922.  
[H. R. 11212]  
[Public, No. 363]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act entitled "An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes," approved May 22, 1920, is hereby amended as follows:

Civil service retirement.  
Vol 41, p. 614.

That any employee fifty-five years of age or over to whom the Act of May 22, 1920, applies, who shall have served for a total period of not less than fifteen years and who, before reaching the retirement age as fixed in section 1 of said Act shall become involuntarily separated from the service, unless removed for cause on charges of misconduct or delinquency preferred against him, shall be granted an annuity certificate in the manner provided in section 7 of said Act which will entitle said employee, upon reaching retirement age, to an annuity as provided in section 2 thereof equal to the annuity he would have received upon such separation from the service had he been of full retirement age: *Provided*, That the deductions made under the provisions of section 8 of said Act of May 22, 1920, from such employee's salary, pay, or compensation prior to separation from the service shall remain in the "civil service retirement and disability fund" subject to the provisions of section 11 of said Act governing the return of deductions in the case of a deceased annuitant or employee.

Annuity certificates, granted employees separated involuntarily, at specified age and period of service  
Vol 41, p. 617

At retirement age to receive annuity

*Proviso*  
Return of pay reductions to retirement fund

Vol 41, p. 619

SEC. 2. That any employee coming within the provisions of section 1 of this Act shall have the right to apply for an immediate annuity in lieu of deferred annuity at the age of retirement; and if otherwise entitled, such immediate annuity shall be granted under the following conditions:

Immediate annuity allowed.

Conditions

If the employee is eligible for retirement upon reaching the age of seventy years, his immediate annuity is to be found by multiplying

Employees eligible at 70 years

the annuity which he would receive were he then seventy years of age by the decimal 0.951945 raised to a power the exponent of which is the number of years his age at such separation from the service is less than seventy years.

Mechanics, etc., eligible at 65 years.

For mechanics, city and rural letter carriers, and post-office clerks, who are eligible for retirement at sixty-five years of age, the immediate annuity is found by deducting 47/900 of the annuity he would receive were he then sixty-five years of age for each year his age at such separation is less than sixty-five years.

Railway postal clerks eligible at 62 years

For railway postal clerks, who are eligible for retirement at sixty-two years of age, the immediate annuity is to be found by deducting 47/630 of the annuity he would receive were he then sixty-two years of age for each year his age at separation is less than sixty-two years.

Fractions of a year disregarded.

For the purpose of computing annuities as provided in this section fractional parts of a year in respect to the age of the applicant shall be disregarded.

Certificate to be canceled on reemployment

SEC. 3. That in case such former employee be reemployed by the Government in a position affected by the provisions of the Act of May 22, 1920, the annuity certificate issued under the provisions of this Act shall be canceled and all rights and benefits under this Act shall terminate from and after the date of such reemployment.

Employees separated since August 20, 1920, included.

SEC. 4. That this Act shall include former employees coming within the provisions of the Act of May 22, 1920, who have been separated from the service subsequent to August 20, 1920, under the conditions defined in section 1 hereof: *Provided*, That in the case of an employee who has withdrawn from the "civil service retirement and disability fund" his deductions under the provisions of section 11 of the Act of May 22, 1920, such employee shall be required to return the amount so withdrawn with interest compounded at the rate of 4 per centum per annum before he shall be entitled to the benefits of this Act.

Proviso Return of amount withdrawn from fund.

Service credit, etc., if retained without approval of Civil Service Commission, or reemployed after retirement.

SEC. 5. That any employee otherwise entitled to the benefits of the Act of May 22, 1920, who, prior to the passage of this Act, has been continued in the service without the approval of the Civil Service Commission as provided in section 6 thereof, or, who has been reemployed in the civil service subsequent to retirement, shall be entitled to credit for such subsequent service and to receive salary, pay, or compensation therefor at the regular rates, but shall not be entitled to annuity covering the same time; and this Act shall operate as a direction to the Commissioner of Pensions to remove suspension of annuity in all such cases, and shall be warrant for the proper fiscal officer of the Government to make payment or adjustment of salary, pay, or compensation earned by such employee.

Suspension of annuity, etc., removed.

Disabilities not affected. Vol. 41, p. 616.

SEC. 6. That nothing contained in this Act shall modify the provisions of section 5 of the Act of May 22, 1920.

Approved, September 22, 1922.

September 22, 1922.  
[H. R. 12704]  
[Public, No. 364]

**CHAP. 429.**—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and prior fiscal years, and for other purposes.

First Deficiency Act, 1923.  
Deficiency appropriations.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and prior fiscal years, and for other purposes, namely:

Legislative.

## LEGISLATIVE.

Senate.

### SENATE.

William E. Crow.  
Pay to widow.

To pay Adelaide Curry Crow, widow of Honorable William E. Crow, late a Senator from the State of Pennsylvania, \$7,500.

To reimburse the official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the Senate for expenses incurred during the second session of the Sixty-seventh Congress, \$4,484.

Official reporters.  
Reimbursement.

To pay Alexander K. Meek for extra and expert services rendered to the Committee on Pensions during the first and second sessions of the Sixty-seventh Congress as an assistant clerk to said committee, by detail from the Bureau of Pensions, \$1,200.

Alexander K. Meek.  
Services.

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House of Representatives.

To pay to the widow of Lemuel P. Padgett, late a Representative from the State of Tennessee, to be disbursed by the Sergeant at Arms of the House, \$7,500.

Lemuel P. Padgett  
Pay to widow

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, exclusive of salaries and labor, unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, fiscal year 1922, \$28,289.47.

Miscellaneous items.

#### EXECUTIVE.

Executive.

#### WHITE HOUSE POLICE.

White House police.

For the following employees from October 1, 1922, to June 30, 1923, both dates inclusive, at annual rates of compensation as follows: First sergeant, \$2,140; two sergeants, at \$1,800 each; thirty privates, at \$1,660 each; in all, \$41,655.

Salaries  
*Ante*, p 841.

For uniforming and equipping the White House police, including the purchase and issue of revolvers and ammunition, fiscal year 1923, \$9,900.

Uniforms, etc.

#### FEDERAL FUEL DISTRIBUTION.

Federal Fuel Distribution.

For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to declare a national emergency to exist in the production, transportation, and distribution of coal and other fuel, granting additional powers to the Interstate Commerce Commission, providing for the appointment of a Federal Fuel Distributor, providing for the declaration of car-service priorities during the present emergency, and to prevent the sale of fuel at unjust and unreasonably high prices," including the payment of personal services in the District of Columbia or elsewhere and all expenses incident to organizing the work of the Federal fuel distribution, \$150,000, to be available until expended and to be expended by the Federal Fuel Distributor under the authority and direction of the President: *Provided*, That \$50,000 of such sum shall be available for reimbursement and payment upon specific approval of the President of expenses incurred since May 15, 1922, in connection with the work of the President's fuel distribution committee organized for the purpose of helping to meet the emergency existing in the matter of fuel.

Expenses of Fuel  
Distributor.  
*Ante*, p 1025.

*Proviso*  
Fuel distribution  
committee expenses

#### INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Interstate Commerce  
Commission

For all other authorized expenditures necessary in the execution of laws to regulate commerce, including the same objects specified under this head in the Executive Office and Independent Offices Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1923, \$100,000.

Expenses.

To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to keep informed regarding and to enforce compliance with Acts to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Executive Office and Independent Offices Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1923, \$66,150.

Railway safety appli-  
cances.

United States Coal  
Commission

## UNITED STATES COAL COMMISSION.

All expenses  
*Ante*, p. 1023.

To carry out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a commission to be known as the United States Coal Commission for the purpose of securing information in connection with questions relative to interstate commerce in coal, and for other purposes," including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and rent if space can not be assigned by the Public Buildings Commission in other buildings under the control of that commission, fiscal year 1923, \$200,000: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be available for the payment of compensation of any person in excess of \$7,500 per annum.

*Proviso*  
Pay restriction.Department of Agri-  
culture

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Grain Futures Act.  
Appropriation avail-  
able  
*Ante*, pp. 539, 993

The appropriation of \$103,600 made for the fiscal year 1923 for the enforcement of the Future Trading Act, approved August 24, 1921, shall be available for carrying into effect the provisions of the Grain Futures Act, approved September 21, 1922.

Department of Com-  
merce

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Foreign and Domes-  
tic Commerce Bureau.

## BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE.

China Trade Act.  
Expenses executing.  
*Ante*, p. 849

China Trade Act: To carry out the provisions of the Act entitled "China Trade Act, 1922," including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere from October 1, 1922, to June 30, 1923, as follows: Registrar at \$7,500 per annum, assistant registrar at \$5,000 per annum, two clerks at \$2,500 per annum each, clerk at \$2,000 per annum, two clerks at \$1,500 per annum each, and two clerks at \$1,000 per annum each; rent outside the District of Columbia, travel and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, purchase of necessary furniture and equipment, stationery and supplies, and all other necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, fiscal year 1923, \$29,375.

## Interior Department.

## INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

## Public lands.

## GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

Oregon-California  
lands  
Protection.  
Vol 31, p. 208

Oregon and California Railroad lands and Coos Bay wagon-road lands: To enable the Secretary of the Interior, with the cooperation of the Secretary of Agriculture or otherwise, as in his judgment may be most advisable, to establish and maintain a patrol to prevent trespass and to guard against and check fires upon the lands revested in the United States by the act approved June 9, 1916, and the lands known as the Coos Bay wagon-road lands involved in the case of Southern Oregon Company against United States (numbered twenty-seven hundred and eleven, in the Circuit Court of Appeals of the Ninth Circuit), fiscal year 1922, \$10,169.57.

Coos Bay wagon-road  
lands  
Vol 40, p. 1179

## Indian Affairs.

## INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Rapid City, S. Dak.  
Rebuilding school  
dormitory

Rapid City Indian School, Rapid City, South Dakota: For rebuilding and refurnishing the boys' dormitory at the Rapid City Indian School, Rapid City, South Dakota, which dormitory was recently destroyed by fire, fiscal year 1923, \$50,000.

Tomah, Wis.  
Rebuilding, etc.,  
school  
*Ante*, p. 830

Tomah Indian School, Tomah, Wisconsin: For rebuilding and refurnishing the school building at the Tomah Indian School, Tomah, Wisconsin, recently destroyed by fire, in accordance with the pro-

visions of the Act of August 24, 1922 (Public, Numbered two hundred and eighty-nine, Sixty-seventh Congress, second session), fiscal year 1923, \$50,000.

Spillway and drainage ditch, Lake Andes, South Dakota: For the construction of a spillway and drainage ditch to lower and maintain the level of Lake Andes, South Dakota, in accordance with the Act entitled "An Act providing for the construction of a spillway and drainage ditch to lower and maintain the level of Lake Andes, South Dakota," approved September 21, 1922, \$50,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be made immediately available.

Lake Andes, S. Dak.  
Constructing spillway, etc.  
*Ante*, p. 990.

#### DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Department of Labor.

##### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Second Assistant Secretary, from July 11, 1922, to June 30, 1923, \$4,861.11; private secretary to the Second Assistant Secretary, from October 1, 1922, to June 30, 1923, \$1,575; in all, fiscal year 1923, \$6,436.11.

Second Assistant Secretary, etc.  
*Ante*, p. 766.

#### DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Department of State.

Relief of American citizens and their relatives: For relief of American citizens and their relatives who have been victims of the recent march on Smyrna and the burning of that city, to be expended under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of State, to be immediately available, \$200,000.

American citizens in Smyrna  
Relief, etc., of.

#### DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE.

Diplomatic and Consular Service.

##### AMBASSADORS AND MINISTERS.

For an envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Albania and for an envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Esthonia, Latvia, and Lithuania, at \$10,000 each per annum, from October 1, 1922, to June 30, 1923, \$15,000.

Albania, and Esthonia, Latvia, and Lithuania  
Ministers to.

##### SECRETARIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.

For salaries of secretaries in the Diplomatic Service, as provided in the Act of February 5, 1915, entitled "An Act for the improvement of the foreign service," as amended by the Act making appropriations for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, approved July 1, 1916, and the Act making appropriations for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, approved June 4, 1920, fiscal year 1923, \$7,312.50.

Diplomatic secretaries.  
Vol. 38, p. 805; Vol. 39, p. 252, Vol. 41, p. 740.

##### MIXED CLAIMS COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND GERMANY.

For the expenses of determining the amounts of claims against Germany by the mixed commission established under the agreement concluded between the United States and Germany on August 10, 1922, for the determination of the amount to be paid by Germany in satisfaction of the financial obligations of Germany under the treaty concluded between the Governments of the United States and Germany on August 25, 1921, including the expenses which under the terms of such agreement of August 10, 1922, are chargeable in part to the United States; and the expenses of an agency of the United States to perform all necessary services in connection with the preparation of claims and the presentation thereof before said mixed commission, including salaries of an agent and necessary counsel and

United States and Germany Mixed Claims Commission.  
All expenses.  
*Post*, p. 2200

their assistants and employees, rent in the District of Columbia, printing and binding, contingent and traveling expenses, and such other expenses in the United States or elsewhere as the President may deem proper, \$180,000.

Department of Commerce.

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Census Bureau.

### BUREAU OF THE CENSUS.

Binding schedules.

Not exceeding \$30,000 of the appropriation for collecting statistics, Bureau of the Census, for the fiscal year 1923, may be used for binding the schedules containing the names and census data for the individuals enumerated at the census of 1920 and prior censuses.

Army.  
Private property  
damages claims.

*Provisions*  
Settlement, etc.  
*Repeated.*  
*Post, p 1162.*

**CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES TO AND LOSS OF PRIVATE PROPERTY:** For payment of claims for damages to and loss of private property incident to the training, practice, operation, or maintenance of the Army that have accrued, \$93,163.47: *Provided*, That settlement of such claims shall have been made by the General Accounting Office, upon the approval and recommendation of the Secretary of War, where the amount of damages has been ascertained by the War Department, and payment thereof will be accepted by the owners of the property in full satisfaction of such damages: *Provided further*, That this amount shall be available exclusively for the payment of claims in excess of \$500 which have been approved and recommended by the Secretary of War.

Restrictions.

Judgments, United  
States courts

## JUDGMENTS, UNITED STATES COURTS.

Payment of

Vol 24, p 505.

For payment of the final judgments and decrees, including costs of suits, which have been rendered under the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1887, entitled "An Act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States," certified to Congress during the present session in Senate Document Numbered 255, and which have not been appealed, namely:

War Department.

Under the War Department, \$9,786.96, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on the respective judgments at the rate of 4 per centum per annum from the date thereof until the time this appropriation is made.

New Jersey district  
court  
Vol. 41, p 1553

For payment of the judgment rendered against the United States by the District Court of the United States for the District of New Jersey, sitting in Admiralty, and certified to Congress in Senate Document Numbered 258 of the present session, under the Navy Department, \$2,787.65.

Virginia eastern dis-  
trict court.  
Vol 39, p 1261

For payment of the judgment rendered against the United States by the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Virginia, sitting in Admiralty, and certified to Congress in Senate Document Numbered 258 of the present session, under the Navy Department, \$7,402.45.

Judgments, Court of  
Claims.

## JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS.

Payment of

For payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims and reported to Congress during the present session in Senate Document Numbered 256, namely:

Classification

Under the Treasury Department, \$1,410.23;  
Under the War Department, \$619.41;  
Under the Navy Department, \$119,226.71;  
Under the Post Office Department, \$16,584.82;  
Under the United States Shipping Board, \$146,193.54;  
In all, \$284,034.71.

None of the judgments contained herein shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to pay to Robert L. Owen and associates, who are plaintiffs in the case of Wirt K. Winton, administrator of Charles F. Winton, deceased, and others against Jack Amos, and others, in case Numbered 29821, the sum of \$175,000 out of any funds now or hereafter due the Mississippi Choctaws under the judgment of the Court of Claims rendered on June 12, 1922, in favor of the above-cited plaintiffs against the Mississippi Choctaws; meeting the deficiency out of the reserve for unpaid Choctaw per capita funds and reimbursing the same out of the funds hereafter due said Mississippi Choctaws per capita.

Robert L. Owens  
and associates.  
Mississippi Choctaw  
Indians fund.

#### AUDITED CLAIMS.

Audited claims

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1920 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered 254, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

Payment of, certified  
by General Accounting  
Office.  
*Amt*, p. 23  
Vol. 18, p. 110  
Vol. 23, p. 254.

#### INDEPENDENT OFFICES.

For salaries and expenses, Committee on Public Information, \$8.36.  
For United States Tariff Commission, \$3.20.  
For preservation and collections, National Museum, \$22.51.  
For fuel, lights, and so forth, State, War, and Navy Department Buildings, \$173.47.  
For Interstate Commerce Commission, \$228.46.  
For salaries and expenses, Veterans' Bureau, \$16.24.  
For vocational rehabilitation, Veterans' Bureau, \$14.60.

Independent offices

#### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

For miscellaneous expenses, Department of Agriculture, \$83.41.  
For general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, \$89.72.  
For meat inspection, Bureau of Animal Industry, \$2.40.  
For general expenses, Forest Service, \$757.72.  
For general expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, \$3.22.  
For general expenses, Bureau of Soils, \$34.29.  
For general expenses, Bureau of Entomology, \$8.98.  
For general expenses, Bureau of Biological Survey, \$557.80.  
For general expenses, States Relations Service, \$4.75.  
For stimulating agriculture and facilitating distribution of products, \$61.02.

Department of Agri-  
culture.

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

For commercial attachés, Department of Commerce, \$62.77.  
For general expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, 84 cents.  
For party expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, \$1,129.22.  
For repairs of vessels, Coast and Geodetic Survey, \$27.  
For motor-driven vessels and launches, Coast Survey, \$46.50.  
For general expenses, Bureau of Standards, \$57.59.  
For equipment of laboratory, Bureau of Standards, \$954.51.  
For general expenses, Lighthouse Service, \$4,803.76.  
For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Fisheries, \$233.47.

Department of Com-  
merce.

## INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Interior Department. For scientific library, Patent Office, \$16.35.  
 For expenses of special inspectors, Department of the Interior, \$34.16.  
 For protecting public lands, timber, and so forth, \$47.63.  
 For surveying the public lands, \$61.46.  
 For Geological Survey, \$35.44.  
 For testing fuel, Bureau of Mines, \$26.61.  
 For mineral mining investigations, Bureau of Mines, \$292.92.  
 For operating mine rescue cars, Bureau of Mines, \$309.76.  
 For increase of compensation, Indian Service, \$216.49.  
 For Indian schools, support, \$35.31.  
 For Indian school and agency buildings, \$505.18.  
 For Indian school transportation, \$5.33.  
 For industrial work and care of timber, \$20.73.  
 For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, \$5,794.30.  
 For pay of Indian police, \$26.36.  
 For general expenses, Indian Service, \$27.36.  
 For industry among Indians, \$41.11.  
 For suppressing contagious diseases among live stock of Indians, \$151.  
 For water supply for stock and increasing grazing range on unallotted Indian lands, \$3,336.30.  
 For Indian school, Fort Bidwell, California, \$300.  
 For Indian school, Greenville, California, \$41.10.  
 For support of Indians, Blackfeet Agency, Montana, \$584.14.  
 For highway from Mesa Verde National Park to Gallup, New Mexico, \$330.51.  
 For education, Sioux Nation, South Dakota, \$119.13.  
 For Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, repairs and improvements, \$22.18.

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice. For contingent expenses, Department of Justice, stationery, \$3.35.  
 For detection and prosecution of crimes, \$3,719.06.  
 For inspection of prisons and prisoners, 22 cents.  
 For United States penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, \$2.  
 For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, \$371.54.  
 For salaries and expenses of district attorneys, United States courts, \$1,678.13.  
 For pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts, \$89.17.  
 For fees of jurors, United States courts, \$15.  
 For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, \$6.  
 For support of prisoners, United States courts, \$898.47.  
 For fees of commissioners, United States courts, \$97.85.

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Department of Labor. For increase of compensation, Department of Labor, \$12.67.  
 For contingent expenses, Department of Labor, \$124.47.  
 For payment of judgments against collectors of customs (Immigration Service), \$379.50.  
 For advanced transportation, United States Employment Service, \$12.50.  
 For War Emergency Employment Service, \$4.80.  
 For national security and defense, Department of Labor, \$37.97.  
 For Employment Service, Department of Labor, \$15.73.  
 For expenses of regulating immigration, \$87.19.  
 For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Naturalization, \$4.24.



## NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For pay, miscellaneous, \$929.55. Navy Department.  
 For increase of compensation, Naval Establishment, \$296.18.  
 For aviation, Navy, \$3,690.59.  
 For pay, Marine Corps, \$3,468.18.  
 For maintenance, Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps,  
 \$1,469.18.  
 For contingent, Marine Corps, \$49.  
 For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, \$12,091.92.  
 For outfits on first enlistment, Bureau of Navigation, \$935.96.  
 For instruments and supplies, Bureau of Navigation, \$167.  
 For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, \$35.84.  
 For Medical Department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, \$2.33.  
 For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, \$207.50.  
 For bringing home remains of officers, and so forth, Navy Depart-  
 ment, \$430.80.  
 For pay of the Navy, \$46,840.61.  
 For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$1,115.44.  
 For maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$269.83.  
 For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$31,888.29.  
 For fuel and transportation, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts,  
 \$6,700.65.  
 For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair,  
 \$410.83.  
 For engineering, Bureau of Steam Engineering, \$2,674.49.

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

For salaries, *chargés d'affaires ad interim*, \$961.11. State Department.  
 For salaries of secretaries, Diplomatic Service, \$8.85.  
 For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, \$9,193.35.  
 For clerks at embassies and legations, \$95.83.  
 For contingent expenses, foreign missions, \$1,606.30.  
 For salaries, Consular Service, \$1,251.09.  
 For post allowances to diplomatic and consular officers, \$3,339.34.  
 For allowance for clerks at consulates, \$1,259.24.  
 For salaries, interpreters to consulates, \$3,019.10.  
 For relief and protection of American seamen, \$2,814.39.  
 For contingent expenses, United States consulates, \$2,791.60.  
 For representation of interests of foreign governments growing out  
 of hostilities in Europe, \$1,183.58.  
 For national security and defense, Department of State, \$948.80.

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For increase of compensation, Treasury Department, \$39.34. Treasury Depart-  
ment.  
 For contingent expenses, Independent Treasury, \$5.49.  
 For expenses of loans, Act September 24, 1917, as amended,  
 \$38,292.97.  
 For contingent expenses, Treasury Department; stationery,  
 \$128.76.  
 For collecting the revenue from customs, \$29.91.  
 For salaries and expenses of collectors, and so forth, of internal  
 revenue, \$2.89.  
 For allowance or drawback (internal revenue), \$16,972.25.  
 For collecting the war revenue, \$68.61.  
 For enforcement of National Prohibition Act, internal revenue,  
 \$421.09.  
 For miscellaneous expenses, Internal Revenue Service, \$152.07.

For refunding internal revenue collections, \$98.53.  
 For Coast Guard, \$2,313.78.  
 For pay of acting assistant surgeons, Public Health Service, \$75.  
 For fuel, light, and water, Public Health Service, \$180.68.  
 For books, Public Health Service, \$15.04.  
 For pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals, Public Health Service, \$1,285.64.  
 For field investigations of public health, 24 cents.  
 For expenses, Division of Venereal Diseases, Public Health Service, 54 cents.  
 For general expenses of public buildings, \$8.88.  
 For operating force for public buildings, \$42.82.  
 For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, \$171.37.  
 For operating supplies for public buildings, \$326.98.

## WAR DEPARTMENT.

## War Department.

For contingent expenses, War Department, 25 cents.  
 For increase of compensation, Military Establishment, \$6,599.56.  
 For civilian military training camps, \$52.98.  
 For registration and selection for military service, \$1,889.70.  
 For Signal Service of the Army, \$13,879.79.  
 For Air Service, military, \$718.62.  
 For Air Service, production, \$341.57.  
 For increase for aviation, Signal Corps, \$794.51.  
 For pay, and so forth, of the Army, \$751.52.  
 For mileage to officers and contract surgeons, \$490.95.  
 For general appropriations, Quartermaster Corps, \$302,484.67.  
 For clothing and camp and garrison equipage, \$6.50.  
 For transportation of the Army and its supplies, \$41.18.  
 For barracks and quarters, \$105.20.  
 For roads, walks, wharfs, and drainage, \$23.  
 For construction and repair of hospitals, \$1,346.  
 For supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps, \$273,275.17.  
 For medical and hospital department, \$4,799.91.  
 For engineer, operations in the field, \$393.33.  
 For ordnance service, \$415.82.  
 For ordnance stores, ammunition, \$1,839.25.  
 For manufacture of arms, \$288.26.  
 For ordnance stores and supplies, \$583.88.  
 For automatic rifles, \$3,516.68.  
 For arming, equipping, and training the National Guard, \$1,037.72.  
 For electrical and sound-ranging equipment, and so forth, \$168.10.  
 For gun and mortar batteries, \$156.56.  
 For fire control at fortifications, \$249.65.  
 For armament of fortifications, \$39,316.88.  
 For proving grounds, Army, \$4.68.  
 For proving ground facilities, \$23.25.  
 For fortifications in insular possessions, \$75.  
 For replacing medical supplies, \$27.  
 For replacing ordnance and ordnance stores, \$59.24.  
 For engineer equipment of troops, \$5,389.94.  
 For Air Service, Army, \$10,206.75.  
 For repairs of arsenals, \$237.74.  
 For library, Surgeon General's Office, \$7.39.  
 For military post exchanges, \$6.40.  
 For quartermaster supplies, equipment, and so forth, Reserve Officers' Training Corps, \$219.18.  
 For maintenance, and so forth, fire-control installations at sea-coast defenses, insular possessions, Signal Service, \$7.

For disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, and civilian employees, \$672.22.

For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, clothing, \$34.43.

For headstones for graves of soldiers, \$15.37.

For increase of compensation, rivers and harbors, \$1,323.07.

For testing machines, \$18.63.

For maintenance, United States Military Academy, \$48.55.

#### POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—POSTAL SERVICE.

For clerks, first and second class post offices, \$446.89.

Postal service.

For railroad transportation, \$11,043.70.

For Star Route Service, \$165.10.

For telegraphing, \$1.33.

For indemnities domestic mail, \$239.79.

For Railway Mail Service (salaries), \$19.90.

For Railway Mail Service (miscellaneous expenses), 61 cents.

For rewards, \$100.

For compensation to postmasters, \$283.37.

For indemnities, international registered mail, \$132.57.

For balances due foreign countries, \$10,333.11.

For foreign mail transportation, \$2,904.19.

For compensation to assistant postmasters, \$338.72.

For Mail Messenger Service, \$438.87.

For Rural Delivery Service, \$63.69.

For miscellaneous items, first and second class post offices, \$115.

For vehicle service, \$498.

For temporary city delivery carriers, \$805.50.

For city delivery carriers, \$393.56.

For special delivery fees, \$381.84.

For post office equipment and supplies, \$4.50

For Village Delivery Service, \$3.75.

For rent, light, and fuel, \$225.

For clerks, third-class post offices, \$75.

For temporary clerk hire, \$22.40.

For Power Boat and Aeroplane Service, \$7.27.

For freight on stamped paper and mail bags, \$123.35.

For railroad transportation, \$4.04.

For shipment of supplies, \$6.41.

Total, audited claims, section 2, \$935,226.67.

SEC. 3. That this Act hereafter may be referred to as the "First Title of Act  
Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1923."

Approved, September 22, 1922.

CHAP. 430.—Joint Resolution Providing for an additional investigation of the tri-county irrigation project, Nebraska.

September 22, 1922  
[S. J. Res. 215.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 7.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior, upon the payment to him in advance of the necessary funds to defray the expenses thereof, be, and he is hereby, authorized to make an additional investigation of the tri-county project in Nebraska, comprising the counties of Gosper, Phelps, and Kearney, in said State, and to extend said investigation into Adams County, Nebraska, with a view of ascertaining whether it is practicable to convey for irrigation purposes flood waters from the Platte River onto lands in said counties.

Platte River, Nebr  
Investigation of tri-  
county irrigation pr-  
ject from waters of au-  
thorized on receipt of  
funds advanced

Approved, September 22, 1922.

September 22, 1922.  
[S. J. Res. 216]  
[Pub. Res., No. 75]

**CHAP. 431.**—Joint Resolution Providing for the consent of the Congress of the United States of America to a compact and agreement between the State of Kansas and the State of Missouri respecting the erection, maintenance, and operation of the waterworks plants of the cities of Kansas City, Kansas, and Kansas City, Missouri; the taxation thereof, and exercise of eminent domain in connection therewith by each State.

Missouri and Kansas  
Preamble  
Agreement for mutual  
operation of water-  
works for Kansas City,  
Mo., and Kansas City,  
Kans.

Whereas by a concurrent resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri and approved by the Governor of said State on April 15, 1921, and a similar resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas and approved by the Governor of said State on March 18, 1921, it was resolved and provided that, whereas the city of Kansas City, in Wyandotte County, Kansas, and the city of Kansas City, in Jackson County, Missouri, are contiguous and adjoining and each owns and operates waterworks plants, the intake portions of which are on the banks of the Missouri River in Kansas City, Kansas, and contiguous to each; and for the protection of each city, in the event of a breakdown of its plant, a conflagration, epidemic, or other exigency, it is vitally important that its water plant have connection with and access to the facilities of the other; and it is and has been in the past of material benefit to each city that both contribute to a common fund in protecting the banks of the Missouri River in the vicinity of said plants and farther upstream from breaking over and destroying the plants or changing its course so as to leave the intake so far from the stream as to render it impossible to obtain an adequate flow of water therefrom; and the water plants of both cities are connected at various points so that they can in the future, as they have in the past, supply each other with water, thereby preserving the health and protecting the property of each; and the plant of Kansas City, Missouri, is now, and will of necessity continue to be for a long period in the future, the only source of water supply to the city of Rosedale, in Wyandotte County, Kansas, and the maintenance of this supply is of vital importance to the health and property protection of the citizens and said municipality; and the contour of the territory of each city is such that to reach and serve certain districts it is necessary that portions of the service mains and plants occupy and run through the territory of the other State; and Kansas City, Missouri, is about to invest many millions of dollars in the betterment of its plant in the immediate future and the city of Kansas City, Kansas, will invest in the future large sums in extending its plant, said extensions of each municipality necessitating large investments in the territory of the adjacent State, and to raise the funds for the purpose of making these investments it is vital to each city that each plant be free from assessment and taxation in the other State; and that therefore, by reason of the advantages accruing to the municipalities of each State and to the inhabitants thereof, as hereinbefore recited, and other advantages not therein enumerated, the States of Kansas and Missouri thereby entered into the following compact and agreement:

Text of compact, etc

(1) Neither the State of Kansas, nor any county, township, or municipality located within said State, or any official thereof, shall ever assess, levy, or collect any taxes, assessments, or imposts of any kind or character whatsoever on the portion of the waterworks plant of the municipality of Kansas City, Missouri, now or hereafter located within the territory of the State of Kansas.

(2) Neither the State of Missouri, nor any county, township, or municipality located within said State, or any official thereof, shall ever assess, levy, or collect any taxes, assessments, or imposts of any kind or character whatsoever on the portion of the waterworks plant of the municipality of Kansas City, Kansas, now or hereafter located within the territory of the State of Missouri.

It is further provided by said resolutions, compact, and agreement that the right of eminent domain, for the purpose of acquiring property rights and easements for a waterworks plant, including mains, water pipe lines, or extensions, or any part thereof, in either State, was thereby given and granted to each State and to Kansas City, Kansas, and Kansas City, Missouri, to be exercised by Kansas City, Kansas, in the State of Missouri, and by Kansas City, Missouri, in the State of Kansas, for said purposes; and that to the faithful observance of the said compact and agreement each State, by the adoption of said resolutions, pledged its good faith: Therefore be it

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby accorded to said compact and agreement between the State of Kansas and the State of Missouri.

Consent given to compact and agreement

Approved, September 22, 1922.

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**CHAP. 432.**—Joint Resolution Authorizing payment of the salaries of officers and employees of Congress for September, 1922, on the twenty-third day of said month

September 22, 1922.  
[H. J. Res 382]  
[Pub. Res., No 76]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives are authorized and directed to pay to the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives, borne on the annual and session rolls, including the Capitol police, their respective salaries for the full month of September, 1922, on the twenty-third day of said month.

Congressional officers, etc., to be paid September salaries, September 23, 1922

Approved, September 22, 1922.

# PUBLIC LAWS OF THE SIXTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS

## OF THE

## UNITED STATES

*Passed at the third session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the twentieth day of November, 1922, and was adjourned without day on Monday, the fourth day of December, 1922.*

WARREN G. HARDING, President; CALVIN COOLIDGE, Vice President; ALBERT B. CUMMINS, President of the Senate *pro tempore*; FREDERICK H. GILLET, Speaker of the House of Representatives

**CHAP. 2.**—An Act To provide for certain expenses incident to the third session of the Sixty-seventh Congress

November 28, 1922.  
[H. R. 12359.]  
[Public, No 365.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the appropriations for mileage and stationery for Senators, Members of the House of Representatives, and Delegates from the Territories, and expenses of Resident Commissioners, contained in the Act making appropriations for the legislative branch of the Government for the fiscal year 1923, are authorized to be paid to Senators, Members of the House of Representatives, Delegates from the Territories, and Resident Commissioners for attendance on the third session of the Sixty-seventh Congress.

Appropriations for Congressional mileage and stationery, 1923. Made available for 3d session 67th Congress

*Ante*, pp. 422, 424, 425, 429.

SENATE.

Senate.

For sixteen pages for the Senate Chamber at the rate of \$2.50 per day each, November 20, 1922, to December 3, 1922, both dates inclusive, \$560.

Pages.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House of Representatives

The following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for session employees on account of the third session of the Sixty-seventh Congress: For forty-two pages at \$2.50 per day each from November 20 to December 3, 1922, inclusive, \$1,470; for three session telephone operators at the rate of \$75 per month each from November 20 to November 30, 1922, inclusive, \$82.50; in all, \$1,552.50.

Pages and session telephone operators

Approved, November 28, 1922.

**CHAP. 3.**—An Act Conveying the peninsula of Presque Isle, Erie, Pennsylvania, to the State of Pennsylvania, its original owner, for public park purposes.

November 28, 1922.  
[H. R. 10144.]  
[Public, No 366.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the United States hereby grants, quitclaims, and reconveys to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania all of its rights, title, and interest in and to the peninsula of Presque Isle at Erie, Pennsylvania, acquired by the United States

Presque Isle, Pa. Reconveyance of peninsula of, to Pennsylvania.

under and by virtue of the act of Assembly of said Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved May 11, 1871 (Public Law 731), authorizing the conveyance of said peninsula of Presque Isle to the United States, subject nevertheless to the rights on said peninsula of Presque Isle heretofore granted by the United States to the Commission of the Water Works of the City of Erie, Pennsylvania, to the Department of Fisheries of Pennsylvania, and to the Department of Commerce for lighthouse purposes: *Provided*, That in the event at any time the said lands are not used for public park purposes the same shall revert to the Government of the United States: *And provided further*, That the land shall be subject to the right of the United States to at any and all times and in any manner assume control of, hold, use, and occupy without license, consent, or leave from said State any or all of said lands for any and all military, naval, lighthouse, or other purposes, free from any conveyances, charges, encumbrances, or liens made, created, permitted, or sanctioned thereon by said State.

Approved, November 28, 1922.

Rights reserved.

*Provision.*  
Reversion if not used  
for public park.

Condition

# PUBLIC LAWS OF THE SIXTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS

OF THE

## UNITED STATES

*Passed at the fourth session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the fourth day of December, 1922, and was adjourned without day on Sunday, the fourth day of March, 1923.*

WARREN G. HARDING, President; CALVIN COOLIDGE, Vice President; ALBERT B. CUMMINS, President of the Senate *pro tempore*; GEORGE H. MOSES, Acting President of the Senate *pro tempore*, December 9, 1922, January 16 and 23, February 6, 7, 12, and 13, 1923; FRANK B. WILLIS, Acting President of the Senate *pro tempore*, January 20, 1923; IRVINE L. LENROOT, Acting President of the Senate *pro tempore*, January 22, 1923; WESLEY L. JONES, Acting President of the Senate *pro tempore*, January 26, 1923; FREDERICK H. GILLET, Speaker of the House of Representatives; PHILIP P. CAMPBELL, Speaker of the House of Representatives *pro tempore*, January 10 to 12, February 23 to 28, March 1 to 4, 1923.

**CHAP. 1.**—An Act To permit Mahlon Pitney, an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, to retire.

December 11, 1922.  
[S. 4025]  
[Public, No. 367.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the provisions of the Judicial Code, section 260, as amended by the Act of February 25, 1919, chapter 29, section 6, be, and they are hereby, extended and made applicable to Mahlon Pitney, an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, in consequence of his physical disability, notwithstanding he has not attained the age of seventy years as required by the aforesaid provisions: *Provided, however,* That the said Mahlon Pitney shall resign the said office of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States within two months after the passage of this Act.

Supreme Court.  
Mahlon Pitney, associate justice of, permitted to retire  
Vol. 40, p. 1157.

*Proviso.*  
Resignation required.

Approved, December 11, 1922.

**CHAP. 2.**—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to deliver to the custody of the Brooklyn Museum the silver service which was presented to the cruiser Brooklyn by citizens of Brooklyn, New York.

December 14, 1922  
[S. 3990.]  
[Public, No. 368.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized, in his discretion, to deliver to the custody of the Brooklyn Museum, of Brooklyn, New York, for preservation and exhibition in such museum, the silver service which was presented to the cruiser Brooklyn by citizens of Brooklyn, New York: *Provided,* That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for the delivery of such silver service.

"Brooklyn," U. S. cruiser.  
Silver service of, to be delivered to Brooklyn Museum.

*Proviso.*  
No expense

Approved, December 14, 1922.

**CHAP. 6.**—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to accept completion of Carey segregation numbered eleven and to issue patent therefor.

December 16, 1922.  
[S. 3195]  
[Public, No. 369.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the

Colorado.



Carey segregation No. 11 by the State, accepted and patent to issue.

Interior is hereby authorized and directed to accept work already performed and the proof submitted under Carey segregation numbered eleven, State of Colorado, and to issue patent to the State of Colorado for lands embraced therein.

Approved, December 16, 1922.

December 18, 1922.  
[H. R. 8062]  
[Public, No. 370.]

**CHAP. 10.**—An Act Amending subdivision (5) of section 302 of the War Risk Insurance Act

War Risk Insurance Act amendment.  
Vol 41, p. 374, amended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That subdivision (5) of section 302 of the War Risk Insurance Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

Disability compensation  
Allowance for nurse increased

"(5) If the disabled person is so helpless as to be in constant need of a nurse or attendant, such additional sum shall be paid, but not exceeding \$20 per month, as the director may deem reasonable, and if the disabled person is blind, legless or armless and is in constant need of a nurse or attendant, such additional sum shall be paid, but not exceeding \$50 per month, as the Director may deem reasonable."

Approved, December 18, 1922.

December 19, 1922.  
[H. J. Res. 408]  
[Pub. Res., No. 77]

**CHAP. 11.**—Joint Resolution Authorizing payment of the salaries of the officers and employes of Congress for December, 1922, on the twentieth day of that month.

Congressional officers, etc., to be paid December salaries December 20, 1922

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives are authorized and directed to pay to the officers and employes of the Senate and House of Representatives, including the Capitol Police, the Legislative Drafting Service, and employes paid on vouchers under authority of resolutions, their respective salaries for the month of December, 1922, on the twentieth day of that month.

Approved, December 19, 1922.

December 20, 1922.  
[H. R. 11040]  
[Public, No. 371.]

**CHAP. 12.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act authorizing the sale of the marine-hospital reservation in Cleveland, Ohio," approved July 26, 1916.

Cleveland, Ohio.  
Marine Hospital  
Proceeds from sale of, appropriated for new plant.  
Vol 39, p 390, amended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the second paragraph of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the sale of the marine-hospital reservation in Cleveland, Ohio," approved July 26, 1916, be amended by striking out after the word "therefor" the words "within a limit of cost of \$400,000, and the balance of the proceeds of the sale shall be paid into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts" and insert in lieu thereof the following words, "and the Secretary of the Treasury shall with the proceeds procure, by purchase, a site in or convenient to said city of Cleveland, Ohio, and erect thereon a suitable building for use as a United States Marine Hospital and other Government hospital purposes, the same to be in accordance with the designs to be prepared by the Supervising Architect to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That the cost of the site and construction of the new building shall not exceed the sum realized from the sale of the present building and site: *Provided further*, That after the sale of the present property it shall remain in the custody and control of the United States until after the completion of the proposed new hospital plant."

Approved, December 20, 1922.

Previous.  
Limit of cost

Retention of old building until completion of new.

**CHAP. 13.**—An Act To amend section 9 of the Trading with the Enemy Act as amended.

December 27, 1922.

[S. 4100]

[Public, No. 372]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 9 of the Trading with the Enemy Act as amended is amended by striking out the words "eighteen months" in such section and inserting in lieu thereof "thirty months."

Trading with enemy  
Time extended for  
suits to recover prop-  
erty, etc.  
*Ante*, p. 231, amend-  
ed  
*Post*, p. 1511.

Approved, December 27, 1922.

**CHAP. 14.**—An Act To authorize the Attorney General to convey certain land of the United States to Fulton County, Georgia, to widen McDonough Road in front of the United States penitentiary.

December 27, 1922.

[H. R. 12174.]

[Public, No. 373]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Attorney General be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to convey, by quitclaim, to the county of Fulton, in the State of Georgia, for use as a public road, and for no other purpose, all the right, title, and interest of the United States of America in and to all that strip of land, five feet in width, off the northerly and northeasterly sides, along the McDonough Road frontage of United States penitentiary farm numbered one, in said county, between the easterly line of Sawtell Avenue and the westerly line of Forrest Road: *Provided, however,* That the county of Fulton shall not have the right to sell or convey the said premises, nor to use the same for any other purpose whatever than as herein provided; and in the event the premises shall cease to be used for a public road and cease to be cared for and maintained as are other public roads in said county, the right, title, and interest hereby authorized to be conveyed shall thereupon immediately revert to the United States: *Provided further,* That the conveyance herein authorized shall not be made until and unless a strip of land five feet wide is dedicated by the property owners on the opposite side of McDonough Road: *Provided further,* That the county of Fulton shall bear the cost of replacing the existing curb in front of the residence of the warden along said McDonough Road as widened.

Atlanta, Ga.  
Fulton County grant-  
ed land for public road  
from penitentiary at

*Provisos*  
Reversion for non-  
use, etc.

Dedication of private  
land required

Curb to be replaced.

Approved, December 27, 1922.

**CHAP. 15.**—Joint Resolution To permit to remain within the United States certain aliens admitted temporarily under bond in excess of quotas fixed under authority of the Immigration Act of May 19, 1921.

December 27, 1922.

[H. J. Res. 279]

[Pub. Res., No. 78.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That aliens who entered the United States before March 7, 1922, in excess of quotas fixed under authority of the Act entitled "An Act to limit the immigration of aliens into the United States," approved May 19, 1921, and were temporarily admitted under bond, may, if otherwise admissible, and if not subject to deportation for other causes, be permitted by the Secretary of Labor to remain in the United States without regard to the provisions of such Act of May 19, 1921. In the case of any alien so permitted to remain the bond shall be canceled.

Immigration of  
aliens.  
Temporary excess  
admissions under bond  
before March 7, 1922,  
permitted to remain.  
*Ante*, p. 5.

Cancellation of bond.

Approved, December 27, 1922.

December 28, 1922.  
[H. R. 5349.]  
[Public, No. 374.]

**CHAP. 16.**—An Act To amend the Act authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to settle claims for damages to private property arising from collisions with naval vessels.

Navy.  
Collisions with ves-  
sels of the.  
Vol 36, p. 607, amend-  
ed.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the provision contained in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriation for the Naval Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, and for other purposes," approved June 24, 1910 (Public, Numbered 261. Sixty-first Congress, second session), authorizing the Secretary of the Navy "to consider, ascertain, adjust, and determine the amounts due on all claims for damages where the amount of the claim does not exceed the sum of \$500, hereafter occasioned by collision, for which collisions vessels of the Navy shall be found to be responsible, and report the amounts so determined to be due the claimants to Congress at each session thereof through the Treasury Department for payment as legal claims out of appropriations that may be made by Congress therefor," be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows, namely:

Secretary to adjust  
claims for damages.  
Limit increased.

"The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to consider, ascertain, adjust, and determine the amounts due on all claims for damages occasioned since the 6th day of April, 1917, where the amount of the claim does not exceed the sum of \$3,000, occasioned by collisions or damage incident to the operation of vessels for which collisions or other damage vessels of the Navy or vessels in the Naval Service shall be found to be responsible, and report the amounts so ascertained and determined to be due the claimants to the Congress through the Treasury Department for payment as legal claims out of appropriations that may be made by Congress therefor."

Approved, December 28, 1922.

December 28, 1922.  
[H. R. 7912.]  
[Public, No. 375]

**CHAP. 17.**—An Act To provide a method for the settlement of claims arising against the Government of the United States in sums not exceeding \$1,000 in any one case.

Damages, etc. to  
private property.  
Terms construed

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That when used in this Act the terms "department and establishment" and "department or establishment" mean any executive department or other independent establishment of the Government; the word "employee" shall include enlisted men in the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps.

Claims for, subse-  
quent to April 6, 1917,  
to be adjusted by  
head of department,  
etc., causing

**SEC. 2.** That authority is hereby conferred upon the head of each department and establishment acting on behalf of the Government of the United States to consider, ascertain, adjust, and determine any claim accruing after April 6, 1917, on account of damages to or loss of privately owned property where the amount of the claim does not exceed \$1,000, caused by the negligence of any officer or employee of the Government acting within the scope of his employment. Such amount as may be found to be due to any claimant shall be certified to Congress as a legal claim for payment out of appropriations that may be made by Congress therefor, together with a brief statement of the character of each claim, the amount claimed, and the amount allowed: *Provided*, That no claim shall be considered by a department or other independent establishment unless presented to it within one year from the date of the accrual of said claim.

Certification to Con-  
gress

Proviso  
Time limit for pre-  
senting

Acceptance deemed  
settlement in full

**SEC. 3.** That acceptance by any claimant of the amount determined under the provisions of this Act shall be deemed to be in full

settlement of such claim against the Government of the United States.

SEC. 4. That any and all Acts in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Conflicting laws repealed.

Approved, December 28, 1922.

CHAP. 18.—An Act To amend section 5211 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

December 28, 1922.

[H. R. 8996.]

[Public, No. 376]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 5211 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended, be further amended to read as follows:

National banks.  
R S, sec. 5211, p. 1007, amended.

"SEC. 5211. Every association shall make to the Comptroller of the Currency not less than three reports during each year, according to the form which may be prescribed by him, verified by the oath or affirmation of the president or cashier of such association, and attested by the signature of at least three of the directors. Each such report shall exhibit, in detail and under appropriate heads, the resources and liabilities of the association at the close of business on any past day by him specified, and shall be transmitted to the comptroller within five days after the receipt of a request or requisition therefor from him, and in the same form in which it is made to the comptroller shall be published in a newspaper published in the place where such association is established, or if there is no newspaper in the place, then in the one published nearest thereto in the same county, at the expense of the association; and such proof of publication shall be furnished as may be required by the comptroller. The comptroller shall also have power to call for special reports from any particular association whenever in his judgment the same are necessary in order to a full and complete knowledge of its condition."

Three reports to be made to Comptroller of the Currency each year.

Details.

Publication.

Special reports at call of Comptroller

Approved, December 28, 1922.

CHAP. 19.—Joint Resolution Extending the provisions of the Act of February 25, 1919, allowing credit for military service during the war with Germany in homestead entries, and of Public Resolution Numbered 29, approved February 14, 1920, allowing a preferred right of entry for at least sixty days after the date of opening in connection with lands opened or restored to entry, to citizens of the United States who served with the allied armies during the World War.

December 28, 1922.

[H J Res. 180]

[Pub. Res. No. 79]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the provisions of the Act of Congress of February 25, 1919, allowing credit for military service during the war with Germany in homestead entries, and of Public Resolution Numbered 29, approved February 14, 1920, allowing a preferred right of entry for at least sixty days after the date of opening in connection with lands opened or restored to entry, be, and the same are hereby, extended to apply to those citizens of the United States who served with the allied armies during the World War, and who were honorably discharged, upon their resumption of citizenship in the United States, provided the service with the allied armies shall be similar to the service with the Army of the United States for which recognition is granted in the Act and resolution herein referred to.

Public lands.  
Homestead privileges and entry preferences extended to citizens serving with allies in World War,  
Vol. 40, p. 1161, Vol. 41, p. 434

Approved, December 28, 1922.

January 3, 1923

[H. R. 13232]

[Public, No. 377.]

**CHAP. 21.**—An Act Making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the Judiciary for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, and for other purposes.

Departments of State  
and Justice appropri-  
ations

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Departments of State and Justice and for the Judiciary for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, namely:

Department of State.

## TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

## OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE.

Secretary, Under-  
secretary, and Assist-  
ants  
Counselor to be desig-  
nated Undersecretary.

Director of Consular  
Service, officers on  
drafting work

Assistant solicitors.

Post, p. 1076.

Vol. 36, p. 2448.

Chief clerk, law clerks,  
clerks, etc.

Temporary employ-  
ees  
Proviso  
Pay restriction

Salaries: For Secretary of State, \$12,000; Undersecretary of State, and the "counselor for the department" shall hereafter be designated "Undersecretary of State," to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, \$7,500; Assistant Secretary, \$5,000; Second and Third Assistant Secretaries, at \$4,500 each; Director of the Consular Service, \$4,500; officers to aid in important drafting work—eight at \$4,500 each, five at \$4,000 each, fifteen at \$3,500 each, fifteen at \$3,000 each, seventeen at \$2,500 each, to be appointed by the Secretary, any one of whom may be employed as chief or assistant chief of division or as chief of bureau, or upon other work in connection with the foreign relations; assistant solicitors of the department, to be appointed by the Secretary—one \$4,500 (who shall also represent the interests of the United States in all matters or investigations before the International Joint Commission created by the treaty of January 11, 1909, between the United States and Great Britain), five at \$3,000 each, two at \$2,500 each; chief clerk, who shall sign such official papers and documents as the Secretary may direct, \$3,000; law clerks—one \$2,500, two at \$2,250 each, three at \$2,000 each; law clerk and assistant, to be selected by the Secretary to edit the laws of Congress and perform such other duties as may be required of them, at \$2,500 and \$1,500, respectively; two translators, at \$2,100 each; private secretary to the Secretary, \$2,500; private secretary to the Undersecretary, \$2,000; clerk to the Secretary, \$1,800; clerks—twenty-seven of class four, thirty of class three, forty of class two, sixty-three of class one (three of whom shall be telegraph operators), forty at \$1,000 each, ten at \$900 each; lithographer, \$1,400; chief messenger, \$1,000; eight messengers at \$840 each; twenty-seven assistant messengers at \$720 each; four messenger boys at \$420 each; packer, \$720; seven laborers at \$660 each; four telephone switchboard operators at \$720 each; chauffeur, \$1,080; in all, \$605,740.

For temporary employees in the Department of State, \$260,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$2,500 per annum and not more than eight persons shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum.

## CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Contingent expenses.

For stationery, furniture, fixtures, typewriters, including exchange of same, repairs and material for repairs, \$27,000.

Library.

For books, maps, and periodicals, domestic and foreign, for the library, \$4,000.

Miscellaneous

For miscellaneous expenses, including maintenance, repair, and storage of motor-propelled passenger vehicles, to be used only for official purposes; automobile mail wagons, including storage, repair,

and exchange of same; street car fare not exceeding \$150, and other items not included in the foregoing, \$13,200.

#### PRINTING AND BINDING.

For all printing and binding in the Department of State, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, \$160,750.

Printing and binding

#### PASSPORT BUREAUS.

Passport bureaus

For salaries and expenses of maintenance, including rent outside the District of Columbia, of passport bureaus at New York City, New York; San Francisco, California; Chicago, Illinois; Seattle, Washington; and New Orleans, Louisiana, \$54,250.

Salaries and expenses.

#### DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.

Diplomatic service.

#### AMBASSADORS AND MINISTERS.

Ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Argentina, Belgium, Brazil, Chile, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Peru, Spain, and Turkey, at \$17,500 each, \$227,500;

Ambassadors

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to China, Cuba, the Netherlands and Luxemburg, at \$12,000 each, \$36,000;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary.  
*Post*, pp 1160, 1548

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Albania, Austria, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Finland, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Persia, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Salvador, Siam, Sweden, Switzerland, Uruguay, and Venezuela, at \$10,000 each, and to the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes, \$10,000; in all, \$320,000;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Esthonia, Latvia, and Lithuania, \$10,000;

Minister resident and consul general to Liberia, \$5,000;

Agent and consul general at Tangier, \$7,500;

Minister resident  
Agent, etc., Tangier  
*Proviso*  
Salary restriction  
*Post*, p. 1160

*Provided*, That no salary herein appropriated shall be paid to any official receiving any other salary from the United States Government;

Total, ambassadors and ministers, \$606,000.

#### CHARGÉS D'AFFAIRES AD INTERIM.

For salaries for chargés d'affaires ad interim, \$50,000.

Chargés d'affaires

#### SECRETARIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.

For salaries of secretaries in the Diplomatic Service, as provided in the Act of February 5, 1915, entitled "An Act for the improvement of the foreign service," as amended by the Act making appropriations for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, approved July 1, 1916, and the Act making appropriations for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, approved June 4, 1920, \$386,875;

Secretaries, Diplomatic Service  
Vol. 38, p. 805, Vol 39, p. 252

Vol 41, p. 740

Japanese secretary of embassy to Japan, \$5,500;

Turkish secretary of embassy to Turkey, \$5,500;

Chinese secretary of legation to China, \$5,500;

Chinese assistant secretary of legation to China, \$4,000;

Japanese assistant secretary of embassy to Japan, \$4,000;

Turkish assistant secretary of embassy to Turkey, \$4,000;

Total, \$415,375.

Designated secretaries, Japan, Turkey, and China

## CLERKS AT EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

Clerks at embassies  
and legations.

For the employment of necessary clerks at the embassies and legations, who shall be citizens, whenever hereafter appointed, of the United States, \$350,000; and so far as practicable shall be appointed under civil-service rules and regulations.

## INTERPRETERS TO EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

Interpreters.  
Persia  
Siam

Interpreter to legation and consulate general to Persia, \$2,000;  
Interpreter to legation and consulate general to Bangkok, Siam, \$2,000;

Student interpreters.  
China, Japan, and  
Turkey.

For fifteen student interpreters at the legation to China and the embassies to Japan and Turkey, who shall be citizens of the United States and whose duty it shall be to study the language of the country to which assigned with a view to supplying interpreters to the legation or embassy and consulates in such country, at \$1,500 each, \$22,500: *Provided*, That the method of selecting said student interpreters shall be nonpartisan: *And provided further*, That upon receiving such appointment each student interpreter shall sign an agreement to continue in the service as an interpreter at the legation, embassy, or consulate in the country to which assigned so long as his services may be required within a period of five years;

*Proviso*  
Nonpartisan selec-  
tion  
Term of service

Tuition.

For the payment of the cost of tuition of student interpreters in China, Japan, and Turkey, at the rate of \$350 per annum each, \$5,250;

Salary restriction.

No person drawing the salary of interpreter or student interpreter as above provided shall be allowed any part of the salary appropriated for any secretary of legation or other officer;

Total, \$31,750.

## QUARTERS FOR STUDENT INTERPRETERS AT EMBASSIES.

Quarters for student  
interpreters.

For rent of quarters for the student interpreters attached to the embassy to Japan, \$1,200;

For rent of quarters for the student interpreters attached to the embassy to Turkey, \$600;

Total, \$1,800.

## CONTINGENT EXPENSES, FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Contingent expenses,  
missions.

To enable the President to provide, at the public expense, all such stationery, blanks, records, and other books, seals, presses, flags, and signs as he shall think necessary for the several embassies and legations in the transaction of their business, and also for rent, repairs, postage, telegrams, furniture, typewriters, including exchange of same, messenger service, compensation of kavasses, guards, dragomans, and porters, including compensation of interpreters, translators, and the compensation of and rent for dispatch agents at London, New York, San Francisco, and New Orleans, and for traveling and miscellaneous expenses of embassies and legations, and for loss on bills of exchange to and from embassies and legations, including such loss on bills of exchange to officers of the United States Court for China and payment in advance of subscriptions for newspapers (foreign and domestic) under this appropriation is hereby authorized: *Provided*, That no part of this sum appropriated for contingent expenses, foreign missions, shall be expended for salaries or wages of persons not American citizens performing clerical services, whether officially designated as clerks or not, in any foreign mission, \$730,000.

Dispatch agents

Loss by exchange.

*Proviso*  
No payment for cler-  
ical services to persons  
not Americans.

## STEAM LAUNCH FOR EMBASSY AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

For hiring of steam launch for use of embassy at Constantinople, Steam launch, Turkey  
\$1,800.

## GROUND RENT OF EMBASSY AT TOKYO, JAPAN.

For annual ground rent of the embassy at Tokyo, Japan, for the Ground rent, Japan.  
year ending March 15, 1924, \$250.

## CONSULAR SERVICE.

Consular service.

## SALARIES OF THE CONSULAR SERVICE.

For salaries of consuls general, consuls, and vice consuls, as provided in the Act approved February 5, 1915, entitled "An Act for the improvement of the foreign service," \$1,900,000. Every consul general, consul, vice consul, and wherever practicable every consular agent, shall be an American citizen; Consuls general, consuls, and vice consuls. Vol 38, p. 805. Citizenship required

For salaries of seven consular inspectors, at \$5,000 each, \$35,000; Consular inspectors  
Total, \$1,935,000.

## EXPENSES OF CONSULAR INSPECTORS.

For the actual and necessary traveling and subsistence expenses of consular inspectors while traveling and inspecting under instructions from the Secretary of State, \$25,000: *Provided*, That inspectors shall not be allowed actual and necessary expenses for subsistence, itemized, exceeding an average of \$8 per day. Expenses, consular inspectors  
Proviso  
Subsistence allowance

## SALARIES OF CONSULAR ASSISTANTS.

For fifteen consular assistants, \$17,724.

Consular assistants

## ALLOWANCE FOR CLERK HIRE AT UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

For allowance for clerk hire at consulates, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, \$1,400,000. Clerks, whenever hereafter appointed, shall, so far as practicable, be appointed under civil-service rules and regulations. Clerk hire at consulates

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF INTERPRETERS AND GUARDS TO CONSULATES.

For interpreters and guards to be employed at consulates, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, \$96,200. Interpreters and guards at consulates

## CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

For expenses of providing all such stationery, blanks, record and other books, seals, presses, flags, signs, rent (so much as may be necessary), repairs to consular buildings owned by the United States, postage, furniture, including typewriters and exchange of same, statistics, newspapers, freight (foreign and domestic), telegrams, advertising, messenger service, traveling expenses of consular officers and consular assistants, compensation of Chinese writers, loss by exchange, and such other miscellaneous expenses as the President may think necessary for the several consulates and consular agencies in the transaction of their business and payment in advance of subscriptions for newspapers (foreign and domestic) under this appropriation is hereby authorized, \$969,500. Contingent expenses, consulates  
Loss by exchange



## RELIEF AND PROTECTION OF AMERICAN SEAMEN.

Relief, etc., of American seamen

Proviso.  
Passage rates restricted.

For relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, and in the Panama Canal Zone, and shipwrecked American seamen in the Territory of Alaska, in the Hawaiian Islands, Porto Rico, the Philippine Islands, and the Virgin Islands, \$200,000: *Provided*, That hereafter the amount agreed upon between the consular officer and the master of the vessel in each individual case not in excess of the lowest passenger rate of such vessel and not in excess of 2 cents per mile, together with such additional compensation for transporting sick or disabled seamen as is now provided by law, shall in each case constitute the lawful rate for transportation on steam vessels.

Passport control.

## EXPENSES, PASSPORT-CONTROL ACT.

Expenses regulating alien entries.  
Vol 40, p. 559

For expenses of regulating entry into the United States, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved May 22, 1918, \$259,500.

## DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR.

## SALARIES, DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS WHILE RECEIVING INSTRUCTIONS AND IN TRANSIT.

Instruction and transit pay.

R. S., sec. 1740, p. 309.

To pay the salaries of ambassadors, ministers, consuls, vice consuls, and other officers of the United States for the period actually and necessarily occupied in receiving instructions and in making transits to and from their posts, and while awaiting recognition and authority to act in pursuance with the provisions of section 1740 of the Revised Statutes, \$50,000.

## TRANSPORTATION OF DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS.

Transportation expenses.

Proviso  
Passage on foreign ships restricted.

To pay the itemized and verified statements of the actual and necessary expenses of transportation and subsistence, under such regulations as the Secretary of State may prescribe, of diplomatic and consular officers and clerks in embassies, legations, and consulates, including officers of the United States Court for China, and their families and effects in going to and returning from their posts, or of such officers and clerks when traveling under orders of the Secretary of State, but not including any expense incurred in connection with leaves of absence, \$300,000: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be paid for transportation on foreign vessels without a certificate from the Secretary of State that there are no American vessels on which such officers and clerks may be transported.

## EMERGENCIES ARISING IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE.

Emergencies.

Neutrality Act.  
R. S., sec. 291, p. 49.

To enable the President to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, and to extend the commercial and other interests of the United States and to meet the necessary expenses attendant upon the execution of the Neutrality Act, to be expended pursuant to the requirement of section 291 of the Revised Statutes, \$400,000.

## ALLOWANCE TO WIDOWS OR HEIRS OF DIPLOMATIC OR CONSULAR OFFICERS WHO DIE ABROAD.

Allowance for officers dying abroad.  
R. S., sec. 1749, p. 311.

For payment under the provisions of section 1749 of the Revised Statutes of the United States to the widows or heirs at law of diplomatic or consular officers of the United States dying in foreign countries in the discharge of their duties, \$2,500.

For Louise Carroll Masterson, widow of William W. Masterson, late consul to Plymouth, England, \$4,500, one year's salary of her deceased husband, who died while at his post of duty from illness incurred in the Consular Service.

Mrs Louise Carroll  
Masterson  
Payment to.

TRANSPORTING REMAINS OF DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS, CONSULAR ASSISTANTS, AND CLERKS TO THEIR HOMES FOR INTERMENT.

For defraying the expenses of transporting the remains of diplomatic and consular officers of the United States, including consular assistants and clerks, who have died or may die abroad or in transit, while in the discharge of their official duties, to their former homes in this country for interment, and for the ordinary and necessary expenses of such interment, at their post or at home, \$5,000.

Bringing home re-  
mains of officers.

EMBASSY, LEGATION, AND CONSULAR BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Diplomatic and con-  
sular premises.

For the improvement of the legation buildings and grounds at Bangkok, \$14,000.

Bangkok.

For the purchase of land at Mukden, China, for consular purposes, \$3,000.

Mukden.

POST ALLOWANCES TO DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS.

Post allowances.

To enable the President, in his discretion, and in accordance with such regulations as he may prescribe, to make special allowances by way of additional compensation to diplomatic and consular officers and consular assistants and officers of the United States Court for China in order to adjust their official income to the ascertained cost of living at the posts to which they may be assigned, \$150,000.

Special allowances to  
officers to meet living  
expenses

INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS, COMMISSIONS, BUREAUS, AND SO FORTH.

CAPE SPARTEL LIGHT, COAST OF MOROCCO.

For annual proportion of the expenses of Cape Spartel and Tangier Light on the coast of Morocco, including loss by exchange, \$250.

Cape Spartel Light.

RESCUING SHIPWRECKED AMERICAN SEAMEN.

For expenses which may be incurred in the acknowledgment of the services of masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing American seamen or citizens from shipwreck or other catastrophe at sea, \$3,000.

Life saving testimo-  
nials.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

For contribution to the maintenance of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures, in conformity with the terms of the convention of May 20, 1875, the same to be paid, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to said bureau on its certificate of apportionment, \$3,000.

International Bureau  
of Weights and Meas-  
ures  
Vol 20, p 1714.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU FOR PUBLICATION OF CUSTOMS TARIFFS.

To meet the share of the United States in the annual expense for the year ending March 31, 1924, of sustaining the international bureau at Brussels for the translation and publication of customs tariffs, pursuant to the convention proclaimed December 17, 1890, \$2,187.

International Cust-  
oms Tariffs Bureau.  
Vol. 26, p. 1518

## INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.

Mexican Boundary Commission.  
Vol. 24, p. 1011, Vol. 26, p. 1512, Vol. 34, p. 2953.

To enable the President to perform the obligations of the United States under the treaties of 1884, 1889, 1905, and 1906, between the United States and Mexico, including not to exceed \$900 for rent, \$25,913.50.

## BOUNDARY LINE, ALASKA AND CANADA, AND THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

Boundary, Alaska and Canada.  
Vol. 32, p. 1961.

To enable the Secretary of State to mark the boundary and make the surveys incidental thereto between the Territory of Alaska and the Dominion of Canada, in conformity with the award of the Alaskan Boundary Tribunal and existing treaties, including employment at the seat of government of such surveyors, computers, draftsmen, and clerks as are necessary; and for the more effective demarkation and mapping, pursuant to the treaty of April 11, 1908, between the United States and Great Britain, of the land and water boundary line between the United States and the Dominion of Canada, as established under existing treaties, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, including the salaries of the commissioner and the necessary engineers, surveyors, draftsmen, computers, and clerks in the field and at the seat of government, expense of necessary traveling, for payment for timber necessarily cut in determining the boundary line not to exceed \$500, and commutation to members of the field force while on field duty or actual expenses not exceeding \$5 per day each, to be expended in accordance with regulations from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of State, \$43,570: *Provided*, That when the commissioner is absent from Washington and from his regular place of residence on official business he shall not be allowed actual and necessary expenses of subsistence in excess of \$8 per day.

*Proviso.*  
Subsistence when absent from Washington.

## INTERNATIONAL PRISON COMMISSION.

International Prison Commission

For subscription of the United States as an adhering member of the International Prison Commission, and the expenses of a commission, including preparation of reports, \$2,550.

## PAN AMERICAN UNION.

Pan American Union.  
*Proviso*  
Use of moneys from other Republics

Pan American Union, \$100,000: *Provided*, That any moneys received from the other American Republics for the support of the union shall be paid into the Treasury as a credit, in addition to the appropriation, and may be drawn therefrom upon requisitions of the chairman of the governing board of the union for the purpose of meeting the expenses of the union and of carrying out the orders of the said governing board.

Printing and binding.  
Monthly Bulletin

For printing and binding for the Pan American Union, and the Public Printer is authorized to print an edition of the monthly bulletin not to exceed 6,000 copies per month, for distribution by the union during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, \$20,000.

## INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF THE PERMANENT COURT OF ARBITRATION.

International Bureau, Permanent Court of Arbitration  
Vol. 32, p. 1793.

To meet the share of the United States in the expenses for the calendar year 1922 of the International Bureau of the Permanent Court of Arbitration, created under article 22 of the convention concluded at The Hague, July 29, 1899, for the pacific settlement of international disputes, \$2,000.

## BUREAU OF INTERPARLIAMENTARY UNION FOR PROMOTION OF INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION.

For the contribution of the United States toward the maintenance of the Bureau of the Interparliamentary Union for the promotion of international arbitration, \$4,000.

Interparliamentary Union for Promoting International Arbitration

## INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ANNUAL TABLES OF CONSTANTS, AND SO FORTH.

To the International Commission on Annual Tables of Constants and Numerical Data, Chemical, Physical, and Technological, as established by the Seventh International Congress of Applied Chemistry in London and as continued by the eighth congress in New York, as a contribution by the United States toward the publication of annual tables of constants, chemical, physical, and technological, \$500.

International Commission on Tables of Constants, etc.

## INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE AT ROME, ITALY.

International Institute of Agriculture.

For the payment of the quota of the United States for the support of the International Institute of Agriculture for the calendar year 1924, \$19,577;

Quota.

For salary of the one member of the permanent committee of the International Institute of Agriculture for the calendar year 1924, \$5,000;

Member of committee

For the payment of the quota of the United States for the cost of translating into and printing in the English language the publications of the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, \$5,000; Total, \$29,577.

Translating publications

## INTERNATIONAL SANITARY BUREAU.

For the annual share of the United States for the maintenance of the International Sanitary Bureau for the year 1924, \$11,000.

International Sanitary Bureau.

## INTERNATIONAL OFFICE OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

For the payment of the quota of the United States for the year 1924 toward the support of the International Office of Public Health, created by the international arrangement signed at Rome, December 9, 1907, in pursuance of article 181 of the International Sanitary Convention signed at Paris on December 3, 1903, \$3,860.

International Office of Public Health.  
Vol. 35, p. 2061.  
Vol. 35, p. 1834.  
Post, p. 1823.

## ARBITRATION OF OUTSTANDING PECUNIARY CLAIMS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN.

For the expenses of the arbitration of outstanding pecuniary claims between the United States and Great Britain, in accordance with the special agreement concluded for that purpose August 18, 1910, and the schedules of claims thereunder, including salary and expenses of the tribunal and of the agent, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, counsel, joint secretary and other assistants, contingent expenses, and personal services and rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, \$66,370.

British-American Pecuniary Claims Commission.  
Salaries and expenses.  
Vol. 37, p. 1635

## INTERNATIONAL RADIOTELEGRAPHIC CONVENTION.

For the share of the United States for the calendar year 1924, as a party to the international radiotelegraphic conventions heretofore signed, of the expenses of the radiotelegraphic service of the International Bureau of the Telegraphic Union at Berne, \$5,750.

International Radiotelegraphic Convention.  
Vol. 37, p. 1569.

## UNITED STATES SECTION OF THE INTER-AMERICAN HIGH COMMISSION.

Inter-American High  
Commission  
United States Sec-  
tion.  
Vol 39, p 8

To defray the actual and necessary expenses on the part of the United States section of the Inter-American High Commission, \$15,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

International Joint  
Commission.

WATERWAYS TREATY, UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN: INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN.

Canadian Boundary  
Waters.  
*Ante*, p. 1068.

Vol. 36, p. 2448.

For salaries and expenses, including salaries of commissioners and salaries of clerks and other employees appointed by the commissioners on the part of the United States, with the approval solely of the Secretary of State, cost of law books, books of reference, and periodicals, and necessary traveling expenses, and for one-half of all reasonable and necessary joint expenses of the International Joint Commission incurred under the terms of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain concerning the use of boundary waters between the United States and Canada, and for other purposes, signed January 11, 1909, \$35,500, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for subsistence of the commission or secretary, except for actual and necessary expenses, not in excess of \$8 per day each, when absent from Washington and from his regular place of residence on official business: *Provided further*, That a part of this appropriation may be expended for rent of offices for the commission in the District of Columbia in the event that the Public Buildings Commission is unable to supply suitable office space.

*Provisos.*  
Subsistence when ab-  
sent from Washington.

Rent, District of Co-  
lumbia.

## PAYMENT TO THE GOVERNMENT OF PANAMA.

Panama.  
Annual payment to.  
Vol. 33, p. 2238.

To enable the Secretary of State to pay to the Government of Panama the twelfth annual payment, due on February 26, 1924, from the Government of the United States to the Government of Panama under article 14 of the treaty of November 18, 1903, \$250,000.

## PAYMENT TO THE GOVERNMENT OF COLOMBIA.

Colombia.  
Payment to.

*Post*, p. 2124.

To enable the Secretary of State to pay to the Government of Colombia the second payment from the Government of the United States to the Republic of Colombia under article 2 of the treaty of April 6, 1914, \$5,000,000.

## INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL.

International Re-  
search Council, etc.

To pay the annual share of the United States, as an adhering member of the International Research Council and of the Associated Unions, organized at Brussels, July 18-28, 1919, as follows: International Research Council, \$240; International Astronomical Union, \$1,440; International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry, \$540; International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics, \$2,496; International Union of Mathematics, \$120; International Union of Scientific Radiotelegraphy, \$192; in all, \$5,028, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

## INTERNATIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC BUREAU.

International Hydro-  
graphic Bureau.

For the third annual contribution of the United States toward the maintenance of the International Hydrographic Bureau, \$3,860.

## FOREIGN HOSPITAL AT CAPE TOWN.

For annual contribution toward the support of the Somerset Hospital (a foreign hospital), at Cape Town, \$50, to be paid by the Secretary of State upon the assurance that suffering seamen and citizens of the United States will be admitted to the privileges of said hospital.

Somerset Hospital,  
Cape Town.

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE-MARK REGISTRATION BUREAU, QUOTA OF UNITED STATES.

For the annual share of the United States for the expenses of the maintenance of the International Trade-Mark Registration Bureau at Habana, including salaries of the director and counselor, assistant director and counselor, clerks, translators, secretary to the director, stenographers and typewriters, messenger, watchmen, and laborers, rent of quarters, stationery and supplies, including the purchase of books, postage, traveling expenses, and the cost of printing the bulletin, \$4,961.

International Trade-Mark Registration.  
Habana Bureau expenses.  
Vol. 39, p. 1680  
Vol. 41, p. 533.

## INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF THE UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY.

For the share of the United States in the expense of conducting the International Bureau of the Union for the protection of industrial property, at Berne, Switzerland, \$1,700.

Industrial Property  
Bureau.

## JUDICIAL.

## UNITED STATES COURT FOR CHINA.

Judge, \$8,000; district attorney, \$4,000; marshal, \$3,000; clerk, \$3,000; stenographer and court reporter, \$2,400; court expenses, including reference law books, \$8,500;

United States Court  
for China.  
Salaries.

The judge of the said court and the district attorney shall, when the sessions of the court are held at other cities than Shanghai, receive in addition to their salaries their necessary actual expenses during such session, not to exceed \$8 per day each, and so much as may be necessary for said purposes during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, is appropriated;

Sessions at other than  
Shanghai.

Total, \$28,900.

## PRISONS FOR AMERICAN CONVICTS.

For expenses of maintaining at Shanghai, under charge of the United States marshal for China, an institution for incarcerating American convicts and insane in China, \$2,000; for salary of deputy marshal, \$1,800; salaries of three assistant deputy marshals, at \$1,200 each; in all, \$7,400;

Consular prisons.

For paying for the keeping, feeding, and transportation of prisoners in China and Turkey and of those declared insane by the United States Court for China, \$5,600;

Keeping, etc., prison-  
ers.

For rent of prison for American convicts in Smyrna, Turkey, and for wages of keepers of the same, \$1,000;

Rent, etc., of prisons

For rent of prison for American convicts in Constantinople, Turkey, and for wages of keepers of the same, \$1,000;

Total, \$15,000.

## BRINGING HOME CRIMINALS.

Bringing home criminals

Rent restriction.

For actual expenses incurred in bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime, \$2,000.

No portion of the sums appropriated in Title I of this Act shall, unless expressly authorized, be expended for rent in the District of Columbia or elsewhere in the United States.

Department of Justice

## TITLE II.—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

## OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Attorney General, Solicitor General, Assistants.

Solicitors of Departments, etc. Attorneys, etc.

Chief clerk, law clerks, etc. Post, p 1541

Pardon attorney. Superintendent of prisons.

Clerks, messengers, etc.

Division of Accounts.

Solicitor of the Treasury.

Solicitor, Department of Commerce

Solicitor, Department of Labor.

Salaries: Attorney General, \$12,000; Solicitor General, \$10,000; assistant to the Attorney General, \$9,000; six Assistant Attorneys General, at \$7,500 each; Solicitor for the Department of the Interior, \$5,000; Solicitor of Internal Revenue, \$5,000; Solicitor for the Department of State, \$5,000; four attorneys at \$5,000 each, one of whom shall have charge of all condemnation proceedings in the District of Columbia and supervise the examination of titles and matters arising from such condemnation proceedings in which the United States shall be a party or have an interest, and no special attorney or counsel, or services of persons other than of those provided for herein, shall be employed for such purposes; attorneys—one \$4,500, one \$3,750, four at \$3,500 each, one \$3,250, fourteen at \$3,000 each, two at \$2,500 each; assistant attorneys—one \$3,500, two at \$3,000 each, two at \$2,750 each, five at \$2,500 each, one \$2,400, two at \$2,000 each; assistant examiner of titles, \$2,000; chief clerk and administrative assistant and ex officio superintendent of buildings, \$3,500; superintendent of buildings, \$500; assistant chief clerk, \$3,000; private secretary and assistant to the Attorney General, \$3,600; clerk to the Attorney General, \$1,800; stenographer to the Solicitor General, \$1,600; law clerks—three at \$2,000 each, two at \$1,800 each; clerk in the office of Solicitor of Internal Revenue, \$1,800; attorney in charge of pardons, \$4,200; superintendent of prisons, \$4,000; disbursing clerk, \$2,750; appointment clerk, \$2,000; librarian, \$1,800; clerks—eight of class four, twelve of class three, twelve of class two, twenty-seven of class one, sixteen at \$1,000 each, eleven at \$900 each; chief messenger \$1,000; packer, \$900; messenger \$960; six messengers at \$840 each; thirteen assistant messengers at \$720 each; seven laborers at \$660 each; seven watchmen at \$720 each; engineer, \$1,200; two assistant engineers, at \$900 each; two telephone switchboard operators, at \$720 each; four firemen, at \$720 each; four elevator conductors, at \$720 each; head charwoman, \$480; twenty-four charwomen, at \$240 each. Division of Accounts: Chief, \$3,000; administrative accountant, \$3,000; chief bookkeeper and record clerk, \$2,200; examiners—two at \$2,500 each, four at \$2,250 each, two at \$2,000 each, three at \$1,800 each; clerks—three of class four, six of class three, seven of class two, five of class one; in all, \$474,010.

OFFICE OF SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY: Solicitor, \$5,000; two assistant solicitors, at \$3,000 each; chief clerk, who shall also discharge the duties of chief law clerk, \$2,250; law clerk, \$2,000; two docket clerks, at \$2,000 each; clerks—two of class four, two of class three, two of class two; assistant messenger, \$720; laborer, \$660; in all, \$30,230.

OFFICE OF SOLICITOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE: Solicitor, \$5,000; Assistant Solicitor, \$3,000; clerks—two of class four, two of class three, three of class two, one of class one; messenger, \$840; in all, \$21,040.

OFFICE OF SOLICITOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR: Solicitor, \$5,000; law clerk, \$2,000; clerks—two of class four, two of class one; messenger, \$840; in all, \$13,840.

## CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

## Contingent expenses.

For furniture and repairs, including floor covering, file holders, and cases, \$6,500.

Furniture, etc

For books for law library of the department, including their exchange, \$3,000.

Law books, etc.

For purchase of session laws and statutes of the States and Territories, for library of department, including their exchange, \$500.

For books for office of Solicitor of the Department of Commerce, \$500.

For law books, including their exchange, for office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, \$500.

For law books, books of reference, and their exchange, for office of Solicitor of the Department of Labor, \$500.

For stationery for department and its several bureaus, \$15,000.

Stationery.  
Miscellaneous

For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, foreign postage, labor, repairs of buildings, care of grounds, books of reference, periodicals, typewriters and adding machines and exchange of same, street car fares not exceeding \$300, and other necessities, directly ordered by the Attorney General, \$40,000.

For official transportation, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of a motor-driven passenger car, delivery truck, and motor cycle, to be used only for official purposes, and purchase and repair of bicycles, also for the purchase of a motor cycle, \$2,700. The War Department is hereby authorized to turn over to the Department of Justice one motor truck in exchange for the motor truck now in use.

Vehicles, etc.

Motor truck from Army.

For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia, \$75,000, if space can not be assigned by the Public Buildings Commission in buildings under the control of that commission.

Rent.

For printing and binding for the Department of Justice and the courts of the United States, \$165,000.

Printing and binding

For traveling and other miscellaneous and emergency expenses, including advances made by the disbursing clerk, authorized and approved by the Attorney General, to be expended at his discretion, the provisions of section 3648, Revised Statutes, to the contrary notwithstanding, \$7,500.

Traveling, etc., expenses.  
R. S., sec 3648, p. 718.

## MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

## Miscellaneous

Conduct of customs cases: Assistant Attorney General, \$8,000; special attorneys and counselors at law in the conduct of customs cases, to be employed and their compensation fixed by the Attorney General, as authorized by subsection 30 of section 28 of the Act of August 5, 1909; necessary clerical assistance and other employees at the seat of government and elsewhere, to be employed and their compensation fixed by the Attorney General; supplies, Supreme Court Reports and Digests, and Federal Reporter and Digests, traveling, and other miscellaneous and incidental expenses, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General; in all \$83,100.

Conduct of customs cases.  
Assistant Attorney General, attorneys, etc.  
Vol 36, p 1094

Services, supplies, etc.

For traveling expenses, fees, and mileage allowance of witnesses before the Board of United States General Appraisers, \$1,000.

Witnesses, Board of General Appraisers.

Defending suits in claims against the United States: For necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses, procuring evidence, employment of experts, and such other expenses as may be necessary in defending suits in the Court of Claims, including Indian depredation claims, and including not exceeding \$500 for law books, which shall be available to keep current existing sets of United States Supreme Court reports, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, \$60,000.

Defending suits in claims

Indian depredations



Detection and prosecution of crimes

Detection and prosecution of crimes: For the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States; the investigation of the official acts, records, and accounts of marshals, attorneys, and clerks of the United States courts and the Territorial courts, and United State commissioners, for which purpose all the official papers, records, and dockets of said officers, without exception, shall be examined by the agents of the Attorney General at any time, and also, when requested by the presiding judge, the official acts, records, and accounts of referees and trustees of such courts; for the protection of the person of the President of the United States; for such other investigations regarding official matters under the control of the Department of Justice or the Department of State as may be directed by the Attorney General; hire, maintenance, upkeep, and operation of motor-propelled or horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles when necessary, firearms and ammunition, including not to exceed \$10,000 for taxicab hire to be used exclusively for the purposes set forth in this paragraph and to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, whose certificate as to the expenditure thereof shall be conclusive on the General Accounting Office; per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, including not to exceed \$250,000 for necessary employees at the seat of government, and including a Director of the Bureau of Investigation at not exceeding \$7,500 per annum, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, \$2,245,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for advances to be made by the disbursing clerk of the Department of Justice when authorized and approved by the Attorney General, the provisions of section 3648 of the Revised Statutes to the contrary notwithstanding: *Provided further*, That for the purpose of executing the duties for which provision is made by this appropriation, the Attorney General is authorized to appoint officials who shall be vested with the authority necessary for the execution of such duties: *Provided further*, That the automobile purchased from the appropriation for detection and prosecution of crimes for the fiscal year 1923 shall hereafter be for the exclusive use of the Bureau of Investigation under the control of the Attorney General.

Protection of the President.

Vehicles, etc.

Per diem subsistence.  
Vol. 38, p. 680.

Bureau of Investigation.

*Provisos.*  
Advances.

R. S., sec 3648, p. 718.  
Special agents authorized

Control of automobiles.  
*Ante*, p. 613

Enforcing antitrust laws.  
Vol. 38, p. 730.

*Provisos.*  
Use for prosecuting labor organizations, etc., forbidden.

Associations of farmers, etc.

Enforcing interstate commerce laws  
Vol. 34, p. 379. Vol. 36, p. 539; Vol. 37, p. 701. Vol. 38, p. 219. Vol. 40, p. 272; Vol. 41, p. 474

Enforcement of antitrust laws: For the enforcement of antitrust laws, including not exceeding \$10,000 for clerical services and not exceeding \$40,000 for compensation of attorneys at the seat of government, \$200,000: *Provided, however*, That no part of this money shall be spent in the prosecution of any organization or individual for entering into any combination or agreement having in view the increasing of wages, shortening of hours, or bettering the conditions of labor, or for any act done in furtherance thereof, not in itself unlawful: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the prosecution of producers of farm products and associations of farmers who cooperate and organize in an effort to and for the purpose to obtain and maintain a fair and reasonable price for their products.

Enforcement of Acts to regulate commerce: For salary and expenses of assistant to the Solicitor General in representing the Government in all matters arising under the Act entitled "An Act to regulate commerce," approved February 4, 1887, as amended, including traveling expenses, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, including salaries of employees in the District of Columbia, \$10,000.

Investigation and prosecution of war frauds: For the investigation and prosecution of alleged frauds, either civil or criminal, or other crimes or offenses against the United States, growing out of or arising in connection with the preparation for or prosecution of the late war, including the institution and prosecution of suits for the recovery of moneys which contain no element of fraud but arose incident to the investigation of alleged frauds, to be available for the employment of counsel and other assistants, rent, and all other purposes in connection therewith, whether in the District of Columbia, or elsewhere, including not to exceed \$10,000 for communication service, the purchase of furniture, law books, books of reference, and other necessary equipment and supplies at the seat of government; \$500,000, to be expended in the discretion of the Attorney General: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available for rent of buildings in the District of Columbia if suitable space is provided by the Public Buildings Commission: *Provided further*, That not more than one person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$10,000 per annum.

Investigation and prosecution of war frauds.  
*Ante*, p. 11.

*Proviso*  
Rent, D. C.

Pay restriction.

### JUDICIAL.

Judicial.

#### UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

United States Supreme Court.

Salaries.

Salaries: Chief Justice, \$15,000; eight associate justices, at \$14,500 each; marshal, \$4,500; nine law clerks, one for the Chief Justice and one for each associate justice, at not exceeding \$3,600 each; nine stenographic clerks, one for the Chief Justice and one for each associate justice, at not exceeding \$2,000 each; in all, \$185,900.

Printing and binding.

For printing and binding for the Supreme Court of the United States, \$21,000, and the printing and binding for the Supreme Court shall be done by the printer it may employ, unless it shall otherwise order; and for printing and binding the official reports of the Supreme Court of the United States, and advance pamphlet installments thereof, during the fiscal year 1924, to be expended as required, without allotment by quarters, \$25,000; in all, \$46,000.

Supreme Court Reports  
*Ante*, p. 516.

Reporter

For the salary of the Reporter, \$8,000; and for his expenses for professional and clerical assistance and stationery, to be paid upon vouchers signed by him and approved by the Chief Justice, \$3,500; in all, \$11,500.

#### CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.

Circuit Court of Appeals

Salaries: Thirty-three circuit judges, at \$8,500 each, \$280,500.

Judges

#### DISTRICT COURTS.

District courts.

Salaries: One hundred and twenty-five district judges, at \$7,500 each, \$937,500: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for the salaries of all United States district judges lawfully entitled thereto for the fiscal year 1924.

Judges  
*Proviso*.  
Availability

Territory of Hawaii: Two judges, at \$7,500 each; reporter, \$1,200; in all, \$16,200.

Hawaii

Porto Rico: District judge, \$7,500.

Porto Rico.

#### RETIRED JUDGES.

For salaries of judges retired under section 260 of the Judicial Code (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 1161), \$140,000.

Retired judges.  
Vol. 40, p. 1157.

#### NATIONAL PARK COMMISSIONERS.

National park commissioners

For commissioners in the Crater Lake, Glacier, Mount Rainier, Yellowstone, Yosemite, and Sequoia and General Grant National

Salaries.

Vol. 29, p. 184.

Parks, at \$1,500 each, \$9,000. The provisions of section 21 of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act approved May 28, 1896, shall not be construed as impairing the rights of said commissioners to receive the salaries provided herein.

## Court of Customs Appeals

## COURT OF CUSTOMS APPEALS.

## Salaries

Salaries: Presiding judge and four associate judges, at \$8,500 each; marshal, \$3,000; clerk, \$3,500; assistant clerk, \$2,000; five stenographic clerks, at \$1,600 each; stenographic reporter, \$2,500; messenger, \$840; in all, \$62,340.

## Rent and miscellaneous expenses

For rent of necessary quarters in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, \$7,000; books and periodicals, including their exchange; stationery, supplies, traveling expenses; heat, light, and power service; drugs, chemicals, cleansers, furniture, pay of bailiffs and all other necessary employees not otherwise specifically provided for; and for such other miscellaneous expenses as may be approved by the presiding judge, \$3,460; in all, \$10,460.

## Court of Claims.

## COURT OF CLAIMS.

## Salaries

Salaries: Chief justice, \$8,000; four judges, at \$7,500 each; chief clerk, \$5,000; assistant clerk, \$2,500; bailiff, \$1,500; clerks—two at \$1,600 each (one of whom shall be a stenographer), one at \$1,400; two at \$1,200 each; four stenographers, at \$1,200 each; chief messenger, \$1,000; two assistant messengers, at \$720 each; three firemen, at \$720 each; three watchmen, at \$720 each; elevator conductor, \$720; two laborers, at \$660 each; two charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$68,080.

## Printing and binding. Auditors, etc

For printing and binding for the Court of Claims, \$35,000.

For auditors and additional stenographers, when deemed necessary, in the Court of Claims, to be disbursed under the direction of the court, \$12,000.

## Contingent expenses

For stationery, court library, repairs, including repairs to bicycles, fuel, electric light, electric elevator, and other miscellaneous expenses, \$6,600.

## Reporting decisions

For reporting the decisions of the court and superintending the printing of the fifty-eighth volume of the reports of the Court of Claims, \$1,000, to be paid on the order of the court to the reporter, notwithstanding section 1765 of the Revised Statutes or section 2 of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act approved July 31, 1894, or section 6 of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act approved May 10, 1916.

R. S., sec. 1765, p. 314  
Vol. 28, p. 205.

Vol. 39, p. 123

## Custodian

For custodian of the building occupied by the Court of Claims, \$500, to be paid on the order of the court, notwithstanding section 1765 of the Revised Statutes or section 3 of the Act of June 20, 1874.

R. S., sec. 1765, p. 314  
Vol. 18, p. 109.

## Territorial courts.

## TERRITORIAL COURTS.

## Alaska

ALASKA: Four judges, at \$7,500 each; four attorneys, \$5,000 each; four marshals, at \$4,000 each; four clerks, at \$3,500 each; in all, \$80,000.

## Hawaii.

HAWAII: Chief justice, \$7,500; two associate justices, at \$7,000 each; in all, \$21,500.

For judges of circuit courts, at \$6,000 each, \$48,000.

## United States courts

## MARSHALS, DISTRICT ATTORNEYS, CLERKS, AND OTHER EXPENSES OF UNITED STATES COURTS.

Marshals.  
Salaries and expenses.  
Post, p. 1560

For salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, including the office expenses of United States mar-

shals in the District of Alaska, and hereafter the Attorney General shall pay the office expenses of United States marshals in the District of Alaska from the appropriation, "Salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies," services rendered in behalf of the United States or otherwise, services in Alaska in collecting evidence for the United States when so specially directed by the Attorney General, and maintenance, alteration, repair, and operation of horse-drawn and motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles used in connection with the transaction of the official business of the office of United States marshal for the District of Columbia, \$2,300,000: *Provided*, That there shall be paid hereunder any necessary cost of keeping vessels or other property attached or libeled in admiralty in such amount as the court, on petition setting forth the facts under oath, may allow: *Provided further*, That marshals and office deputy marshals (except in the District of Alaska) may be granted a per diem of not to exceed \$4 in lieu of subsistence, instead of, but under the conditions prescribed for, the present allowance for actual expenses of subsistence: *Provided further*, That the Postmaster General, or the Coordinator of the General Supply Committee, is authorized and directed upon the approval of this Act, if available, to deliver to the office of the United States marshal of the District of Columbia, without payment therefor, two passenger-carrying motor cycles.

For salaries of United States district attorneys and expenses of United States district attorneys and their regular assistants, including the office expenses of United States district attorneys in Alaska, and for salaries of regularly appointed clerks to United States district attorneys for services rendered during vacancy in the office of the United States district attorney, \$925,000: *Provided*, That United States district attorneys and their regular assistants may be granted a per diem of not to exceed \$4 in lieu of subsistence, instead of, but under the conditions prescribed for, the present allowance for actual expenses of subsistence.

For regular assistants to United States district attorneys who are appointed by the Attorney General at a fixed annual compensation, \$600,000: *Provided*, That except as otherwise prescribed by law the compensation of such of the assistant district attorneys authorized by section 8 of the Act approved May 28, 1896, as the Attorney General may deem necessary, may be fixed at not exceeding \$3,500 per annum.

For assistants to the Attorney General and to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney General to aid in special cases, including not to exceed \$50,000 for clerical help for such assistants, and for payment of foreign counsel employed by the Attorney General in special cases (such counsel shall not be required to take oath of office in accordance with section 366, Revised Statutes of the United States), \$850,000, to be available for expenditure in the District of Columbia.

For salaries of clerks of United States circuit courts of appeals and United States district courts, their deputies, and other assistants, expenses of travel and subsistence, and other expenses of conducting their respective offices, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved February 26, 1919, and the Act approved June 1, 1922, making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the Judiciary for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923: *Provided*, That per diem in lieu of subsistence not to exceed \$4 per day may be granted to deputy clerks and clerical assistants to clerks of United States district courts, instead of but under conditions applicable to the allowance for actual expenses of subsistence, as provided in the above-mentioned Act of February 26, 1919: *Pro-*

Alaska.

Vehicles, District of Columbia.

Provisos. Keeping attached vessels, etc.

Per diem subsistence

Two motor cycles to marshal, District of Columbia

District attorneys Salaries and expenses Post, p. 1700

Proviso Per diem subsistence

Regular assistants.

Proviso Compensation Vol. 29, p. 131.

Assistants in special cases

Foreign counsel.

Oath. R. S., sec. 366, p. 62.

Clerks of courts. Salaries and expenses

Vol. 40, p. 1182 Ante, p. 616.

Provisos. Per diem subsistence.

Deputy clerks, Hawaii.	<i>provided further</i> , That hereafter the number and compensation of deputy clerks in Hawaii shall be fixed by the Attorney General as in other judicial districts, \$1,400,000.
Commissioners, etc. R. S., sec. 1014, p. 199	For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace acting under section 1014, Revised Statutes of the United States, \$375,000.
Jurors.	For fees of jurors, \$1,250,000.
Witnesses. R. S., sec. 850, p. 160.	For fees of witnesses and for payment of the actual expenses of witnesses, as provided by section 850, Revised Statutes of the United States, \$1,100,000.
Rent of court rooms.	For rent of rooms for the United States courts and judicial officers, \$62,500.
Bailiffs, etc.	For bailiffs and criers, not exceeding three bailiffs and one crier in each court, except in the southern district of New York and the northern district of Illinois: <i>Provided</i> , That all persons employed under section 715 of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed to be in actual attendance when they attend upon the order of the courts, but no such person shall be employed during vacation; expenses of circuit and district judges of the United States and the judges of the district courts of the United States in Alaska, Porto Rico, and Hawaii, as provided by section 259 of the Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March 3, 1911; meals and lodging for jurors in United States cases, and of bailiffs in attendance upon the same, when ordered by the court, and meals and lodging for jurors in Alaska, as provided by section 193, Title II, of the Act of June 6, 1900; and compensation for jury commissioners, \$5 per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court, \$275,000.
<i>Proviso.</i> Attendance R. S., sec. 715, p. 136	
Traveling expenses, judges	
Vol. 36, p. 1161.	
Jury expenses.	
In Alaska. Vol. 31, p. 363.	
Jury commissioners.	
Miscellaneous.	For such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General, for the United States courts and their officers, including so much as may be necessary in the discretion of the Attorney General for such expenses in the District of Alaska, and in courts other than Federal courts, \$650,000.
Supplies.	For supplies, including the exchange of typewriting and adding machines, for the United States courts and judicial officers, including firearms and ammunition therefor, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, \$70,000.
Books for judicial officers	For purchase and rebinding of law books, including the exchange thereof, for United States judges, district attorneys, and other judicial officers, including the nine libraries of the United States circuit courts of appeals, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General: <i>Provided</i> , That such books shall in all cases be transmitted to their successors in office; all books purchased thereunder to be marked plainly, "The property of the United States," \$35,000, of which not to exceed 10 per centum, in the discretion of the Attorney General, may be used for the purchase of United States Reports and the Federal Reporter.
<i>Proviso.</i> Transmittal to successors.	
Federal Reporter	For one hundred and eighty-one copies of continuations of the Federal Reporter, as issued, estimated at ten volumes per year, to continue sets now furnished various officials, at \$2 per volume, \$3,620.

## Penal Institutions.

## PENAL INSTITUTIONS.

Leavenworth, Kans. Subsistence.	Leavenworth, Kansas, Penitentiary: For subsistence, including supplies from the prison stores for warden, deputy warden, and physician, tobacco for prisoners, kitchen and dining-room furniture and utensils, seeds and implements, and for purchase of ice if necessary, \$206,000;
Clothing, transportation, etc.	For clothing, transportation, and traveling expenses, including materials for making clothing at the penitentiary; gratuities for

prisoners at release, provided such gratuities shall be furnished to prisoners sentenced for terms of imprisonment of not less than six months, and transportation to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States, or to such other place within the United States as may be authorized by the Attorney General; expenses of shipping remains of deceased prisoners to their homes in the United States; expenses of penitentiary officials while traveling on official duty; expenses incurred in pursuing and identifying escaped prisoners, and for rewards for their recapture, \$99,000;

For miscellaneous expenditures in the discretion of the Attorney General, fuel, forage, hay, light, water, stationery, fuel for generating steam, heating apparatus, burning bricks and lime; forage for issue to public animals, and hay and straw for bedding; not exceeding \$500 for maintenance and repair of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles; blank books, blank forms, type-writing supplies, pencils and memorandum books for guards, books for use in chapel, paper, envelopes, and postage stamps for issue to prisoners; labor and materials for repairing steam heating plant, electric plant, and water circulation, and drainage; labor and materials for construction and repair of buildings, general supplies, machinery, and tools for use on farm and in shops, brickyards, quarry, limekiln, laundry, bathrooms, printing office, photograph gallery, stables, policing buildings and grounds; purchase of cows, horses, mules, wagons, harness, veterinary supplies; lubricating oils, office furniture, stoves, blankets, bedding, iron bunks, paints, and oils, library books, newspapers and periodicals, and electrical supplies; payment of water supply, telegrams, telephone service, notarial and veterinary services; advertising in newspapers; fees to consulting physicians called to determine mental conditions of supposed insane prisoners, and for other services in case of emergency; pay of extra guards or employees when deemed necessary by the Attorney General; one motor car for official use, \$2,000: *Provided*, That live stock may be exchange or traded when authorized by the Attorney General, \$173,000;

Miscellaneous.

For hospital supplies, medicines, medical and surgical supplies, and all other articles for the care and treatment of sick prisoners; and for expenses of interment of deceased prisoners on the penitentiary reservation, \$11,000;

Hospital

For salaries: Warden, \$4,000; deputy warden, \$2,000; chaplains—one \$1,500, one \$1,200; physician, \$1,800; pharmacist and physician's assistant, \$1,000; chief clerk, \$1,800; record clerk, \$1,200; stenographer, \$900; Clerks—one \$1,200, one \$1,000, four at \$900 each; head cook, \$1,000; steward and storekeeper, \$1,200; superintendent of farm and transportation, \$1,200; three captains of watch, at \$1,500 each; guards, \$131,000; two teamsters, at \$600 each; engineer and electrician, \$1,500; two assistants, at \$1,200 each; in all, \$165,200.

Salaries

Foremen: Blacksmith, laundryman, tailor, printer; in all, four at \$1,200 each, \$4,800;

For construction of physician's residence, \$4,000.

Physician's residence

In all, Leavenworth, Kansas, Penitentiary, \$663,000.

Atlanta, Georgia, Penitentiary: For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, \$220,000;

Atlanta, Ga.  
Subsistence.

For clothing, transportation, and traveling expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, \$112,000;

Clothing, transportation, etc.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas (including the special provision for motor car), and not exceeding

Miscellaneous.

	\$500 for maintenance and repair of horse-drawn and motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, \$130,000;
Hospital.	For hospital supplies, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, \$7,000;
Salaries.	For salaries: Warden, \$4,000; deputy warden, \$2,000; chaplains—one \$1,500, one \$1,200; chief clerk, \$1,800; physician, \$1,800; pharmacist, \$1,000; record clerk, \$1,200; stenographer, \$900; clerks—one \$1,200, one \$1,000, four at \$900 each; engineer and electrician, \$1,500; two assistants, at \$1,200 each; steward and storekeeper, \$1,200; superintendent of farm and transportation, \$1,200; two teamsters, at \$600 each; head cook, \$1,000; three captains of watch, at \$1,500 each; guards, \$91,800; in all, \$126,000;
	Foremen: Carpenter, laundryman, tailor, and shoemaker, when necessary, \$4,000;
Working capital fund reappropriated. <i>Ante</i> , p. 619.	The appropriation of \$150,000 for the fiscal year 1923, for a working capital fund, is reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year 1924; and the said working capital fund and all receipts credited thereto may be used as a revolving fund during the fiscal year 1924;
	In all, Atlanta, Georgia, Penitentiary, \$599,000.
McNeil Island, Wash. Subsistence.	McNeil Island, Washington, Penitentiary: For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, and for supplies for guards, \$44,500;
Clothing, transportation, etc	For clothing, transportation, and traveling expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, \$31,000;
Miscellaneous	For miscellaneous expenditures, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas (excepting the special provision for motor car), \$37,100;
Hospital.	For hospital supplies, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, \$2,000;
Salaries.	For salaries: For warden, \$2,000; deputy warden, \$1,200; physician, \$1,600; steward and cook, \$1,000; chief clerk, \$1,200; stenographer, \$900; captain of watch, \$1,500; engineer and electrician, \$1,200; superintendent of boats, \$1,200; chaplain and teacher, \$1,000; guards, \$28,600; in all, \$41,400.
	In all, McNeil Island (Washington) Penitentiary, \$156,000.
National Training School for Boys, D. C. Salaries	National Training School for Boys: Superintendent, \$2,500; assistant superintendent, \$1,500; teachers and assistants, \$12,900; chief clerk, \$1,000; nurse, \$900; matron of school and nurse, at \$600 each; storekeeper and steward, \$720; farmer, \$660; baker, \$660; tailor, \$720; parole officer, \$900; office clerk, \$720; assistant office clerk, \$480; physical director, \$720; six matrons of families, at \$240 each; foremen of shop and skilled helpers, \$4,200; assistant farmer and assistant engineer, at \$420 each; laundress, \$360; teamster, \$420; florist, \$540; engineer and shoemaker, at \$600 each; cook, \$600; dining-room attendants—boys \$300, officers, \$240; housemaid, \$216; seamstress, \$240; assistant cook, \$300; eight watchmen, at \$420 each; secretary and treasurer, \$900; in all, \$40,736.
Maintenance, etc.	For support of inmates, including groceries, flour, feed, meats, dry goods, leather, shoes, gas, fuel, hardware, furniture, tableware, farm implements, seeds, harness and repairs to same, fertilizers, books and periodicals, stationery, entertainments, plumbing, painting, glazing, medicines and medical attendance, stock, maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying vehicles, fencing, roads, all repairs to buildings, and other necessary items, including compensation, not exceeding \$2,000, for additional labor or services, for identifying and pursuing escaped inmates, for rewards for their recapture, and not exceeding \$500 for transportation and other necessary expenses incident to securing suitable homes for discharged boys, \$19,700;
	In all, National Training School for Boys, \$60,436.

Appropriations in this Act under the Department of Justice shall not be used for beginning the construction of any new or additional building, other than those specifically provided for herein, at any Federal penitentiary.

New buildings re-  
stricted.

Support of prisoners: For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid, discharge gratuities provided by law and transportation to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States, or such other place within the United States as may be authorized by the Attorney General; support of prisoners becoming insane during imprisonment, and who continue insane after expiration of sentence who have no friends to whom they can be sent; shipping remains of deceased prisoners to their friends or relatives in the United States and interment of deceased prisoners whose remains are unclaimed; expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped prisoners and for rewards for their recapture; and not exceeding \$2,500 for repairs, betterments, and improvements of United States jails, including sidewalks, \$1,100,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$5,000 of this amount shall be available for additional inspection of prisons and prisoners.

Support of prisoners.

Inspection of prisons and prisoners: For the inspection of United States prisons and prisoners, and for the collection, classification, and preservation of criminal identification records and their exchange with the officials of State and other institutions, including salary of the assistant superintendent of prisons, \$2,500; to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, \$12,000.

*Proviso.*  
Additional inspec-  
tion.  
Inspection of prisons  
and prisoners.

Approved, January 3, 1923.

**CHAP. 22.**—An Act Making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, and for other purposes.

January 3, 1923.  
[H. R. 13180.]  
[Public, No. 378.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, namely:

Treasury Depart-  
ment appropriations.

#### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Secretary's Office.

Salaries: Secretary of the Treasury, \$12,000; Undersecretary of the Treasury, to be nominated by the President and appointed by him, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall receive compensation at the rate of \$7,500 per annum and shall perform such duties in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury as may be prescribed by the Secretary or by law, and under the provisions of section 177, Revised Statutes, in case of the death, resignation, absence, or sickness of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall perform the duties of the Secretary until a successor is appointed or such absence or sickness shall cease, \$7,500; three Assistant Secretaries, at \$5,000 each; clerk to the Secretary, \$3,000; executive clerk, \$2,400; stenographer, \$1,800; three private secretaries, one to each Assistant Secretary, at \$1,800 each; Government actuary, under control of the Treasury, \$4,000; clerks—two of class four, three of class three, two of class two, one of class one; chief messenger, \$1,100; two assistant chief messengers, at \$1,000 each; messengers—three at \$900 each, four at \$840 each; messenger boy, \$600; in all, \$73,260.

Secretary.  
Undersecretary.  
Appointment and  
duties of.

R. S., sec. 177, p. 28.

Assistant Secretaries,  
actuary, clerks, etc.



## Chief clerk's office.

## OFFICE OF CHIEF CLERK.

Chief clerk, assistant,  
clerks, etc

Salaries: Chief clerk, including \$300 as superintendent of Treasury Building, who shall be the chief executive officer of the department and who may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury to sign official papers and documents during the temporary absence of the Secretary, Undersecretary, and Assistant Secretaries of the department, \$4,000; assistant chief clerk, \$3,000; assistant superintendent of Treasury Building, \$2,500; administrative clerk, \$2,000; clerks—one \$2,000, four of class four, one of class three, four of class two, five of class one, one \$1,000; operator of photographic copying machine, \$800; two messengers, at \$840 each; two assistant messengers, at \$720 each; messenger boy, \$420; storekeeper, \$1,200; telegraphers—one \$1,400, one \$1,200; telephone and telegraph operator, \$1,200; four telephone switchboard operators, at \$720 each; mechanical superintendent, \$2,250; chief engineer, \$1,400; four assistant engineers, at \$1,000 each (including one for outside buildings); eight elevator conductors, at \$720 each, and the use of laborers as relief elevator conductors during rush hours is authorized; eight firemen, at \$720 each; coal passer, \$600; chief electrician, \$1,600; locksmith and electrician, \$1,400; captain of the watch, \$1,400; two lieutenants of the watch, at \$900 each; sixty-five watchmen, at \$720 each; foreman of laborers, \$1,200; assistant foreman of laborers, \$840; eight chauffeurs, at \$720 each; four automobile truck laborers, at \$660 each; skilled laborer—one \$840; two, at \$720 each; two electricians, at \$1,200 each; wireman, \$900; thirty-nine laborers, at \$660 each; plumber, at \$1,100; painter, \$1,100; plumber's assistant, \$780; attendant for emergency relief room, \$660; head of char force, \$720; eighty-five charwomen, at \$240 each; two carpenters, at \$1,000 each. Winder Building and annex: Engineer, \$1,000; three firemen, at \$720 each; elevator conductor, \$720; four watchmen, at \$720 each; three laborers (one of whom, when necessary, shall assist and relieve the elevator conductor), at \$660 each; forewoman of char force, \$480; twelve charwomen, at \$240 each; female laborer for ladies' toilets, \$660. Cox Building, seventeen hundred and nine New York Avenue: Two watchmen, at \$720 each; laborer, \$660. Auditors' Building: Forewoman of char force, \$480; twenty-five charwomen, at \$240 each; two elevator conductors, at \$720 each; seven laborers (one of whom, when necessary, shall assist and relieve the elevator conductor), at \$660 each; female laborer, \$660; skilled laborer, \$840; in all, \$217,310.

Mechanical superin-  
tendent, engineers, etc.Watchmen, laborers,  
etc.Operating force.  
Winder Building.

Cox Building.

Auditors' Building.

Liberty Loan, Reg-  
ister's, and Internal  
Revenue Bureau build-  
ings.Proviso.  
Pay restrictionBuildings for bu-  
reaus, etcMadison Place An-  
nex.

For the operating force of the Liberty Loan and Register's Annex Buildings, and buildings for the accommodation of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, and the necessary clerical assistance in the office of the chief clerk and superintendent, \$80,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum.

For employees for the care and protection of buildings for the accommodation of such bureaus of the department as may be assigned thereto, as follows: Three elevator conductors, at \$720 each; nine firemen, at \$720 each; female laborer, \$660; four laborers (who shall assist elevator conductors when required), at \$660 each; forewoman of charwomen, \$480; twenty charwomen, at \$240 each; eight watchmen, at \$720 each; in all, \$22,980.

Treasury Department Annex, Pennsylvania Avenue and Madison Place: Two assistant engineers, at \$1,200 each; plumber, \$1,200; three firemen, at \$720 each; coal passer, \$660; oiler, \$900; four elevator conductors, at \$720 each; five watchmen, at \$720 each; eight male laborers, at \$660 each (three of whom to attend toilets

and relieve elevator conductors); two female laborers, at \$660 each; janitor, \$1,000; wireman, \$1,000; carpenter, \$1,200; head of char force, \$720; twenty-five charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$30,320.

Treasury garage: Automobile mechanic, \$1,400; two assistant automobile mechanics, at \$1,000 each; two watchmen, at \$720 each; in all, \$4,840.

Treasury garage.

Treasury Department Annex, Fourteenth and B Streets northwest: Carpenter, \$1,200; plumber, \$1,200; electrician, \$1,200; two mechanics, at \$900 each; captain of the watch, \$1,400; two lieutenants of the watch, at \$900 each; twenty-one watchmen, at \$720 each; janitor, \$1,200; head of char force, \$660; two assistant heads of char force, at \$480 each; seventy charwomen, at \$240 each; eight male laborers, at \$660 each; four female laborers, at \$660 each; in all, \$51,260.

Annex, Fourteenth and B Streets N. W.

#### CONTINGENT EXPENSES, TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Department contingent expenses.

For newspaper clippings, financial journals, law books, city directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the department, \$500.

Reference books, etc.

For freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service, \$13,000.

Freight, etc.

For rent of buildings in the District of Columbia for the use of the Treasury Department, \$17,050.

Rent

For purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of motor trucks, and maintenance and repair of one passenger automobile for the Secretary of the Treasury, all to be used for official purposes only, \$5,000.

Motor vehicles.

For purchase of file holders and file cases, \$5,000.

File holders, etc.

For purchase of coal, wood, engine oils, and grease, grate baskets and fixtures, blowers, coal hods, coal shovels, pokers, and tongs, \$24,000.

Fuel, etc.

For purchase of gas, electric current for lighting and power purposes, gas and electric light fixtures, electric-light wiring and material, candles, candlesticks, droplights and tubing, gas burners, gas torches, globes, lanterns, and wicks, \$24,000.

Lighting, etc.

For washing and hemming towels, purchase of awnings and fixtures, window shades and fixtures, alcohol, benzine, turpentine, varnish, baskets, belting, bellows, bowls, brooms, buckets, brushes, canvas, crash, cloth, chamois skins, cotton waste, door and window fasteners, dusters; flower-garden, street, and engine hose; lace leather, lye, nails, oils, plants, picks, pitchers, powders, stencil plates, hand stamps and repairs of same, spittoons, soap, matches, match safes, sponges, tacks, traps, thermometers, toilet paper, tools, towels, towel racks, tumblers, wire, zinc, and for blacksmithing, repairs of machinery, removal of rubbish, sharpening tools, street car fares not exceeding \$300, advertising for proposals, and for sales at public auction in the District of Columbia, of condemned property belonging to the Treasury Department, payment of auctioneer fees, and purchase of other absolutely necessary articles, \$15,000.

Miscellaneous supplies, etc.

For purchase of labor-saving machines and supplies for same, including the purchase and exchange of registering accountants, numbering machines, and other machines of a similar character, including time stamps for stamping date of receipt of official mail and telegrams, and repairs thereto, and purchase of supplies for photographic copying machines, \$6,000.

Labor saving machines, etc.

For purchase of carpets, carpet border and lining, linoleum, mats, rugs, matting, and repairs, and for cleaning, cutting, making, laying, and re-laying of the same, by contract, \$500.

Carpets, etc.

For purchase of boxes, book rests, chairs, chair cane, chair covers, desks, bookcases, clocks, cloth for covering desks, cushions, leather for covering chairs and sofas, locks, lumber, screens, tables, type-

Furniture.

Operating expenses, Madison Place Annex	writers, including the exchange of same, wardrobe cabinets, wash-stands, water coolers and stands, and for replacing other worn and unserviceable articles, \$5,000.
Annex, Fourteenth and B Streets N. W.	For operating expenses of the Treasury Department Annex Numbered 1 (Pennsylvania Avenue and Madison Place), including fuel, electric current, ice, ash removal, and miscellaneous items, \$14,000.
Darby Building	For operating expenses of Treasury Department Annex Numbered 2 (Fourteenth and B Streets northwest): For heating, electric current, electrical equipment, ice, removal of trash, and miscellaneous expenses, \$33,500.
General Supply Committee	Darby Building: For heating, electric current, electrical equipment, ice, and miscellaneous items, \$4,000.
Superintendent, clerks, etc	<b>GENERAL SUPPLY COMMITTEE.</b>
Salaries and expenses transferring office supplies for departments, etc	Salaries: Superintendent of supplies, \$2,500; clerks—chief, \$2,000, three of class four, three of class three, one \$1,500, three of class two, five of class one; twelve temporary clerks for four months, at \$75 each per month; assistant messenger, \$720; laborer, \$660; messenger boy, \$480; in all, \$31,860.
Provisos. Pay restriction	For salaries of employees, office equipment, fuel, light, electric current, telephone service, maintenance of motor trucks, and other necessary expenses for carrying into effect the Executive order of December 3, 1918, regulating the transfer of office materials, supplies, and equipment in the District of Columbia falling into disuse because of the cessation of war activities, \$120,000: <i>Provided</i> , That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation in excess of \$2,500 per annum, and not more than three persons shall be employed at a rate in excess of \$1,800 per annum each: <i>Provided further</i> , That the said Executive order shall continue in effect until June 30, 1924, without modification, except that the price charged shall be the current market value at time of issue, less a discount for usage, but in no instance shall the discount be more than 25 per centum, and that the proceeds from the transfer of appropriations thereunder shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: <i>Provided further</i> , That the heads of the executive departments and independent establishments and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall cooperate with the Secretary of the Treasury in connection with the storage and delivery of material, supplies, and equipment transferred under the foregoing order: <i>Provided further</i> , That typewriters and computing machines transferred to the General Supply Committee as surplus, where such machines have become unfit for further use, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, be issued to other Government departments and establishments at exchange prices quoted in the current general schedule of supplies or sold commercially.
Service continued to June 30, 1924.	Repairs to typewriting machines (except bookkeeping and billing machines) in the Government service in the District of Columbia may be made at cost by the General Supply Committee, payment therefor to be effected by transfer and counter warrant, charging the proper appropriation and crediting the appropriation "General Supply Committee, Transfer of Office Material, Supplies, and Equipment."
Cooperation of departments, etc, in transfers, etc	No part of any money appropriated by this or any other Act shall be used during the fiscal year 1924 for the purchase of any standard typewriting machine, except bookkeeping and billing machines, at a price in excess of the following for models with carriages which will accommodate paper of the following widths, to wit: Ten inches (correspondence models), \$70; twelve inches, \$75; four-
Use of unfit typewriters, etc, for exchanges.	
Repairs to typewriters by Supply Committee	
Typewriting machines. Prices of standard machines established for 1924.	

teen inches, \$77.50; sixteen inches, \$82.50; eighteen inches, \$87.50; twenty inches, \$94; twenty-two inches, \$95; twenty-four inches, \$97.50; twenty-six inches, \$103.50; twenty-eight inches, \$104; thirty inches, \$105; thirty-two inches, \$107.50.

All purchases of typewriting machines during the fiscal year 1924 by executive departments and independent establishments for use in the District of Columbia or in the field, except as hereinafter provided, shall be made from the surplus machines in the stock of the General Supply Committee. The War Department shall furnish the General Supply Committee, immediately upon the approval of this Act, a complete inventory of the various makes, models, and classes of typewriters in its possession, the condition of such machines, and the point of storage, and shall turn over to the General Supply Committee such typewriting machines in such quantities as the Secretary of the Treasury from time to time may call for by specific requisition for sale to the various services of the Government. If the General Supply Committee is unable to furnish serviceable machines to any such service of the Government, it shall furnish unserviceable machines at current exchange prices, and such machines shall then be applied by the service of the Government receiving them as part payment for new machines from commercial sources in accordance with the prices fixed in the preceding paragraph. And in selling typewriting machines to the various services the General Supply Committee may accept an equal number of unserviceable machines as part payment thereon at the exchange prices quoted in the current general schedule of supplies.

All purchases to be from surplus stock of committee

Immediate inventory, etc., of War Department stock

Unserviceable machines allowed for exchange

Acceptance in part payment.

#### OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF ACCOUNTS AND DEPOSITS.

Commissioner of Accounts and Deposits, \$6,000; accountant, \$4,000; principal clerk, \$2,500; clerk, \$2,000; stenographer, \$1,800; messenger, \$840; in all \$17,140.

Accounts and Deposits office.

Commissioner, accountant, etc.

#### DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS.

Salaries: Chief of division, \$4,000; assistant chiefs of division—one \$3,000, one \$2,500; estimate and digest clerk, \$2,500; executive clerk, \$2,500; two principal bookkeepers, at \$2,100 each; eleven bookkeepers, at \$2,000 each; clerks—two, at \$2,000 each, eighteen of class four, nineteen of class three, seventeen of class two, four of class one; four messengers, at \$840 each; three assistant messengers, at \$720 each; messenger boy, \$480; in all, \$142,100.

Bookkeeping and Warrants Division

Chief of division, assistants, etc.

Contingent expenses, public moneys: For contingent expenses under the requirements of section 3653 of the Revised Statutes, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, salaries of special agents, actual expenses of examiners detailed to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the several depositories, including national banks acting as depositories under the requirements of section 3649 of the Revised Statutes, also including examinations of cash account at mints and cost of insurance on shipments of money by registered mail when necessary, \$140,000.

Contingent expenses, public moneys.  
R. S., sec. 3653, p. 719.

R. S., sec. 3649, p. 718.

Recoinage of gold coins: For recoinage of uncurrent gold coins in the Treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, as required by section 3512 of the Revised Statutes, \$2,500.

Recoinage of gold coins.

R. S., sec. 3512, p. 696.

Recoinage of minor coins: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to continue the recoinage of worn and uncurrent minor coins of the United States now in the Treasury or hereafter received, and to re-

Recoinage of minor coins.

imburse the Treasurer of the United States for the difference between the nominal or face value of such coin and the amount the same will produce in new coin, \$7,500.

## Deposits Division.

## DIVISION OF DEPOSITS.

Chief of division, assistant, etc

Salaries: Chief of division, \$3,500; assistant chief of division, \$2,500; clerks—one \$2,250, one \$2,000, one of class four, two of class three, one of class two; messenger, \$840; in all, \$17,490.

## Public Debt Service.

## PUBLIC DEBT SERVICE.

Salaries of designated officers.

For necessary expenses connected with the administration of any public debt issues and United States paper currency issues with which the Secretary of the Treasury is charged, including rent in the District of Columbia, and including the salaries of the Commissioner of the Public Debt at \$6,000, Deputy Commissioner of the Public Debt at \$4,000, Chief of the Division of Loans and Currency at \$3,500, two Assistant Chiefs of the Division of Loans and Currency at \$3,000 each, Register of the Treasury at \$4,000, Assistant Register of the Treasury at \$2,500, Chief Clerk Office of the Register of the Treasury at \$3,000, Chief of the Division of Public Debt Accounts and Audit at \$3,000, Chief of the Division of Paper Custody at \$3,000, and the salaries of such assistants, accountants, clerks, and other employees in the District of Columbia as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary, \$3,250,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except as above provided and except the following: One at not exceeding \$4,500, one at not exceeding \$3,500, eight at not exceeding \$3,000, four at not exceeding \$2,700, twenty-three at not exceeding \$2,500, one at not exceeding \$2,400, five at not exceeding \$2,250, twenty-six at not exceeding \$2,200, and forty-eight at not exceeding \$2,000: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may allot such amount of this appropriation as in his judgment may be necessary, not exceeding \$85,000, for expenditure in the Post Office Department in connection with the distribution, sale, and keeping of accounts of Treasury savings securities, as provided in the Deficiency Appropriation Act approved November 4, 1918, and no person shall be employed under such allotment at a rate of compensation exceeding \$2,500 per annum, and only one person shall be employed at a rate exceeding \$1,800 per annum.

Other employees.

*Provisos.*  
Pay restriction.

Allotment to Post Office Department for Treasury savings certificates.  
Vol. 40, p. 1035.

Pay restriction.

Expenses under specified laws.  
Vol. 41, p. 456.  
Vol. 40, p. 451; Vol. 41, pp. 359, 1145.  
Vol. 40, pp. 35, 288, 504, 844, 1312.

Vol. 41, p. 548.

Vol. 41, p. 949.

Distinctive paper, securities  
Quantities authorized.

Personal services.

For expenses incident to the discharge of the duties imposed upon the Secretary of the Treasury by the Transportation Act, 1920, the Federal Control Act, approved March 21, 1918, as amended, and for expenses arising in connection with loans and credits to foreign governments under the Liberty Loan Acts and the Victory Liberty Loan Act and in connection with credits granted or conditions entered into under the Acts providing for the relief of populations in Europe and contiguous countries, and in connection with credits granted or conditions entered into under the Act providing for the sale of surplus war material, including personal services in the District of Columbia, \$20,000.

Distinctive paper for United States securities: For distinctive paper for United States currency, national-bank currency, and Federal reserve bank currency, not exceeding one hundred and forty-four million nine hundred thousand sheets, including transportation of paper, traveling, mill, and other necessary expenses, \$921,538.75; expense of officer detailed from the Treasury Department, \$50 per month when actually on duty, \$600; three registers, at \$1,380 each;

six counters, at \$800 each; guards—one \$1,000, four at \$900 each; three skilled laborers, at \$840 each; in all, \$938,198.75.

## WORLD WAR FOREIGN DEBT COMMISSION.

World War Debt Commission.

For expenses of the World War Foreign Debt Commission, including personal services in the District of Columbia, and printing and binding, \$20,000.

Expenses.  
*Ante*, p. 363.

## DIVISION OF APPOINTMENTS.

Appointments Division.

Salaries: Chief of division, \$3,000; assistant chief of division, \$2,250; executive clerk, \$2,000; clerks—four of class four, six of class three, eight of class two, eight of class one, three at \$1,000 each; messenger, \$840; assistant messenger, \$720; in all, \$49,410.

Chief of division, assistant, etc.

## DIVISION OF PRINTING AND STATIONERY.

Printing and Stationery division

Salaries: Chief of division, \$2,500; assistant chief of division, \$2,000; clerks—five of class four, four of class three, four of class two, four of class one, two at \$1,000 each, two at \$900 each; bookbinder, \$1,400; multigraph operators—one \$1,200, one \$1,000; three messengers, at \$840 each; assistant messenger, \$720; skilled laborer, \$840; laborers—four at \$720 each, three at \$660 each; messenger boys—two at \$480 each, two at \$420 each; in all, \$48,440.

Chief of division, assistant, etc.

For stationery, including tags, labels, and index cards printed in course of manufacture, for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus and offices, \$144,000, and in addition thereto sums amounting to \$205,815 shall be deducted from other appropriations made for the fiscal year 1924, as follows: Contingent expenses, mint at Philadelphia, \$700; contingent expenses, mint at San Francisco, \$300; contingent expenses, mint at Denver, \$300; contingent expenses, assay office at New York, \$700; materials and miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, \$9,000; suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes, \$1,000; Public Health Service, \$7,200; expenses of Coast Guard, \$9,000; general expenses of public buildings, \$5,400; collecting the revenue from customs, \$67,500; collecting internal revenue, \$104,715; and said sums so deducted shall be credited to and constitute, together with the first-named sum of \$144,000, the total appropriation for stationery for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus and offices, with the exception of field officers located in foreign countries, for the fiscal year 1924.

Stationery for Department, etc

Additional deducted from bureaus, etc

For printing and binding for the Treasury Department, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, \$930,000.

Printing and binding.

For postage required to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union countries and for postage for the Treasury Department, \$1,000.

Postage.

For materials for the use of the bookbinder located in the Treasury Department, \$250.

Bookbinding.

## DIVISION OF MAIL AND FILES.

Mail and Files Division.

Salaries: Chief of division, \$2,500; registry clerk, \$1,800; two distributing clerks, at \$1,400 each; reading and routing clerk, \$1,400; clerks—one of class two, one of class one; assistant file clerk, \$1,100; mail messenger, \$1,200; assistant mail messenger, \$900; two assistant messengers, at \$720 each; messenger boy, \$600; in all, \$16,340.

Chief of division, etc.

## OFFICE OF DISBURSING CLERK.

Disbursing clerk, deputy, etc. Salaries: Disbursing clerk, \$3,000; deputy disbursing clerk, \$2,750; clerks—four of class four, five of class three, five of class two, two of class one; messenger, \$840; in all, \$31,190.

## Customs Service.

## CUSTOMS SERVICE.

Customs Division.  
Chief of division,  
assistants, etc  
*Post*, p. 1453.

Division of Customs: Chief of division, \$4,500; two assistant chiefs of division, at \$3,000 each; law clerks—four at \$2,500 each, three at \$2,000 each; clerks—five of class four, four of class three, six of class two, nine of class one, five at \$1,000 each; two messengers, at \$840 each; assistant messenger, \$720; in all, \$68,500.

Collecting customs  
revenue  
*Ante*, p. 1093

For collecting the revenue from customs, including not exceeding \$300,000 for the detection and prevention of frauds upon the customs revenue, \$12,100,000, of which \$350,000 shall be immediately available, and \$35,000 of the \$12,100,000 to be available for expenditure in the District of Columbia in addition to the sums herein and heretofore authorized: *Provided*, That no person shall be paid at a rate in excess of \$3,000 per annum and not more than four persons may be paid at a rate of \$3,000 per annum each from the said sum of \$35,000.

*Proviso*.  
Pay restriction

Automatic scales.

Scales for customs service: For construction and installation of special automatic and recording scales for weighing merchandise, and so forth, in connection with imports at the various ports of entry under direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, \$100,000.

Compensation in lieu  
of moieties

Compensation in lieu of moieties: For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the customs laws, \$50,000.

## Budget Bureau.

## BUREAU OF THE BUDGET.

Director, assistant,  
and all other expenses.

Director, \$10,000; assistant director, \$7,500; for all other necessary expenses of the bureau, including compensation of attorneys and other employees in the District of Columbia, telegrams, telephone service, law books, books of reference, periodicals, stationery, furniture, office equipment, other supplies, traveling expenses, street car fares, per diem in lieu of subsistence not exceeding \$4 for officers and employees while absent from the seat of government on official duty, \$135,300; in all, \$152,800.

Federal Farm Loan  
Bureau.

## FEDERAL FARM LOAN BUREAU.

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES.

Members of the board,  
secretary, etc  
*Post*, pp. 1473, 1563.

Salaries: Four members of the board, at \$10,000 each; secretary, \$3,000; four private secretaries, at \$2,000 each; custodian of securities, \$2,500; examiners of securities (not to exceed six in number) at not more than \$3,000 per annum each, \$14,700; twelve registrars, at \$4,000 each; chief land bank examiner, \$5,000; supervising appraiser, \$3,600; three land bank examiners, at \$3,000 each; accountant, \$1,800; clerks—one of class four, one of class three, five of class two, five of class one, four at \$1,000 each; stenographers—three at \$1,400 each; three messengers, at \$840 each; in all \$162,720;

Reviewing apprais-  
ers.  
*Ante*, p. 776.

For salaries of four reviewing appraisers at not to exceed \$5,000 each per annum, and the traveling expenses of such reviewing appraisers, \$35,000: *Provided*, That on January 1 and June 30, 1924, respectively, the Federal Farm Loan Board shall assess the salaries and expenses of the positions provided in this paragraph, and paid during the preceding half year, against the several Federal land banks and joint-stock land banks in proportion to the gross assets

*Proviso*.  
Assessment on land  
banks for salaries, etc.

of such banks at such times, and the funds collected by such assessment shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts;

For traveling expenses of the members of the board and its officers and employees; per diem in lieu of subsistence, not exceeding \$4; and contingent and miscellaneous expenses, including books of reference and maps, and exclusive of stationery and printing and binding, \$20,000;

Contingent expenses.

For the examination of national farm loan associations, including personal services and traveling expenses, \$84,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$2,500 per annum: *Provided further*, That \$2,500 of this sum may be expended for clerk hire in the District of Columbia;

Examinations  
*Provides*  
Pay restriction.

Clerks in the District

In all, Federal Farm Loan Bureau, \$301,720.

#### OFFICE OF TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES.

Treasurer's Office.

Treasurer, \$8,000; Assistant Treasurer, \$3,600; Deputy Assistant Treasurer, \$3,200; cashier, \$3,600; assistant cashier, \$3,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; chiefs of divisions—two at \$3,000 each, three at \$2,500 each; three assistant chiefs of division, at \$2,250 each; vault clerk, \$2,500; principal bookkeeper, \$2,500; two tellers, at \$2,500 each; assistant tellers—two at \$2,250 each, three at \$2,000 each; five section chiefs, at \$2,000 each; assistant bookkeepers—two at \$2,100 each, two at \$2,000 each; interest teller, \$2,000; vault clerk, bond division, \$2,000; clerk for Treasurer, \$1,800; coin clerk, \$1,400; clerks—twenty-seven of class four, twenty-eight of class three, seventeen at \$1,500 each, thirty-two of class two, eight at \$1,300 each, one hundred and twenty-one of class one, eighty-five at \$1,000 each, twenty at \$900 each; expert counters—forty at \$1,200 each, ten at \$1,100 each, forty-four at \$1,000 each, ninety at \$900 each, ten at \$800 each; addressograph operator, \$1,400; two skilled laborers, at \$1,200 each; silver piler, \$1,000; fourteen messengers, at \$840 each; eight assistant messengers, at \$720 each; twenty-three laborers, at \$660 each; messenger boys—eight at \$600 each, fourteen at \$480 each, eight at \$360 each; in all, \$756,250.

Treasurer, assistant, cashier etc

Expert counters.

For temporary employees in the office of the Treasurer of the United States, \$100,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except the following: Three at \$2,250 each, three at \$2,100 each, and six at \$2,000 each.

Temporary employees  
*Provides*  
Pay restriction

For the force employed in redeeming the Federal reserve and national currency (to be reimbursed by the Federal reserve and national banks): Superintendent, \$3,500; teller, \$2,500; bookkeeper, \$2,400; assistant tellers—one \$2,250, one \$2,000; assistant bookkeeper, \$2,000; clerks—five of class four, seven of class three, nine of class two; expert counters—thirty-five at \$1,200 each, fifty-six at \$1,000 each, fifty-two at \$900 each; two messengers, at \$840 each; four assistant messengers, at \$720 each; four charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$197,770.

Redemption of Federal reserve and national currency  
Superintendent, etc

For compensation of temporary employees in the office of the Treasurer of the United States in redeeming Federal reserve and national currency, \$210,000, to be reimbursed by the Federal reserve and national banks: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum, except the following: One at \$3,000, two at \$2,750 each, one at \$2,200, and one at \$2,000.

Temporary employees, redemption of currency

*Provides*  
Pay restriction

Postal Savings System: Accountant, \$2,000; clerks—three of class two, two of class one, three at \$1,000 each; expert counter, \$900; in all, \$12,500.

Postal Savings System.



Canceling machines.

For repairs to canceling and cutting machines in the office of the Treasurer of the United States, \$200.

Office of Comptroller of the Currency

#### OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

Comptroller, deputies, etc.

Comptroller, \$5,000; deputy comptrollers—one \$3,500, one \$3,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; chiefs of divisions—one \$2,500, two at \$2,200 each; general bookkeeper, \$2,000; assistant bookkeeper, \$2,000; vault clerk, \$2,000; clerks—four at \$2,000 each; fifteen of class four, additional to bond clerk \$200, twenty-one of class three, twenty-three of class two, twenty-seven of class one, fourteen at \$1,000 each, seven at \$900 each; stenographer, \$1,600; multigraph operators—one \$1,400, one \$1,200; clerk-counters—two at \$1,400 each, four at \$1,200 each; six counters, at \$840 each; three messengers, at \$840 each; five assistant messengers, at \$720 each; three laborers, at \$660 each; messenger boys—one \$480, one \$420; in all, \$206,440.

Chief, examining division.

The Comptroller of the Currency may designate a national bank examiner to act as chief of the examining division in his office.

Federal reserve and national currency expenses  
Superintendent, etc

For expenses of Federal reserve and national banks (to be reimbursed by the Federal reserve and national banks): Superintendent, \$2,500; principal clerk, \$2,000; teller, \$2,000; clerks—one of class four, one of class three, four of class two, five of class one, four at \$1,000 each, five at \$900 each; engineer, \$1,000; clerk-counters—three at \$1,400 each, three at \$1,200 each; counters—thirty-five at \$1,000 each, twelve at \$840 each; assistant messenger, \$720; fireman, \$720; messenger boy, \$420; two charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$86,220.

Special examinations.

For special examinations of national banks and bank plates, keeping macerator in Treasury Building in repair, and for other incidental expenses attending the working of the macerator, and for procuring information relative to banks other than national, \$2,250.

Internal Revenue.

#### INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE.

Commissioner, assistant to, deputies, etc.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE: Commissioner, \$10,000; assistant to the commissioner, \$5,000; five deputy commissioners, at \$5,000 each; chemists—chief \$3,000, one \$2,500; assistant chemists—two at \$1,800 each, one \$1,600, one \$1,400; heads of divisions—one \$3,500, five at \$2,500 each, five at \$2,250 each; three assistant heads of divisions, at \$2,000 each; attorney, \$3,600; law clerk, \$2,000; insurance expert, \$2,000; railroad expert, \$2,000; superintendent of stamp vault, \$2,000; private secretary, \$1,800; clerks—four at \$2,000 each, fifty-two of class four, sixty of class three, ninety-eight of class two, eighty-three of class one, seventy-six at \$1,000 each; fifty mail messengers at \$900 each; thirty-eight messengers at \$840 each; twenty-one assistant messengers at \$720 each; in all, \$701,190.

Stamp agent.

For one stamp agent, \$1,600, to be reimbursed by the stamp manufacturers.

Collectors, gaugers, etc.  
Salaries, expenses, etc.

For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, deputy collectors, gaugers, storekeepers, and storekeeper-gaugers, clerks, messengers, and janitors in internal-revenue offices, rent of offices outside of the District of Columbia, telephone service, injuries to horses not exceeding \$250 for any horse crippled or killed, expenses of seizure and sale, and other necessary miscellaneous expenses in collecting internal-revenue taxes, \$3,900,000: *Provided*, That for purpose of concentration, upon the initiation of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and under regulations prescribed by him, distilled spirits may be removed from any internal-revenue bonded warehouse to any other such warehouse, and may be bottled in bond

*Provisos.*  
Distilled spirits may be removed to warehouse for bottling in bond.

in any such warehouse before or after payment of the tax, and the commissioner shall prescribe the form and penal sums of bond covering distilled spirits in internal-revenue bonded warehouses, and in transit between such warehouses: *Provided further*, That no part of this amount shall be used in defraying the expenses of any officer, designated above, subpoenaed by the United States court to attend any trial before a United States court or preliminary examination before any United States commissioner, which expenses shall be paid from the appropriation for "Fees of witnesses, United States courts."

Witness fees.

*Ante*, p. 1084.

**Tax Simplification Board:** For expenses of the Tax Simplification Board established in the Treasury Department under the provisions of section 1327 of the Revenue Act of 1921, approved November 23, 1921, as authorized under paragraph 2 (e) of said Act and section, \$7,500, to be available for personal and other services and expenses in the District of Columbia and elsewhere.

Tax Simplification Board.  
Expenses  
*Ante*, p. 817.

For expenses of assessing and collecting the internal-revenue taxes, including the employment of the necessary officers, attorneys, experts, agents, accountants, inspectors, deputy collectors, clerks, janitors, and messengers in the District of Columbia and the several collection districts, to be appointed as provided by law, telegraph and telephone service, rental of quarters outside the District of Columbia, postage, freight, express, and other necessary miscellaneous expenses, and the purchase of such supplies, equipment, furniture, mechanical devices, stationery, law books and books of reference, and such other articles as may be necessary for use in the District of Columbia and the several collection districts, \$31,200,000: *Provided*, That not more than \$100,000 of the total amount appropriated herein may be expended by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for detecting and bringing to trial persons guilty of violating the internal-revenue laws or conniving at the same, including payments for information and detection of such violation.

Assessing, collecting, etc., taxes.  
Expenses.

*Ante*, p. 1093.

*Proviso*  
Detecting, etc., violations of internal revenue laws.

For expenses to enforce the provisions of the National Prohibition Act and the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the registration of, with collectors of internal revenue, and to impose a special tax upon, all persons who produce, import, manufacture, compound, deal in, dispense, sell, distribute, or give away opium or cocoa leaves, their salts, derivatives, or preparations, and for other purposes," approved December 17, 1914, as amended by the Revenue Act of 1918, including the employment of executive officers, agents, inspectors, chemists, assistant chemists, supervisors, clerks, and messengers in the field and in the Bureau of Internal Revenue in the District of Columbia, to be appointed as authorized by law; the securing of evidence of violations of the Acts, and for the purchase of such supplies, equipment, mechanical devices, laboratory supplies, books, and such other expenditures as may be necessary in the District of Columbia and several field offices, and for rental of necessary quarters, \$9,000,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$750,000 of the foregoing sum shall be expended for enforcement of the provisions of the said Act of December 17, 1914: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$25,000 of the total amount appropriated shall be available for advances to be made by special disbursing agents when authorized by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, the provisions of section 3648 of the Revised Statutes to the contrary notwithstanding.

Prohibition and Narcotic Acts.  
Enforcement expenses  
Vol. 41, p. 305.  
*Ante*, p. 298.

Vol. 38, p. 785; Vol. 40, p. 1130

*Provisos.*  
Narcotics enforcement.

Advances to disbursing agents.

R. S., sec 3648, p 718.

No part of the appropriations made herein for the Internal Revenue Service shall be used to increase the compensation of any class or grade of officers or employees.

No pay increased hereby.

Refunding collec-  
tions  
Vol 35, p 325.

Refunding taxes il-  
legally collected.  
*Ante*, p 314

Vol. 40, p. 1145

*Proviso.*  
Report to Congress

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to refund money covered into the Treasury as internal-revenue collections under the provisions of the Act approved May 27, 1908, \$250,000.

For refunding taxes illegally collected under the provisions of sections 3220 and 3689, Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of February 24, 1919, including the payment of prior year claims, \$12,000,000: *Provided*, That a report shall be made to Congress of the disbursements hereunder as required by the Act of February 24, 1919.

Coast Guard.

### COAST GUARD.

Civilian personnel.

Office of the commandant: Two chiefs of divisions, at \$3,000 each; two assistant chiefs of divisions, at \$2,200 each; title and contract clerk, \$2,000; law and contract clerk, \$1,800; civil engineer, \$2,250; topographer and hydrographer, \$1,800; topographical draftsman, \$1,500; draftsman, \$1,500; tracing draftsman, \$1,400; chief accountant, \$2,000; private secretary for captain commandant, \$1,400; clerks—eight of class four, fourteen of class three, fifteen of class two, fifteen of class one, ten at \$1,000 each, two at \$900 each; two messengers at \$840 each; two assistant messengers at \$720 each; laborer, \$660; in all, \$117,430.

Technical services.

*Post*, p. 1099.

*Proviso.*  
Limit, etc.

The services of skilled draftsmen, and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary, may be employed only in the office of the Coast Guard in connection with the construction and repair of Coast Guard cutters, to be paid from the appropriation "Repairs to Coast Guard cutters": *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year 1924 shall not exceed \$8,000. A statement of the persons employed hereunder, their duties, and the compensation paid to each shall be made to Congress each year in the Budget.

Service expenses.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the authorized work of the Coast Guard, as follows, including not to exceed \$1,000 for purchase, exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, to be used only for official purposes;

Pay, etc., officers and  
enlisted men  
*Post*, p. 1130

For pay and allowances prescribed by law for commissioned officers, cadets and cadet engineers, warrant officers, petty officers, and other enlisted men, active and retired, temporary cooks and surfmen, substitute surfmen, and one civilian instructor, \$3,300,000, of which \$640,000 shall be immediately available, and not to exceed \$397,000 of the amount appropriated for the fiscal year 1923 for "Rations, or commutation thereof," is hereby transferred and made immediately available for expenditures for "Pay and allowances";

Rations.

For rations or commutation thereof for petty officers and other enlisted men, \$423,000;

Fuel, etc.

For fuel and water for vessels, stations, and houses of refuge, \$800,000;

Outfits, stores, etc.

For outfits, ship chandlery, and engineers' stores for the same, \$700,000;

Stations, houses of  
refuge, etc

For rebuilding and repairing stations and houses of refuge, temporary leases, rent, and improvements of property for Coast Guard purposes, including use of additional land where necessary, \$250,000;

Death allowances  
Vol 41, p 825  
Traveling expenses

For carrying out the provisions of the Act of June 4, 1920, \$15,000;

For mileage, and expenses allowed by law, for officers; and actual traveling expenses, per diem in lieu of subsistence not exceeding \$4, for other persons traveling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department, \$155,000;

Draft animals.

For draft animals and their maintenance, \$27,000;

Coastal communica-  
tion

For coastal communication lines and facilities and their maintenance, \$50,000;

For compensation of civilian employees in the field, including clerks to district superintendents, \$78,100;

Field employees.

For contingent expenses, including communication service, subsistence of shipwrecked persons succored by the Coast Guard, for the recreation, amusement, comfort, contentment, and health of the enlisted men of the Coast Guard, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, not exceeding \$15,000; wharfage, towage, freight, storage, repairs to station apparatus, advertising, surveys, medals, stationery, labor, newspapers and periodicals for statistical purposes, and all other necessary expenses which are not included under any other heading, \$155,000;

Contingent expenses

*Ante*, p. 1093.

For repairs to Coast Guard cutters, \$375,000;

Repairs to cutters.

Total Coast Guard, exclusive of commandant's office, \$11,328,100.

### BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

Engraving and Printing Bureau.

Director, assistant, etc.

Office of Director: Director, \$6,000; assistant director, \$3,500; chief of division of assignments and reviews, \$3,000; disbursing agent, \$2,400; cost accountant, \$2,000; stenographer, \$1,800; assistant storekeeper, \$1,000; clerk in charge of purchases and supplies, \$2,000; clerks—four of class four, eight of class three, sixteen of class two, fourteen of class one, twelve at \$1,000 each; nine attendants, at \$600 each; three messengers, at \$840 each; five assistant messengers, at \$720 each; captain of watch, \$1,400; two lieutenants of watch, at \$900 each; eighty watchmen, at \$720 each; two forewomen of charwomen, at \$540 each; twenty-five day charwomen, at \$400 each; seventy-seven morning and evening charwomen, at \$300 each; four laborers, at \$660 each; eighty-five laborers, at \$540 each; in all, \$247,940.

Watchmen, etc.

Hereafter the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to print from plates of more than four subjects each upon power presses the fronts and backs of any paper money, bonds, or other printed matter now or hereafter authorized to be executed at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing; and the Secretary shall, in the exercise of the authority conferred upon him by this paragraph, reduce the number of persons employed in the operation of plate-printing presses by not less than two hundred and eighteen.

Use of power presses authorized.

Reduction of force.

For the work of engraving and printing, exclusive of repay work, during the fiscal year 1924 of not exceeding one hundred and thirty-eight million delivered sheets of United States currency and national-bank currency, one hundred and two million two hundred and forty-three thousand eight hundred and thirty-five delivered sheets of internal-revenue stamps, sixty-six thousand seven hundred and fifty delivered sheets of customs stamps, eight hundred and thirty-six thousand six hundred delivered sheets of opium orders and special-tax stamps required under the Act of December 17, 1914, and eight million five hundred and sixty-two thousand six hundred and thirty-six delivered sheets of checks, drafts, and miscellaneous work, as follows:

Work authorized for the fiscal year.

Vol. 38, p. 785; Vol. 40, p. 113.  
*Ante*, p. 295.

For salaries of all necessary employees, other than plate printers and plate printers' assistants, \$2,454,400, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, including \$8,400 for custody of dies, rolls, and plates: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or Treasury notes of larger denominations than those that may be canceled or retired, except in so far as such printing may be necessary in executing the requirements of the Act "To define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes," approved March 14, 1900: *Provided further*, That not more than

Salaries.

Custody of dies, etc.  
*Provided*.  
Large notes

Vol. 31, p. 45.

Office administrative employees.

\$75,000 of the foregoing sum shall be expended for compensation of employees required for administrative work of the bureau of the class specified in the preceding paragraph for the office of the director.

Wages.

For wages of plate printers, at piece rates to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed the rates usually paid for such work, including the wages of printers' assistants, when employed, \$1,230,420, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or Treasury notes of larger denominations than those that may be canceled or retired except in so far as such printing may be necessary in executing the requirements of the Act to define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes, approved March 14, 1900.

*Proviso.*  
Large notes.

Vol. 31, p. 45

Materials, etc.  
*Ante*, p. 1093.

For engravers' and printers' materials and other materials except distinctive paper, miscellaneous expenses, including paper for internal-revenue stamps, and for purchase, maintenance, and driving of necessary motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, when, in writing, ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury, \$1,600,000, of which \$355,000 shall be immediately available, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Proceeds of work to  
be credited to Bureau.

During the fiscal year 1924 all proceeds derived from work performed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, by direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, not covered and embraced in the appropriation for said bureau for the said fiscal year, instead of being covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts, as provided by the Act of August 4, 1886 (Twenty-fourth Statutes, page 227), shall be credited when received to the appropriation for said bureau for the fiscal year 1924.

Vol. 24, p. 227

Secret Service.

#### SECRET SERVICE.

Chief of division, as-  
sistant, etc.

Secret Service Division, salaries: Chief, \$4,500; assistant chief, who shall discharge the duties of chief clerk, \$3,500; clerks—two of class four, two of class three, three of class two, three of class one; messenger, \$840; in all, \$23,440.

Suppressing counter-  
feiting, etc.

Suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes: For expenses incurred under the authority or with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury in detecting, arresting, and delivering into the custody of the United States marshal having jurisdiction dealers and pretended dealers in counterfeit money and persons engaged in counterfeiting, forging, and altering United States notes, bonds, national-bank notes, Federal reserve notes, Federal reserve bank notes, and other obligations and securities of the United States and of foreign Governments, as well as the coins of the United States and of foreign Governments, and other crimes against the laws of the United States relating to the Treasury Department and the several branches of the public service under its control; hire and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles when necessary; per diem in lieu of subsistence, when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriations Act approved August 1, 1914, and for no other purpose whatever, except in the protection of the person of the President and the members of his immediate family and of the person chosen to be President of the United States, \$425,000: *Provided*, That no part of this amount be used in defraying the expenses of any person subpoenaed by the United States courts to attend any trial before a United States court or preliminary examination before any United States commissioner, which expenses shall be paid from the appropriation for "Fees of witnesses, United States courts": *Provided further*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a com-

Per diem subsistence.  
Vol. 33, p. 680

Protecting person of  
the President

*Provisos.*  
Witness fees.

*Ante*, p. 1084.  
Pay restriction.

pensation greater than that allowed by law, except not exceeding three persons, who may be paid not exceeding \$12 per day.

### PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

Office of Surgeon General: Private secretary to the Surgeon General, \$2,000; principal bookkeeper, \$2,000; statistician, \$2,000; technical assistant, \$2,000; assistant editor, \$1,800; librarian, \$1,600; clerks—five of class four, six of class three, fifteen of class two (one of whom shall be translator), nineteen of class one, six at \$1,000 each, three at \$900 each; elevator conductor, \$840; three messengers, at \$840 each; three assistant messengers, at \$720 each; telephone operator, \$720; three laborers, at \$660 each; in all, \$90,720.

For pay, allowance, and commutation of quarters for commissioned medical officers, including the Surgeon General, assistant surgeon generals at large not exceeding three in number, and pharmacists, \$1,115,354.84.

For pay of acting assistant surgeons (noncommissioned medical officers), \$300,000.

For pay of all other employees (attendants, and so forth), \$840,000.

For freight, transportation, and traveling expenses, including the expenses, except membership fees, of officers when officially detailed to attend meetings of associations for the promotion of public health, \$37,500.

For maintaining the Hygienic Laboratory, \$45,000.

For preparation for shipment and transportation to their former homes of remains of officers who die in the line of duty, \$3,000.

For journals and scientific books, \$500.

For medical examinations, including the amount necessary for the medical inspection of aliens, as required by section 16 of the Act of February 5, 1917, medical, surgical, and hospital services and supplies for beneficiaries (other than patients of the United States Veterans' Bureau) of the Public Health Service, and persons detained under the Immigration Laws and Regulations at Ellis Island Immigration Station, including necessary personnel, regular and reserve commissioned officers of the Public Health Service, personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, maintenance, minor repairs, equipment, leases, fuel, lights, water, freight, transportation and travel, maintenance and operation of motor trucks and passenger motor vehicles, transportation, care, maintenance, and treatment of lepers, court costs, and other expenses incident to proceedings heretofore or hereafter taken for commitment of mentally incompetent persons to hospitals for the care and treatment of the insane, and reasonable burial expenses (not exceeding \$100 for any patient dying in hospital), \$4,869,925: *Provided*, That the Immigration Service shall permit the Public Health Service to use the hospitals at Ellis Island Immigration Station for the care of Public Health Service patients, free of expense for physical upkeep, but with a charge of actual cost for fuel, light, water, telephone, and similar supplies and services, to be covered into the proper Immigration Service appropriations; and moneys collected by the Immigration Service on account of hospital expenses of persons detained under the immigration laws and regulations at Ellis Island Immigration Station shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: *Provided further*, That no part of this sum shall be used for the quarantine service, the prevention of epidemics, or scientific work of the character provided for under the appropriations which follow.

All sums received by the Public Health Service during the fiscal year 1924, except allotments and reimbursements on account of pa-

Public Health Service.

Office personnel.

Pay, etc., Surgeon General, etc.

Acting assistant surgeons.

Other employees.

Freight, travel, etc.

Hygienic Laboratory.

Transporting remains of officers.

Books.

Medical examinations, hospital services to beneficiaries, etc. Vol. 39, p. 885

General expenses

*Ante*, p. 1093

*Provides* Use of Ellis Island Immigration Station hospital

Receipts to be covered into the Treasury

Uses forbidden.

Disposal of receipts.

Quarantine service	<p>tients of the United States Veterans' Bureau, shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.</p> <p>Quarantine service: For maintenance and ordinary expenses, exclusive of pay of officers and employees, of United States quarantine stations, including not exceeding \$500 for printing on account of the quarantine service at times when the exigencies of that service require immediate action, \$488,000.</p>
Prevention of epidemics	<p>Prevention of epidemics: To enable the President, in case only of threatened or actual epidemic of cholera, typhus fever, yellow fever, smallpox, bubonic plague, Chinese plague or black death, trachoma, influenza, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, or infantile paralysis, to aid State and local boards or otherwise, in his discretion, in preventing and suppressing the spread of the same, and in such emergency in the execution of any quarantine laws which may be then in force, \$335,042.78.</p>
Field investigations.	<p>Field investigations: For investigations of diseases of man and conditions influencing the propagation and spread thereof, including sanitation and sewage, and the pollution of navigable streams and lakes of the United States, including personal service, \$279,436.</p>
Interstate quarantine service.	<p>Interstate quarantine service: For cooperation with State and municipal health authorities in the prevention of the spread of contagious and infectious diseases in interstate traffic, \$23,000.</p>
Rural sanitation.	<p>Rural sanitation: For special studies of, and demonstration work in, rural sanitation, including personal services, and including not to exceed \$5,000 for the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, \$50,000: <i>Provided</i>, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for demonstration work in rural sanitation in any community unless the State, county, or municipality in which the community is located agrees to pay one-half the expenses of such demonstration work.</p>
Proviso Subject to local co-operation.	<p>Biologic products: To regulate the propagation and sale of viruses, serums, toxins, and analogous products, including arsphenamine, and for the preparation of curative and diagnostic biologic products, including personal services of reserve commissioned officers and other personnel, \$41,500.</p>
Biologic products Regulating sale, etc.	<p>For the maintenance and expenses of the Division of Venereal Diseases, established by sections 3 and 4, Chapter XV, of the Act approved July 9, 1918, including personal and other services in the field and in the District of Columbia, \$227,353, of which sum \$100,000 shall be allotted to the States for cooperative work in the prevention and control of such diseases.</p>
Venereal Diseases Division Maintenance Vol 40, p 886	
Allotment to States.	

Mints and assay offices.

## MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

### OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF THE MINT.

Director of the Mint, assistant, etc	<p>Salaries: Director, \$5,000; chief clerk and assistant, \$3,000; examiner, \$3,000; computer and adjuster of accounts, \$2,200; assayer, \$2,200; clerks—two of class four, one of class three, one of class one; private secretary, \$1,400; assistant in laboratory, \$1,200; messenger, \$840; assistant messenger, \$720; skilled laborer, \$720; in all, \$26,680.</p>
Freight on bullion and coin	<p>For freight on bullion and coin, by registered mail or otherwise, between mints and assay offices, \$5,000.</p>
Contingent expenses	<p>For contingent expenses of the Bureau of the Mint, to be expended under the direction of the director: For assay laboratory chemicals, fuel, materials, balances, weights, and other necessities, including books, periodicals, specimens of coins, ores, and incidentals, \$1,000.</p>
Examinations, etc	<p>For examinations of mints, expense in visiting mints for the purpose of superintending the annual settlements, and for specials ex-</p>

aminations and for the collection of statistics relative to the annual production and consumption of the precious metals in the United States, \$5,500. Precious metals statistics.

## CARSON CITY, NEVADA, MINT.

Mints.

Salaries: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, chief clerk, and cashier, \$1,800; assistant assayer, \$1,200; in all, \$3,000. Carson City, Nev.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$1,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, \$600.

## DENVER, COLORADO, MINT.

Denver, Colo.

Salaries: Superintendent, \$4,500; assayer, \$3,000; superintendent, melting and refining department, \$3,000; superintendent, coining department, \$2,500; chief clerk, \$2,500; cashier, \$2,500; deposit weight clerk, \$2,000; bookkeeper, \$2,000; assistant assayer, \$2,200; assayer's assistant, \$2,000; assistant cashier, \$1,800; clerks—two at \$2,000 each, three at \$1,800 each, two at \$1,600 each, one \$1,400; private secretary, \$1,200; in all, \$43,200.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$90,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, wastage in melting and refining department and coining department, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion and the manufacture of coin, \$50,000. Ante, p. 1093.

## NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, MINT.

New Orleans, La.

Salaries: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, \$2,500; assistant assayer, \$1,500; in all, \$4,000.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$3,720.

For incidental and contingent expenses, \$1,500.

## PHILADELPHIA MINT.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Salaries: Superintendent, \$4,500; engraver, \$4,000; assayer, \$3,000; superintendent, melting and refining department, \$3,000; superintendent, coining department, \$2,500; chief clerk, \$2,500; assistant assayer, \$2,200; cashier, \$2,500; bookkeeper, \$2,500; assistant bookkeeper, \$2,000; deposit weigh clerk, \$2,000; assistant cashier, \$1,800; curator, \$1,800; clerks—one \$2,000, one \$1,700, eight at \$1,600 each, one \$1,500, six at \$1,400 each, one \$1,300, three at \$1,200 each, one \$1,000; in all, \$66,600.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$300,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, cases and enameling for medals manufactured, expenses of the annual assay commission, wastage in melting and refining and in coining departments, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion and the manufacture of coins, and not exceeding \$1,000 in value of specimen coins and ores for the cabinet of the mint, \$120,000. Ante, p. 1093.

## SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA MINT.

San Francisco, Calif.

Salaries: Superintendent, \$4,500; assayer, \$3,000; superintendent, melting and refining department, \$3,000; superintendent, coining department, \$2,500; chief clerk, \$2,500; cashier, \$2,500; bookkeeper, \$2,000; assistant assayer, \$2,200; assistant cashier, \$1,800; assistant bookkeeper, \$1,800; assayer's assistant, \$2,000; deposit weigh clerk, \$2,000; clerks—one \$2,000, three at \$1,800 each, four at \$1,600 each,



one \$1,400, two at \$1,000 each; private secretary, \$1,400; in all, \$48,400.

*Ante*, p. 1093

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$175,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, wastage in the melting and refining department and in the coining department, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion and the manufacture of coin, \$50,000.

Assay offices.

BOISE, IDAHO, ASSAY OFFICE.

Boise, Idaho.

Salaries: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, \$1,800; assistant assayer, \$1,200; in all, \$3,000.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$1,900.

For incidental and contingent expenses, \$1,000.

DEADWOOD, SOUTH DAKOTA, ASSAY OFFICE.

Deadwood, S. Dak.

Salaries: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, \$1,800; assistant assayer, \$1,200; in all, \$3,000.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$1,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, \$300.

HELENA, MONTANA, ASSAY OFFICE.

Helena, Mont.

Salaries: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, \$1,800; assistant assayer, \$1,200; in all, \$3,000.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$900.

For incidental and contingent expenses, \$1,000.

NEW YORK ASSAY OFFICE.

New York, N. Y.

Salaries: Superintendent, \$5,000; assayer, \$3,000; superintendent, melting and refining department, \$3,500; chief clerk, \$2,500; cashier, \$2,500; deposit weight clerk, and assistant assayer, at \$2,500 each; assayer's assistant, \$2,000; bookkeeper, \$2,350; assistant cashier, \$1,800; clerks—two at \$2,000 each, five at \$1,800 each, one \$1,600, one \$1,500, one \$1,250, seven at \$1,000 each; private secretary, \$1,400; in all, \$53,400.

*Ante*, p. 1093.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$170,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, wastage in the melting and refining department, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion, \$100,000.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, ASSAY OFFICE.

Salt Lake City, Utah

Salaries: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, chief clerk, and cashier, \$1,800; assistant assayer, \$1,200; in all, \$3,000.

For wages of workman and other employees, \$1,500.

For incidental and contingent expenses, \$300.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, ASSAY OFFICE.

Seattle, Wash.

Salaries: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, \$2,750; assistant assayer, \$2,000; clerks—one \$1,700, one \$1,600; in all, \$8,050.

For wages of workmen, and other employees, \$8,200.

For incidental and contingent expenses, \$5,000.

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Public buildings

## OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT.

Supervising Architect's office.

Salaries: Supervising Architect, \$5,000; executive officer, \$3,250; technical officer, \$3,000; drafting division—superintendent \$3,000, assistant superintendent \$2,750; mechanical engineering division—superintendent \$2,750, assistant superintendent \$2,400; structural division—superintendent \$2,750, assistant superintendent \$2,400; superintendents—computing division \$2,750, repairs division \$2,400, accounts division \$2,500, maintenance division \$2,500; files and record division—chief \$2,500, assistant chief \$2,250; head draftsman, \$2,500; eight administrative clerks, at \$2,000 each; four technical clerks, at \$1,800 each; clerks—nine of class four, additional to one of class four as bookkeeper \$100, four at \$1,700 each, fourteen of class three, six at \$1,500 each, thirteen of class two, eight at \$1,300 each, twenty-one of class one, four at \$1,100 each, seven at \$1,000 each, three at \$900 each, two at \$840 each; photographer, \$2,000; foreman, duplicating gallery, \$1,800; two duplicating paper chemists, at \$1,200 each; five messengers at \$840 each; messenger boys—one \$600, two at \$480 each, two at \$360 each; skilled laborers—four at \$1,000 each, seven at \$960 each, one \$900, one \$840; laborers—one \$660, one \$600; in all, \$218,380.

Supervising Architect and office personnel

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CONSTRUCTION AND RENT.

Construction and rent

Alexandria, Louisiana: For additional for rent of temporary quarters for the accommodation of Government officials and moving expenses incident thereto, \$2,000.

Alexandria, La., rent

Baltimore, Maryland, customhouse: For new roof over call room, \$6,000.

Baltimore, Md., construction

Brooklyn, New York, post office: For extension of lookout system, \$15,000.

Brooklyn, N. Y., post office

Buffalo, New York, post office: For extension of lookout system, \$3,500.

Buffalo, N. Y., post office

Camden, New Jersey, post office, customhouse, and so forth: For extension of lookout system, \$3,000.

Camden, N. J., post office, etc

New York, New York, courthouse and post office: For interior painting and repairs incident thereto; repairs to mailing platform and shed; \$40,000.

New York City, courthouse, etc

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, post office and courthouse: For extension of lookout system, \$15,000.

Philadelphia, Pa., post office, etc

For repairs to roof, and so forth, \$80,000.

Pottsville, Pennsylvania, post office: For extension of lookout system, \$250.

Pottsville, Pa., post office

Washington, District of Columbia, Auditors' Building: For alterations and repairs to roof, \$10,000.

Washington, D. C., Auditors' Building

Remodeling, and so forth, public buildings: For remodeling, enlarging, and extending completed and occupied public buildings, including any necessary and incidental additions to or changes in mechanical equipment thereof, so as to provide or make available additional space in emergent cases, not to exceed an aggregate of \$20,000 at any one building, \$375,000.

Remodeling, etc., occupied buildings

## HOSPITALS.

Louisville, Kentucky, Marine Hospital: For fire escapes and passenger elevator \$15,000.

Louisville, Ky., marine hospital

Repairs, equipment,  
etc

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS, REPAIRS, EQUIPMENT, AND GENERAL EXPENSES.

Repairs and preser-  
vation

Sitka, Alaska.

*Provides*  
Marine hospitals,  
quarantine stations,  
etc.Treasury Depart-  
ment buildingsPersonal service re-  
strictionMechanical equip-  
ment  
Heating, lighting, etc.*Provides*  
Marine hospitals,  
quarantine stations,  
etc.Treasury Depart-  
ment buildingsPneumatic-tube serv-  
ice, New York CityPersonal service re-  
striction

Repairs and preservation: For repairs and preservation of all completed and occupied public buildings and the grounds thereof under the control of the Treasury Department, and for wire partitions and fly screens therefor; Government wharves and piers under the control of the Treasury Department, together with the necessary dredging adjacent thereto; buildings and wharf at Sitka, Alaska, and the Secretary of the Treasury may, in renting said wharf, require that the lessee shall make all necessary repairs thereto; care of vacant sites under the control of the Treasury Department, such as necessary fences, filling dangerous holes, cutting grass and weeds, but not for any permanent improvements thereon; repairs and preservation of buildings not reserved by vendors on sites under the control of the Treasury Department acquired for public buildings or the enlargement of public buildings, the expenditures on this account for the current fiscal year not to exceed 15 per centum of the annual rentals of such building: *Provided*, That of the sum herein appropriated not exceeding \$125,000 may be used for the repair and preservation of marine hospitals, the national leprosarium, and quarantine stations (including Marcus Hook) and completed and occupied outbuildings (including wire partitions and fly screens for same), and not exceeding \$28,000 for the Treasury, Treasury Annex, Treasury Annex Numbered Two, Liberty Loan, Butler, Winder, and Auditors' Buildings in the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That this sum shall not be available for the payment of personal services except for work done by contract or for temporary job labor under exigency not exceeding at one time the sum of \$100 at any one building, \$773,000.

Mechanical equipment: For installation and repair of mechanical equipment in all completed and occupied public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, including heating, hoisting, plumbing, gas piping, ventilating, vacuum cleaning, and refrigerating apparatus, electric-light plants, meters, interior pneumatic-tube and intercommunicating telephone systems, conduit, wiring, call-bell and signal systems, and for maintenance and repair of tower clocks; for installation and repair of mechanical equipment, for any of the foregoing items, in buildings not reserved by vendors on sites under the control of the Treasury Department acquired for public buildings or the enlargements of public buildings, the total expenditures on this account for the current fiscal year not to exceed 10 per centum of the annual rentals of such buildings: *Provided*, That of the sum herein appropriated, not exceeding \$60,000 may be used for the installation and repair of mechanical equipment in marine hospitals, the national leprosarium, and quarantine stations (including Marcus Hook), and not exceeding \$40,000 for the Treasury, Treasury Annex, Treasury Annex Numbered Two, Liberty Loan, Butler, Winder, and Auditors' Buildings, in the District of Columbia, but not including the generating plant and its maintenance in the Auditors' Building, and not exceeding \$10,000 for the maintenance, changes in, and repairs of pneumatic-tube system between the appraisers' warehouse at Greenwich, Christopher, Washington, and Barrow Streets and the new customhouse in Bowling Green, Borough of Manhattan, in the city of New York, including repairs to the street pavement and sub-surface necessary incident to or resulting from such maintenance, changes, or repairs: *Provided further*, That this sum shall not be available for the payment of personal services except for work done by contract, or for temporary job labor under exigency not exceeding at one time the sum of \$100 at any one building, \$560,000.

Vaults and safes: For vaults and lock-box equipments and repairs thereto in all completed and occupied public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, and for the necessary safe equipments and repairs thereto in all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, whether completed and occupied or in course of construction, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract or for temporary job labor under exigency not exceeding at one time the sum of \$50 at any one building, \$75,000.

Vaults, safes, and locks.

General expenses: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to execute and give effect to the provisions of section 6 of the Act of May 30, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes, page 537): For foremen draftsmen, architectural draftsmen, and apprentice draftsmen, at rates of pay from \$840 to \$2,500 per annum; structural engineers and draftsmen, at rates of pay from \$840 to \$2,500 per annum; mechanical, sanitary, electrical, heating and ventilating, and illuminating engineers and draftsmen, at rates of pay from \$1,200 to \$2,400 per annum; computers and estimators, at rates of pay from \$1,600 to \$2,500 per annum; the expenditures under all the foregoing classes for which a minimum and maximum rate of compensation is stated, not to exceed \$125,000; supervising superintendents, superintendents, and junior superintendents of construction, and inspectors, at rates of pay from \$2,000 to \$3,500 per annum, not to exceed \$195,000; expenses of superintendence, including expenses of all inspectors and other officers and employees, on duty or detailed in connection with work on public buildings and the furnishing and equipment thereof, and the work of the Supervising Architect's Office, under orders from the Treasury Department; for the transportation of household goods, incident to change of headquarters of supervising superintendents, superintendents, and junior superintendents of construction, and inspectors, not in excess of five thousand pounds at any one time, together with the necessary expense incident to packing and draying the same, not to exceed in any one year a total expenditure of \$4,500; office rent and expenses of superintendents, including temporary stenographic and other assistance in the preparation of reports and the care of public property, and so forth; advertising; office supplies, including drafting materials, specially prepared paper, typewriting machines, adding machines, and other mechanical labor-saving devices, and exchange of same; furniture, carpets, electric-light fixtures, and office equipment; telegraph and telephone service; freight, expressage, and postage incident to shipments of drawings, superintendent's furniture and supplies, testing instruments, and so forth, including articles and supplies not usually payable from other appropriations: *Provided*, That no expenditures shall be made hereunder for transportation of operating supplies for public buildings; not to exceed \$6,000 for stationery; not to exceed \$1,000 for books of reference, law books, technical periodicals and journals; ground rent at Salamanca, New York; contingencies of every kind and description, traveling expenses of site agents, recording deeds and other evidences of title, photographic instruments, chemicals, plates, and photographic materials, and such other articles and supplies and such minor and incidental expenses not enumerated, connected solely with work on public buildings, the acquisition of sites, and the administrative work connected with the annual appropriations under the Supervising Architect's Office as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and specially order or approve, but not including heat, light, janitor service, awnings, curtains, or any expenses for the general maintenance of the Treasury Building, or surveys, plaster models, progress photographs, test pit borings, or mill and shop inspections, \$413,540.

General expenses.  
Additional pay, Supervising Architect.  
Vol 35, p 537  
Technical services.

Superintendents, etc.

Expenses of superintendence, etc

Office rent, supplies, etc.

Provision  
Transporting supplies  
Ante, p 1093

Salamanca, N. Y.

Objects excluded.

## Operating expenses.

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS, OPERATING EXPENSES.

Personal services,  
assistant custodians,  
etc

Operating force: For such personal services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary in connection with the care, maintenance, and repair of all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department (except as hereinafter provided), together with the grounds thereof and the equipment and furnishings therein, including assistant custodians, janitors, watchmen, laborers, and charwomen; engineers, firemen, elevator conductors, coal passers, electricians, dynamo tenders, lampists, and wiremen; mechanical labor force in connection with said buildings, including carpenters, plumbers, steam fitters, machinists, and painters, but in no case shall the rates of compensation for such mechanical labor force be in excess of the rates current at the time and in the place where such services are employed, \$3,800,000: *Provided*, That the foregoing appropriation shall be available for use in connection with all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, including the customhouse in the District of Columbia, but not including any other public building within the District of Columbia, and exclusive of marine hospitals, quarantine stations, mints, branch mints, and assay offices.

Compensation re-  
stricted.

*Proviso*  
Buildings for which  
available

Furniture, etc.

Buildings excluded

Furniture and repairs of furniture: For furniture, carpets, and repairs of same, for completed and occupied public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of marine hospitals, quarantine stations, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, and for gas and electric-lighting fixtures and repairs of same for completed and occupied public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, including marine hospitals and quarantine stations, but exclusive of mints, branch mints, and assay offices, and for furniture and carpets for public buildings and extensions of public buildings in course of construction which are to remain under the custody and control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of marine hospitals, quarantine stations, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, and buildings constructed for other executive departments or establishments of the Government, \$530,000: *Provided*, That the foregoing appropriation shall not be used for personal services except for work done under contract or for temporary job labor under exigency, and not exceeding at one time the sum of \$100 at any one building: *Provided further*, That all furniture now owned by the United States in other public buildings or in buildings rented by the United States shall be used, so far as practicable, whether it corresponds with the present regulation plan for furniture or not.

*Provisos*  
Personal service re-  
striction.

Use of present furni-  
ture.

Operating supplies  
Fuel, light, power,  
water, etc

Operating supplies: For fuel, steam, gas for lighting and heating purposes, water, ice, lighting supplies, electric current for lighting and power purposes, telephone service for custodian forces; removal of ashes and rubbish, snow, and ice; cutting grass and weeds, washing towels, and miscellaneous items for the use of the custodian forces in the care and maintenance of completed and occupied public buildings and the grounds thereof under the control of the Treasury Department, and in the care and maintenance of the equipment and furnishing in such buildings; miscellaneous supplies, tools, and appliances required in the operation (not embracing repairs) of the mechanical equipment, including heating, plumbing, hoisting, gas piping, ventilating, vacuum-cleaning and refrigerating apparatus, electric-light plants, meters, interior pneumatic-tube and intercommunicating telephone systems, conduit wiring, call-bell and signal systems in such buildings and for the transportation of articles or supplies authorized herein (including the customhouse in the District of Columbia, but excluding any other public building under the control of the Treasury Department within the District

Buildings excluded

of Columbia, and excluding also marine hospitals and quarantine stations, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, and personal services, except for work done by contract or for temporary job labor under exigency not exceeding at one time the sum of \$100 at any one building), \$2,900,000. The appropriation made herein for gas shall include the rental and use of gas governors when ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury in writing: *Provided*, That rentals shall not be paid for such gas governors greater than 35 per centum of the actual value of the gas saved thereby, which saving shall be determined by such tests as the Secretary of the Treasury shall direct; *Provided further*, that the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to contract for the purchase of fuel for public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department in advance of the availability of the appropriation for the payment thereof. Such contracts, however, shall not exceed the necessities of the current fiscal year.

Gas governors.

*Provisos.*  
RentalsAdvance fuel con-  
tracts authorized

Lands and other property of the United States: For custody, care, protection, and expenses of sales of lands and other property of the United States acquired and held under sections 3749 and 3750 of the Revised Statutes, the examination of titles, recording of deeds, advertising, and auctioneers' fees in connection therewith, \$150.

Custody of lands, etc.

R. S., secs 3749, 3750,  
p 739

## MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS, TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Miscellaneous

## AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND.

American Printing  
House for the Blind

To enable the American Printing House for the Blind more adequately to provide books and apparatus for the education of the blind in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved August 4, 1919, \$40,000.

Expenses  
Vol 41, p 272.

Approved, January 3, 1923.

**CHAP. 23.**—An Act To consolidate the work of collecting, compiling, and publishing statistics of the foreign commerce of the United States in the Department of Commerce.

January 5, 1923.

[S. 3295]

[Public, No. 379]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the control and with it the expense of operation of the office known as the Bureau of Customs Statistics under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Treasury, now located in the customhouse, city of New York, State of New York, including all officers, clerks, and other employees of that bureau, official records, papers, mechanical and office equipment, furniture, and supplies now in use, be, and the same hereby is, transferred from the Department of the Treasury to the Department of Commerce. The Secretary of Commerce is hereby authorized, if by him deemed advisable, to consolidate the said Bureau of Customs Statistics with the Division of Statistics of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce into one office, located in either Washington or New York, or partly in either place, in the discretion of the Secretary of Commerce; that the statistical bureau hereby authorized to be located in New York under the jurisdiction and control of the Department of Commerce continue to occupy the premises in the New York customhouse which are now occupied by the Bureau of Customs Statistics, and that additional space as needed be assigned in the same building for its use by the Secretary of the Treasury upon request of the Secretary of Commerce. All of the unexpended appropriations or allotments from appropriations available for the maintenance and expense of operation of the said

Customs Statistics  
Office of, in New York  
customhouse trans-  
ferred to Department  
of Commerce from the  
TreasuryConsolidation with  
Statistics Division  
authorized.Bureau to be located  
in New York custom-  
houseAppropriations for  
collecting customs rev-  
enue applicable for  
office expenses etc  
*Ante*, p 1094.

Bureau of Customs Statistics are, from the time when this Act takes effect, deducted from the appropriation of the Department of the Treasury for collecting revenue from customs and transferred to the appropriation for the Department of Commerce, to be available for the current fiscal year from the time of such transfer for expenditure in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce, for personal services, rental, or purchase of mechanical, tabulating, duplicating, and other office machinery, devices, furniture, and supplies, including their exchange or repair; subsistence, traveling and transportation expenses of employees for official purposes; telegraph, telephone, and all other contingent expenses not specifically included in the foregoing.

Monthly reports of imports and exports to be furnished collectors at ports. Special reports to Treasury.

SEC. 2. That the Department of Commerce will furnish monthly to the collectors at the several ports a tabulation in detail showing the quantities and values of the merchandise imported and exported from their respective districts, and will furnish the Treasury Department upon request such special reports as may be necessary from time to time.

In effect January 1, 1923.

SEC. 3. That this Act shall take effect and be in force on the 1st day of January, 1923.

Approved, January 5, 1923.

January 5, 1923  
[H. R. 13316]  
[Public, No 380]

CHAP. 24.—An Act Making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce and Labor for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, and for other purposes

Departments of Commerce and Labor appropriations

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Departments of Commerce and Labor for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, namely:

Department of Commerce

## TITLE I.—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Secretary's Office.

### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Secretary, Assistant, clerks, etc.

Salaries: Secretary of Commerce, \$12,000; Assistant Secretary, \$5,000; assistant to the Secretary, \$2,750; private secretary to the Secretary, \$2,500; confidential clerk to the Secretary, \$1,800; stenographers to the Secretary—one \$1,800, one \$1,600; stenographer to the Assistant Secretary, \$1,800; private secretary to Assistant Secretary, \$2,100; chief clerk and superintendent who shall be chief executive officer of the department and who may be designated by the Secretary of Commerce to sign official papers and documents during the temporary absence of the Secretary and the Assistant Secretary of the department, \$3,000; disbursing clerk, \$3,000; chiefs of divisions—appointments \$2,500, publications \$2,500, supplies \$2,100; assistant chief, division of publications, \$2,000; clerks—ten of class four, nine of class three, thirteen of class two, twenty of class one, fourteen at \$1,000 each, thirteen at \$900 each; two telephone operators at \$720 each; messenger to the Secretary, \$1,000; five messengers at \$840 each; five assistant messengers at \$720 each; nine messenger boys, at \$480 each; chief engineer and electrician, \$1,400; assistant engineer, \$1,000; skilled laborers—one \$1,000, one \$900, two at \$840 each, five at \$720 each; three elevator conductors at \$720 each; three firemen at \$720 each; sixteen laborers at \$660 each; cabinetmaker, \$1,200; carpenter, \$900; chief watchman, \$900; nine watchmen at \$720 each; twenty-five charwomen at \$240 each; in all, \$201,250.

Chief clerk authorized to sign official papers

Post, p. 1239

## CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the offices and bureaus of the department, for which appropriations for contingent and miscellaneous expenses are not specifically made, including professional and scientific books, law books, books of reference, periodicals, blank books, pamphlets, maps, newspapers (not exceeding \$2,500); stationery; furniture and repairs to same; carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges; fuel, lighting, and heating; for the purchase for the use of the Secretary of Commerce, at a cost not to exceed \$5,000, of one passenger-carrying automobile to replace one present passenger-carrying automobile, which may be exchanged or traded in part payment thereof; purchase and exchange of motor trucks and bicycles; maintenance, repair, and operation of two motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles and of motor trucks and bicycles, to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges; postage to foreign countries; telegraph and telephone service; typewriters, adding machines, and other labor-saving devices, including their repair and exchange; repairs to building occupied by offices of the Secretary of Commerce; rental of water-cooling plant in Commerce Building, not to exceed \$1,400; first-aid outfits for use in the buildings occupied by employees of this department; street car fares, not exceeding \$300; and all other miscellaneous items and necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, \$89,500, and in addition thereto sums amounting to \$128,750 shall be deducted from other appropriations made for the fiscal year 1924 and added to the appropriation "Contingent expenses, Department of Commerce," in order to facilitate the purchase through the central purchasing office as provided in the Act of June 17, 1910 (Statutes at Large, volume 36, page 531), of certain supplies for bureaus and offices for which contingent and miscellaneous appropriations are specifically made, as follows: Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce—promoting commerce (Europe), \$12,000; promoting commerce (South and Central America), \$15,000; commercial attachés, \$6,000; promoting commerce in the Far East, \$10,000; export industries, \$33,000; maintenance district and cooperative offices, \$15,000; restrictions and regulations on trade by foreign countries, \$2,000; directory of foreign buyers, \$1,000; general expenses, Lighthouse Service, \$8,500; contingent expenses, Steamboat Inspection Service, \$7,500; contingent expenses, shipping service, \$500; instruments for measuring vessels, \$500; instruments for counting passengers, \$250; enforcement of wireless communication laws, \$1,000; Bureau of Standards—equipment \$1,000, general expenses \$1,000; general expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, \$4,500; miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Fisheries, \$10,000; and the said total sum of \$218,250 shall be and constitute the appropriation for contingent expenses, Department of Commerce, to be expended through the central purchasing office (Division of Supplies), Department of Commerce, and shall also be available for objects and purposes of the several appropriations mentioned under the title, "Contingent expenses, Department of Commerce," in this Act

For rent of buildings in the District of Columbia, \$66,500.

For rent of storage space outside the Commerce Building, \$1,500.

For printing and binding for the Department of Commerce, including the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Bureau of the Census, \$460,000: *Provided*, That an amount not to exceed \$2,000 of this allotment may be expended for salaries of persons detailed from the Government Printing Office for service as copy editors.

Contingent expenses

Post, p. 1239.

Additional, to be deducted from bureaus, etc., for purchases through Supplies Committee

Vol. 36, p. 531.

To be expended through Division of Supplies

Rent

Printing and binding.

Proviso  
Detail of copy editors



Foreign and Domestic Commerce Bureau.

BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE.

Director, assistants, experts, etc.

Salaries: Director, \$6,000; assistant directors—two at \$4,000 each, one \$3,500, one \$3,000; private secretary, \$1,800; ten chiefs of divisions, at \$2,500 each; assistant chief of division, \$2,250; chief clerk, \$2,250; expert on commerce and finance, \$2,000; expert on commercial law in foreign countries, \$4,000; commercial economist, \$2,750; chiefs of sections—one \$2,500, one \$2,000; translators—one \$2,000, one \$1,800, two at \$1,400 each; editorial assistant, \$2,000; clerks—fourteen of class four, twelve of class three, two at \$1,500 each, twenty-two of class two, thirty-five of class one, twenty at \$1,000 each, fourteen at \$900 each; two messengers, at \$840 each; four assistant messengers, at \$720 each; laborer, \$660; two messenger boys, at \$420 each; in all, \$232,510.

Commercial attachés.

Commercial attachés: For commercial attachés, to be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce, after examination to be held under his direction to determine their competency and to be accredited through the State Department, whose duties shall be to investigate and report upon such conditions in the manufacturing industries and trade of foreign countries as may be of interest to the United States; and for the compensation of a clerk or clerks for each commercial attaché at the rate of not to exceed \$2,500 per annum for each person so employed, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers, for necessary janitor and messenger service, rent outside of the District of Columbia, purchase of reports, books of reference, and periodicals, travel to and from the United States, and all other necessary expenses not included in the foregoing; such commercial attachés shall serve directly under the Secretary of Commerce and shall report directly to him, \$225,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed two commercial attachés employed under this appropriation may be recalled from their foreign posts and assigned for duty in the Department of Commerce without loss of salary.

Clerks, etc.

*Ante*, p. 1111.

*Promos.*  
Assignment to duty in Department.

Promoting commerce, Europe, etc.

*Ante*, p. 1111.

*Promos.*  
Service in the District.  
Assignment to duty in Department

District and Cooperative Office Service.  
Maintenance, etc.

*Ante*, p. 1111.

Promoting commerce with South and Central America  
*Ante*, p. 1111.

District and Cooperative Office Service: For all expenses necessary to operate and maintain district and cooperative offices, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, rent outside of the District of Columbia, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, purchase of necessary furniture and equipment, stationery and supplies, typewriting, adding and computing machines, accessories and repairs, purchase of maps, documents, specifications, manuscripts, and all other publications necessary for the promotion of the commercial interests of the United States, \$150,000.

Promoting commerce, South and Central America: To further promote and develop the commerce of the United States with South and Central America, including the employment of experts and special agents in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, purchase of

books of reference and periodicals, reports, plans, specifications, manuscripts, documents, rent outside of the District of Columbia, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, and all other necessary incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce, \$200,000: *Provided*, That not more than two trade commissioners employed under this appropriation may be recalled from their foreign posts and assigned to duty in the Department of Commerce.

*Proviso.*  
Assignment to duty  
in Department

Promoting commerce in the Far East: To further promote and develop the commerce of the United States with the Far East, including the employment of experts and special agents in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, purchase of books of reference and periodicals, reports, documents, plans, specifications, manuscripts, rent outside of the District of Columbia, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, and all other necessary incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce, \$200,000: *Provided*, That not more than two trade commissioners employed under this appropriation may be recalled from their foreign posts and assigned to duty in the Department of Commerce.

Promoting commerce  
in Far East  
*Ante*, p. 1111

Export Industries: To enable the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce to investigate and report on domestic as well as foreign problems relating to the production, distribution, and marketing in so far as they relate to the important export industries of the United States, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and all other necessary incidental expenses connected therewith, \$550,000.

*Proviso.*  
Assignment to duty  
in Department.

Export industries  
Investigating prob-  
lems of  
*Ante*, p. 1111

Enforcement of China Trade Act: To carry out the provisions of the Act entitled "China Trade Act, 1922," including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, as follows: Registrar, \$7,500; assistant registrar, \$5,000; clerks—one \$3,000, one \$2,000, two at \$1,500 each, two at \$1,000 each; rent outside the District of Columbia, travel and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, purchase of necessary furniture and equipment, stationery and supplies, and all necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, \$38,000.

China Trade Act,  
1922  
Expenses, executing.  
*Ante*, p. 549

Information regarding the disposition and handling of raw materials and manufactures: For all necessary expenses, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, purchase of books of reference and periodicals, rent outside of the District of Columbia, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, and all other necessary incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, to enable the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce to collect and compile information regarding the disposition and handling of raw materials and manufactures, \$50,000.

Raw materials and  
manufactures  
Compiling data as to  
disposition, etc. of

Transporting remains of officers and employees: For defraying the expenses of transporting the remains of officers and employees of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce who may die abroad or in transit, while in the discharge of their official duties, to their former homes in this country for interment, and for the ordinary expenses of such interment at their post or at home, \$1,500.

Bringing home re-  
mains of officers, etc.

Transportation of families and effects of officers and employees: To pay the itemized and verified statements of the actual and necessary expenses of transportation and subsistence, under such regulations as the Secretary of Commerce may prescribe, of families and effects of officers and employees of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in going to and returning from their posts, or when traveling under the order of the Secretary of Commerce, but not including any expenses incurred in connection with leave of absence of the officers and employees of the Bureau of Foreign

Transporting families  
and effects of officers,  
etc.

*Proviso*  
Restriction on using  
foreign vessels

and Domestic Commerce, \$15,000: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be paid for transportation on foreign vessels without a certificate from the Secretary of Commerce that there are no American vessels on which such officers and clerks may be transported.

Collecting data of  
foreign trade restric-  
tions, etc.  
*Ante*, p. 1111.

For all necessary expenses, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, purchase of books of reference and periodicals, rent outside of the District of Columbia, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, and all other necessary incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, to enable the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce to collect and compile information regarding the restrictions and regulations of trade imposed by foreign countries, \$25,000.

Directory of Foreign  
Buyers.  
Expenses of com-  
piling  
*Ante*, p. 1111.

For all necessary expenses, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, purchase of lists of foreign buyers, books of reference, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, and all other incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, to enable the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce to collect and compile a directory of foreign buyers, \$10,000.

Census Bureau.

#### BUREAU OF THE CENSUS.

Director, statisti-  
cians, experts, etc.

Salaries: Director, \$6,000; five chief statisticians, at \$3,300 each; chief clerk, \$3,300; geographer, \$2,400; fourteen expert chiefs of divisions, at \$2,250 each; private secretary and stenographer to Director, \$2,100; clerks—sixty of class four, seventy of class three, one hundred of class two, two hundred of class one, eighty at \$1,000 each, fifty at \$900 each; skilled laborers—three at \$1,000 each, one \$900; three messengers, at \$840 each; five assistant messengers, at \$720 each; five unskilled laborers, at \$720 each; four messenger boys, at \$480 each; in all, \$802,340.

Collecting informa-  
tion for reports

Collecting statistics: For securing information for census reports, provided for by law, semimonthly reports of cotton production, periodical reports of stocks of baled cotton in the United States and of the domestic and foreign consumption of cotton; quarterly reports of tobacco; per diem compensation of special agents and expenses of same and of detailed employees, whether employed in Washington, District of Columbia, or elsewhere; not to exceed \$100,000 for the temporary employment of clerks, stenographers, and machine operators and unskilled laborers in the District of Columbia, to be selected from the registers of the Civil Service Commission, and to be paid at the rate of not to exceed \$100 per month; the cost of transcribing State, municipal, and other records; temporary rental of quarters outside of the District of Columbia; for supervising special agents, and employment by them of such temporary service as may be necessary in collecting the statistics required by law, including \$15,000 for collecting tobacco statistics authorized by law in addition to any other fund available therefor: *Provided*, That the compensation of not to exceed ten special agents provided for in this paragraph may be fixed at a rate not to exceed \$8 per day: *Provided further*, That not more than one person employed under this appropriation may be paid a greater rate of compensation than the maximum rate fixed for employees in the Census Bureau for the fiscal year 1919, \$895,000.

Temporary employ-  
ees, etc.

Vital statistics.  
Tobacco statistics.  
*Provisos*.  
Special agents.

Pay restriction.

Tabulating  
machines, etc.

ma-  
Tabulating machines: For constructing tabulating machines, and for experimental work in developing, improving, and constructing an integrating counter for use in statistical work, and repairs to such machinery and other mechanical appliances, including technical and mechanical service in connection therewith, whether performed in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, and purchase of necessary machinery and supplies, \$35,000.

The Secretary of War is authorized and directed to deliver to the Bureau of the Census, without payment therefor, one passenger-carrying motor vehicle.

Delivery of motor vehicle.

## STEAMBOAT INSPECTION SERVICE.

Steamboat inspection.

Salaries: Supervising Inspector General, \$5,000; Deputy Supervising Inspector General, \$3,000; private secretary, \$1,500; clerks—one of class four, two of class three, one of class two, two of class one, two at \$1,000 each, two at \$900 each; messenger, \$840; in all, \$22,940.

Supervising Inspector General, deputy, clerks, etc.

Steamboat inspectors: For ten supervising inspectors, at \$3,450 each, \$34,500;

Supervising inspectors

Inspectors of hulls and inspectors of boilers, as follows: Two at \$2,950 each, fourteen at \$2,700 each, twenty-eight at \$2,500 each, twelve at \$2,350 each, thirty-six at \$2,100 each; in all, \$217,500;

Inspectors.

Assistant inspectors, as authorized by law, for the following ports: New York, thirty-four at \$2,500 each; New Orleans, six at \$2,350 each; Baltimore, eight at \$2,350 each; Providence, four at \$2,350 each; Boston, six at \$2,350 each; Philadelphia, fourteen at \$2,350 each; San Francisco, twelve at \$2,350 each; Buffalo, six at \$2,100 each; Cleveland, six at \$2,100 each; Milwaukee, four at \$2,100 each; Chicago, four at \$2,100 each; Grand Haven, two at \$2,100 each; Detroit, four at \$2,100 each; Norfolk, eight at \$2,100 each; Seattle, twelve at \$2,100 each; Portland (Oregon), four at \$2,100 each; Albany (New York), two at \$2,100 each; Duluth, two at \$2,100 each; Portland (Maine), two at \$2,100 each; Los Angeles, two at \$2,100 each; Savannah, two at \$2,100 each; Toledo, two at \$2,100 each; Galveston, two at \$2,100 each; Mobile, two at \$2,100 each; three traveling inspectors, at \$3,000 each; in all, \$350,100;

Assistant inspectors.

In all, for inspectors, Steamboat Inspection Service, \$602,100.

Clerk hire, Steamboat Inspection Service: For compensation, not exceeding \$1,500 a year to each person, of clerks to boards of steamboat inspectors, to be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce in accordance with the provisions of law, \$115,700.

Clerk hire.

Contingent expenses: For fees to witnesses; traveling and other expenses when on official business of the Supervising Inspector General, Deputy Supervising Inspector General, supervising inspectors, traveling inspectors, local and assistant inspectors, and clerks; instruments, furniture, stationery, janitor service, and every other thing necessary to carry into effect the provisions of Title 52, Revised Statutes, \$160,000.

Contingent expenses. *Ante*, p. 1111

R. S., Title LII, pp. 852-869.

## BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Navigation Bureau.

Salaries: Commissioner, \$4,000; deputy commissioner, \$3,000; chief clerk, \$2,000; clerk to commissioner, \$1,600; clerks—two of class four, four of class three, three of class two, five of class one, four at \$1,000 each, six at \$900 each; two stenographers and typewriters to be employed not to exceed six months at the rate of \$75 per month each; two messengers, at \$840 each; in all, \$42,780.

Commissioner, deputy, clerks, etc

To enable the Commissioner of Navigation to secure uniformity in the admeasurement of vessels, including the employment of an adjuster of admeasurements at not to exceed \$2,260, purchase and exchange of admeasuring instruments, traveling and incidental expenses, \$3,760.

Admeasurement of vessels *Ante*, p. 1111.

For purchase and repair of instruments for counting passengers, \$250.

Counting passengers *Ante*, p. 1111

Enforcement of navigation laws: To enable the Secretary of Commerce to provide and operate such motor boats and employ thereon such persons as may be necessary for the enforcement, under his

Motor boats, etc., to enforce navigation laws.

direction by customs officers, of laws relating to navigation and inspection of vessels, boarding of vessels, and counting of passengers on excursion boats, \$75,000.

Preventing over-  
crowding of vessels

To enable the Secretary of Commerce to employ, temporarily, such persons as may be necessary, of whom not more than two at any one time may be employed in the District of Columbia, to enforce the laws to prevent overcrowding of passenger and excursion vessels, and all necessary expenses in connection therewith, \$10,000.

Wireless communi-  
cation on steam vessels.  
Vol. 36, p. 629, Vol.  
37, pp. 199, 1565

Wireless communication laws: To enable the Secretary of Commerce to enforce the Acts of Congress "to require apparatus and operators for radio communication on certain ocean steamers" and "to regulate radio communication" and carry out the international radio telegraphic convention, and to employ such persons and means as may be necessary, this employment to include salaries of employees in the District of Columbia not exceeding \$17,600, traveling and subsistence expenses, purchase and exchange of instruments, technical books, rent and all other miscellaneous items and necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, \$139,200.

*Anze*, p. 1111.

Shipping commis-  
sioners.

Shipping Commissioners: For salaries of shipping commissioners in amounts not exceeding the following: Baltimore, \$2,000; Boston, \$3,000; New Orleans, \$2,500; Newport News, \$1,500; New York, \$5,000; Norfolk, \$1,800; Philadelphia, \$2,400; Portland, Maine, \$1,300; Seattle, \$3,500; Providence, \$1,800; Galveston, \$1,800; San Francisco, \$4,000; in all, \$30,600.

Clerk hire.

Clerk hire: For compensation, to be fixed by the Secretary of Commerce, of not to exceed \$1,600 per annum to each person or clerk in the offices of shipping commissioners, \$70,000: *Provided*, That one clerk may be employed hereunder at a compensation not to exceed \$2,200 per annum.

*Proviso*  
Pay allowance.

Contingent expenses.

Contingent expenses: For rent, stationery, and other requisites for transaction of the business of shipping commissioners' offices, and for janitor in the commissioner's office at New York, \$840; in all, \$10,000.

Standards Bureau.

#### BUREAU OF STANDARDS.

Director, physicists,  
chemists, etc

Salaries: Director, \$6,000; physicists—chief \$4,800, one qualified in optics \$3,600, two at \$3,600 each, one \$3,300, three at \$3,000 each; assistant to the director, \$3,600; associate physicists—five at \$2,700 each, five at \$2,500 each, four at \$2,200 each, seven at \$2,000 each; assistant physicists—twelve at \$1,800 each, thirteen at \$1,600 each, eighteen at \$1,400 each; chemists—chief \$4,800, one \$3,500, one \$3,000; associate chemists—three at \$2,700 each, two at \$2,500 each, one \$2,200, four at \$2,000 each; assistant chemists—four at \$1,800 each, four at \$1,600 each, six at \$1,400 each; physical chemist, \$1,800; laboratory assistants—twenty-three at \$1,200 each, eighteen at \$1,000 each; laboratory helpers—two at \$840 each, four at \$720 each, three at \$600 each; aids—fourteen at \$900 each, sixteen at \$720 each; twenty laboratory apprentices, at \$540 each; secretary, \$2,200; storekeeper, \$1,000; librarian, \$1,600; chief clerk, \$2,200; clerks—one of class four, three of class three, three of class two, eight of class one, seven at \$1,000 each, five at \$900 each, two at \$720 each; two telephone operators, at \$720 each; office apprentices—four at \$540 each, two at \$480 each, two at \$420 each; five elevator boys, at \$480 each; mechanics—chief \$1,800, one \$1,600, one \$1,500, two at \$1,400 each, five at \$1,200 each, six at \$1,000 each, one \$900; machinist, \$1,200; shop apprentices—two at \$600 each, two at \$540 each, three at \$480 each; eight watchmen, at \$720 each; skilled woodworkers—foreman of woodworking shops \$1,500, one \$1,200, two at \$1,000 each; skilled laborers—two at \$840 each, five at \$720 each; draftsman, \$1,200; photographers—one \$1,400, one \$1,200; packer, \$840;

Artisans, etc.

two messengers, at \$840 each; assistant messenger, \$720; superintendent of mechanical plant, \$2,500; assistant engineers—one \$1,600, one \$1,400, two at \$1,200 each, one \$1,000, one \$900; two pipefitters, at \$1,000 each; five firemen, at \$720 each; glassblowers—one \$1,600, one \$1,200; glassworker, \$1,600; electricians—one \$1,400, one \$1,200, one \$900; foreman of janitors and laborers, \$900; fourteen laborers, at \$660 each; janitors—three at \$660 each, one \$600; two female laborers, at \$360 each; in all, \$432,360.

For apparatus, machinery, tools, and appliances used in connection with buildings or work of the bureau, laboratory supplies, materials, and supplies used in the construction of apparatus, machinery, or other appliances, including their exchange; piping, wiring, and construction incident to the installation of apparatus, machinery, or appliances; furniture for laboratories and offices, cases for apparatus, \$75,000.

Apparatus, etc.  
*Ante*, p. 1111.

For repairs and necessary alterations to buildings, \$20,000.

Repairs to buildings,  
etc.  
Contingent expenses.  
*Ante*, p. 1111

For fuel for heat, light, and power; office expenses, stationery, books and periodicals, which may be exchanged when not needed for permanent use; traveling expenses, including expenses of attendance upon meetings of technical and professional societies when required in connection with standardization, testing, or other official work of the bureau; street car fares not exceeding \$100; expenses of the visiting committee; expenses of attendance of American member at the meeting of the International Committee of Weights and Measures; supplies for operation, maintenance, and repair of passenger automobiles and motor trucks for official use, including their exchange; and contingencies of all kinds, \$75,000.

International Com-  
mittee of Weights and  
Measures.

For grading, construction of roads and walks, piping grounds for water supply, lamps, wiring for lighting purposes, and other expenses incident to the improvement and care of grounds, including foreman and laborers in the District of Columbia, \$10,000.

Care, etc., of grounds.

For continuation of the investigation of structural materials, such as stone, clays, cement, and so forth, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$195,000: *Provided*, That as much of this sum as necessary shall be used to collect and disseminate such scientific, practical, and statistical information as may be procured, showing or tending to show approved methods in building, planning, and construction, standardization, and adaptability of structural units, including building materials and codes, economy in the manufacture and utilization of building materials and supplies, and such other matters as may tend to encourage, improve, and cheapen construction and housing.

Structural materials  
investigations

*Proviso*.  
Disseminating ac-  
quired information

For maintenance and operation of testing machines, including personal services in connection therewith in the District of Columbia and in the field, for the determination by the Bureau of Standards of the physical constants and the properties of materials as authorized by law, \$35,000.

Testing machines for  
physical constants.

For investigation of fire-resisting properties of building materials and conditions under which they may be most efficiently used, and for the standardization of types of appliances for fire prevention, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$25,000.

Fire resisting build-  
ing materials

For investigation of the standards of practice and methods of measurements of public utilities, such as gas, electric light, electric power, water, telephone, central station heating, and electric railway service, and the solution of the problems which arise in connection with standards in such service, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$95,000.

Measurements of pub-  
lic utilities

For testing miscellaneous materials, such as varnish materials, soap materials, inks, and chemicals, including supplies for the Gov-

Testing miscellaneous  
materials, etc

	ernment departments and independent establishments, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, as authorized by law, \$40,000.
Radio standardization	For investigation and standardization of methods and instruments employed in radio communication, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$40,000.
Industrial color standards, etc.	To develop color standards and methods of manufacture and of color measurement, with special reference to their industrial use in standardization and specification of colorants such as dyestuffs, inks, and pigments, and other products, paint, paper, and textiles, in which color is a pertinent property, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$10,000.
Clay products processes.	To study methods of measurement and technical processes used in the manufacture of pottery, brick, tile, terra cotta, and other clay products, and the study of the properties of the materials used in that industry, including personal services in the District of Columbia, and in the field, \$30,000.
Aeronautical, etc., engineering investigations.	To develop methods of testing and standardizing machines, motors, tools, measuring instruments, and other apparatus and devices used in mechanical, hydraulic, and aeronautic engineering; for the comparative study of types of apparatus and methods of operation, and for the establishment of standards of performance; for the accurate determination of fundamental physical constants involved in the proper execution of this work; and for the scientific experiments and investigations needed in solving the problems which may arise in connection therewith, especially in response to the requirements of aeronautics and aviation for information of a purely scientific nature, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$30,000.
Optical glass production.	For the investigation of the problems involved in the production of optical glass, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$25,000.
Textiles, paper, etc., standardization.	To investigate textiles, paper, leather, and rubber in order to develop standards of quality and methods of measurement, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$25,000.
Sugar standardization, etc.	For the standardization and design of sugar-testing apparatus; the development of technical specifications for the various grades of sugars, with particular reference to urgent problems made pressing by conditions following the war, especially involving the standardization and manufacture of sugars; for the study of the technical problems incidental to the collection of the revenue on sugar and to determine the fundamental scientific constants of sugars and other substances; for the standardization and production of rare and unusual types of sugars required for the medical service of the Government departments; and for other technical and scientific purposes, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$40,000.
Rare and unusual types.	
Gauges and screw threads cooperative standardization, etc.	To provide by cooperation of the Bureau of Standards, the War Department, and the Navy Department for the standardization and testing of the standard gauges, screw threads, and standards required in manufacturing throughout the United States, and to calibrate and test such standard gauges, screw threads, and standards, including necessary equipment and personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$40,000.
Coal weighing, etc., at the mines.	For investigating the conditions and methods of use of scales and mine cars used for weighing and measuring coal dug by miners, for the purpose of determining wages due, and of conditions affecting the accuracy of the weighing or measuring of coal at the mines, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$15,000.

For metallurgical research, including alloy steels, foundry practice, and standards for metals and sands; casting, rolling, forging, and the properties of aluminum alloys; prevention of corrosion of metals and alloys; development of metal substitutes, as for platinum; behavior of bearing metals; preparation of metal specifications; investigation of new metallurgical processes and study of methods of conservation in metallurgical manufacture and products; investigation of materials used in the construction of rails, wheels, axles, and other railway equipment, and the cause of their failure; including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$40,000.

Metallurgical researches, etc.

Railway equipment.

For laboratory and field investigations of suitable methods of high temperature measurements and control in various industrial processes and to assist in making available directly to the industries the results of the bureau's investigations in this field, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$10,000.

High temperature measurements, etc.

For the investigation of the principles of sound and their application to military and industrial purposes, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$5,000.

Acoustic investigations

For technical investigations in cooperation with the industries upon fundamental problems involved in industrial development following the war, with a view to assisting in the permanent establishment of the new American industries, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, \$150,000.

Industrial development investigations

For investigation and testing of railroad track scales, elevator scales, and other scales used in weighing commodities for interstate shipments and to secure equipment and assistance for testing the scales used by the Government in its transactions with the public, such as post office, navy yard, and customhouse scales, and for the purpose of cooperating with the States in securing uniformity in the weights and measures laws and in the methods of inspection, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$40,000.

Testing, etc., large scales.

To enable the Bureau of Standards to cooperate with Government departments, engineers, and manufacturers in the establishment of standards, methods of testing, and inspection of instruments, equipment, tools, and electrical and mechanical devices used in the industries and by the Government, including the practical specification for quality and performance of such devices, and the formulation of methods of inspection, laboratory, and service tests, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$100,000.

Cooperative standardization of industrial devices, etc.

For purchase, preparation, analysis, and distribution of standard materials to be used in checking chemical analyses and in the testing of physical measuring apparatus, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$10,000.

Standards for checking chemical analyses

For an investigation of radioactive substances and the methods of their measurements and testing, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$10,000.

Radioactive investigations

For determining fundamental data required by engineers and others regarding internal strains of ropes and cables used in mines, elevators, bridges, rigging, and so forth; for developing instruments and methods suitable for field use, for indicating stresses and incipient flaws and defects in advance of rupture; and for the study of defective ropes and cables with a view to improving methods of manufacture, determining proper usage, and so forth; including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$20,000.

Studies, etc., of ropes and cables.

During the fiscal year 1924 the head of any department or independent establishment of the Government having funds available for scientific investigations and requiring cooperative work by the Bureau of Standards on scientific investigations within the scope of

Cooperative work with departments, etc., in scientific investigations.



the functions of that bureau, and which the Bureau of Standards is unable to perform within the limits of its appropriations, may, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce, transfer to the Bureau of Standards such sums as may be necessary to carry on such investigations. The Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer on the books of the Treasury Department any sums which may be authorized hereunder, and such amounts shall be placed to the credit of the Bureau of Standards for the performance of work for the department or establishment from which the transfer is made.

Transfer of funds to  
credit of Bureau

Lighthouses Bureau.

#### BUREAU OF LIGHTHOUSES.

Commissioner, deputy,  
etc.

Salaries: Commissioner, \$5,000; deputy commissioner, \$4,000; chief constructing engineer, \$4,000; superintendent of naval construction, \$4,000; chief clerk, \$2,400; clerks—one \$2,000, two of class four, two of class three, three of class two, five of class one, seven at \$1,000 each, two at \$900 each; messenger, \$840; assistant messenger, \$720; messenger boy, \$480; assistant engineers—one \$3,000, one \$2,400, one \$2,250, one \$2,000; draftsmen—one \$2,200, one \$2,000, two at \$1,800 each, one \$1,600; in all, \$68,290.

General expenses.  
Objects designated.

General expenses: For supplies, repairs, maintenance, and incidental expenses of lighthouses and other lights, beacons, buoyage, fog signals, lighting of rivers heretofore authorized to be lighted, light vessels, other aids to navigation, and lighthouse tenders, including the establishment, repair, and improvement of beacons and day-marks and purchase of land for same; establishment of post lights, buoys, submarine signals, and fog signals; establishment of oil or carbide houses, not to exceed \$10,000: *Provided*, That any oil or carbide house erected hereunder shall not exceed \$550 in cost; construction of necessary outbuildings at a cost not exceeding \$500 at any one light station in any fiscal year; improvement of grounds and buildings connected with light stations and depots; restoring light stations and depots and buildings connected therewith: *Provided*, That such restoration shall be limited to the original purpose

Oil, etc., houses.  
*Provisos.*  
Cost of buildings limited.

Restoring stations.

Rations, etc.

of the structures; wages of persons attending post lights; temporary employees and field force while engaged on works of general repair and maintenance, and laborers and mechanics at lighthouse depots; rations and provisions or commutation thereof for keepers of lighthouses, working parties in the field, officers and crews of light vessels and tenders, and officials and other authorized persons of the Lighthouse Service on duty on board of such tenders or vessels, and money accruing from commutation for rations and provisions for the above-named persons on board of tenders and light vessels or in working parties in the field may be paid on proper vouchers to the person having charge of the mess of such vessel or party; reimbursement under rules prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce of keepers of light stations and masters of light vessels and of lighthouse tenders for rations and provisions and clothing furnished shipwrecked persons who may be temporarily provided for by them, not exceeding in all \$5,000 in any fiscal year; fuel and rent of quarters where necessary for keepers of lighthouses; purchase of land sites for fog signals; rent of necessary ground for all such lights and beacons as are for temporary use or to mark changeable channels and which in consequence can not be made permanent; rent of offices, depots, and wharves; traveling expenses; mileage; library books for light stations and vessels and technical books and periodicals not exceeding \$1,000; traveling and subsistence expenses of teachers while actually employed by States or private persons to instruct the children of keepers of lighthouses; all other contingent expenses of district offices and depots; and not exceeding \$8,500 for contingent

Purchases, etc., of  
sites.

Contingent expenses.  
*Ante*, p. 1111.

expenses of the office of the Bureau of Lighthouses in the District of Columbia, \$1,200,000.

Keepers of lighthouses: For salaries of not exceeding one thousand eight hundred lighthouse and fog-signal keepers and persons attending lights exclusive of post lights, \$1,300,000.

Keepers.

Lighthouse vessels: For salaries and wages of officers and crews of light vessels and lighthouse tenders, including temporary employment when necessary, \$1,650,000.

Lighthouse vessels, offices, etc

Superintendents, clerks, and so forth: For salaries of seventeen superintendents of lighthouses, and of clerks, and other authorized permanent employees in the district offices and depots of the Lighthouse Service, exclusive of those regularly employed in the office of the Bureau of Lighthouses, District of Columbia, \$400,000.

Superintendents, clerks, etc.

Retired pay: For retired pay of officers and employees engaged in the field service or on vessels of the Lighthouse Service, except persons continuously employed in district offices and shops, \$85,000.

Retired pay.  
Vol. 40, p. 608.

Public Works: For constructing or purchasing and equipping lighthouse tenders and light vessels for the Lighthouse Service as may be specifically approved by the Secretary of Commerce not to exceed \$240,000, and for establishing and improving aids to navigation and other works as may be specifically approved by the Secretary of Commerce, \$473,000; in all, \$713,000.

Public works

#### COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, including maintenance, repair, or operation of motor-propelled or horse-drawn vehicles for use in field work, and for the purchase of surveying instruments, including extra compensation at not to exceed \$1 per day for each station to employees of the Lighthouse Service and the Weather Bureau while observing tides or currents, and the services of one tide observer in the District of Columbia at not to exceed \$1 per day, and including compensation, not otherwise appropriated for, of persons employed in the field work, and commutation to officers of the field force while on field duty, at a rate not exceeding \$3 per day each, to be expended in accordance with the regulations relating to the Coast and Geodetic Survey prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce, and under the following heads:

All expenses.

Field expenses, Atlantic coast: For surveys and necessary resurveys of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States, including the coasts of outlying islands under the jurisdiction of the United States: *Provided*, That not more than \$45,000 of this amount shall be expended on the coasts of said outlying islands, and the Atlantic entrance to the Panama Canal, \$138,000;

Distribution.

Field expenses.  
Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

*Proviso*  
Islands, etc, limit.

Pacific coast: For surveys and necessary resurveys of coasts on the Pacific Ocean under the jurisdiction of the United States, \$314,300;

Pacific coast.

Tides, currents, and so forth: For continuing researches in physical hydrography, relating to harbors and bars, and for tidal and current observations on the coasts of the United States, or other coasts under the jurisdiction of the United States, \$29,000;

Physical hydrography

Coast Pilot: For compilation of the Coast Pilot, including the employment of such pilots and nautical experts in the field and office as may be necessary for the same, \$5,600;

Coast Pilot

For continuing magnetic observations and to establish meridian lines in connection therewith in all parts of the United States; magnetic observations in other regions under the jurisdiction of the United States; purchase of additional magnetic instruments; lease of sites where necessary and erection of temporary magnetic build-

Magnetic observations, etc

		ings; continuing the line of exact levels between the Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf coasts; establishing lines of exact levels in Alaska; determination of geographical positions, by triangulation or traverse for the control of Federal, State, boundary, and other surveys and engineering works in all parts of the interior of the United States and Alaska; determination of field astronomic positions; for continuing gravity observations; and including the employment in the field and office of such magnetic observers, at salaries not exceeding \$2,200 per annum, as may be necessary, \$134,560;
Earthquake regions.		For executing precise triangulation and leveling in regions subject to earthquakes, \$15,000;
Hawaiian triangulation.		Hawaiian triangulation: For adjusting the triangulation of the Hawaiian Islands, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$7,500;
Special surveys.		For special surveys that may be required by the Bureau of Lighthouses or other proper authority, and contingent expenses incident thereto, \$5,000;
Miscellaneous.		For objects not hereinbefore named that may be deemed urgent, including the preparation or purchase of plans and specifications of vessels and the employment of such hull draftsmen in the field and office as may be necessary for the same; the reimbursement, under rules prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce, of officers of the Coast and Geodetic Survey for food, clothing, medicines, and other supplies furnished for the temporary relief of distressed persons in remote localities and to shipwrecked persons temporarily provided for by them, not to exceed a total of \$550; actual necessary expenses of officers of the field force temporarily ordered to the office in the District of Columbia for consultation with the director, and not exceeding \$500 for the expenses of the attendance of representatives of the Coast and Geodetic Survey who may be designated as delegates from the United States at the meetings of the International Research Council or of its branches, \$5,000;
International search Council	Re-	In all, field expenses, \$653,960.
Vessels. Repairs, etc.		Vessels: For repairs of vessels, including traveling expenses of persons inspecting the repairs, and exclusive of engineer's supplies and other ship chandlery, \$75,000.
Equipment employees		For all necessary employees to man and equip the vessels, including professional seamen serving as mates on vessels of the survey, to execute the work of the survey herein provided for and authorized by law, \$535,200.
Commissioned officers.		Pay, commissioned officers: For pay and allowances prescribed by law for commissioned officers on sea duty and other duty, holding relative rank with officers of the Navy, including one director with relative rank of captain, two hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of captain, seven hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of commander, nine hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of lieutenant commander, thirty-eight hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of lieutenant, fifty-five junior hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of lieutenant (junior grade), twenty-nine aids with relative rank of ensign, and including officers retired in accordance with existing law, \$524,005: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of Commerce may designate one of the hydrographic and geodetic engineers to act as assistant director.
Proviso. Assistant director.		
Office force. Disbursing agent and clerks.		Office force: Disbursing agent, \$3,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; chief of section of library and archives, \$1,800; clerk to director, \$1,800; chief of printing and sales, \$2,000; clerks—three at \$1,800 each, three at \$1,650 each, four at \$1,400 each, eleven at \$1,200 each, fifteen at \$1,000 each, three at \$900 each;

Topographic and hydrographic draftsmen: Two at \$2,900 each, three at \$2,460 each, six at \$2,260 each, six at \$2,060 each, three at \$1,800 each, six at \$1,600 each, six at \$1,400 each, two at \$1,200 each, two copyist draftsmen at \$1,200 each;

Draftsmen.

Astronomical, geodetic, tidal, and miscellaneous computers: One \$3,000, three at \$2,460 each, two at \$2,360 each, three at \$2,260 each, four at \$2,060 each, four at \$1,800 each, six at \$1,600 each, eleven at \$1,400 each;

Computers.

Copperplate engravers: One \$2,500, two at \$2,400 each, three at \$2,200 each, three at \$2,000 each, two at \$1,800 each, two at \$1,600 each, three at \$1,400 each;

Engravers.

Engravers and apprentices at not exceeding \$1,000 each, \$2,000;

Instrument makers.

Instrument makers: Mechanical engineer \$3,000, one \$1,800, one \$1,600, five at \$1,400 each;

Pattern makers, etc.

Pattern makers and carpenters: Three at \$1,400 each, two carpenters and painters at \$900 each;

Printing employees.

Lithographers, lithographic draftsmen, transferers, lithographic pressmen and their helpers, plate printers and their helpers, and other skilled laborers: Two at \$2,200 each, two at \$2,000 each, one \$1,900, one \$1,800, one \$1,600, eight at \$1,400 each, two at \$1,200 each, one \$1,100, five at \$900 each;

Photographers.

Photographers: One \$1,700, one \$1,600, one \$1,200;

Engineer, etc.

Engineer, electricians, dynamo tenders, and electrotypers: One \$1,800, one \$1,400, one \$1,200, four at \$1,080 each;

Watchmen, etc.

Watchmen, firemen, messengers, and laborers: Three at \$880 each, six at \$840 each, four at \$820 each, three at \$720 each, four at \$700 each; plumber and steamfitter, \$1,200;

In all, pay of office force, \$303,110.

Office expenses.

Office expenses: For purchase of new instruments (except surveying instruments), including their exchange, materials, equipment, and supplies required in the instrument shop, carpenter shop, and drawing division; books, scientific and technical books, journals, books of reference, maps, charts, and subscriptions; copper plates, chart paper, printer's ink, copper, zinc, and chemicals for electrotyping and photographing; engraving, printing, photographing, and electrotyping supplies; photolithographing charts and printing from stone and copper for immediate use; including the employment in the District of Columbia of such personal services other than clerical as may be necessary for the prompt preparation of charts, not to exceed \$7,000; stationery for office and field parties; transportation of instruments and supplies when not charged to party expenses; office wagon and horses or automobile truck; heating, lighting, and power; telephones, including operation of switchboard; telegrams, ice, and washing; office furniture, repairs, traveling expenses of officers and others employed in the office sent on special duty in the service of the office; miscellaneous expenses, contingencies of all kinds, and not exceeding \$4,500 for extra labor, \$95,000.

*Ante*, p. 1111.

Appropriations herein made for the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall not be available for allowance to civilian or other officers for subsistence while on duty at Washington (except as hereinbefore provided for officers of the field force ordered to Washington for short periods for consultation with the director), except as now provided by law.

Subsistence allowance restricted allow-

#### BUREAU OF FISHERIES.

Fisheries Bureau.

Commissioner's office: Commissioner, \$5,000; deputy commissioner, \$3,500; assistants in charge of divisions—fish culture, \$2,700, inquiry respecting food fishes \$2,700, fishery industries \$2,500; assistants—one in charge of office \$2,500, one \$2,500, one \$2,400, one for developing fisheries and for saving and use

Commissioner, deputy, assistants, etc.

of fishery products \$2,400, one \$2,220, one for fishery food laboratory \$2,000, one \$2,000, one \$1,800, one \$1,600, two at \$1,200 each; fish pathologist, \$2,500; architect and engineer, \$2,200; assistant architect, \$1,600; draftsman, \$1,200; accountant, \$2,100; librarian, \$1,500; superintendent of fish distribution, \$1,600; clerks—four of class four, six of class three, one to commissioner, \$1,600, seven of class two, twelve of class one, two at \$900 each (including one for Seattle office); statistical agents—one \$1,600, two at \$1,400 each, two at \$1,000 each; local agents—one at Boston \$600, one at Gloucester \$600, one at Seattle \$600; engineer, \$1,080; three firemen, at \$720 each; two watchmen, at \$720 each; five janitors and messengers, at \$720 each; janitress, \$480; messenger boy, \$360; five charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$113,840.

Alaska service.  
Pribilof Islands

Alaska service: Pribilof Islands—superintendent, \$2,400; two agents and caretakers, at \$2,000 each; assistant to agent, \$1,200; two physicians, at \$1,800 each; three school-teachers, at \$1,200 each; two storekeepers, at \$1,800 each; Alaska service at large—agent, \$2,500; assistant agents—two at \$2,000 each, one \$1,800, one \$1,500; inspector, \$1,800; wardens—one \$1,200, seven at \$1,000 each; in all, \$38,200.

At large.

Employees at large.

Employees at large: Field assistant, \$3,000; two field superintendents, at \$1,800 each; field assistants—one \$1,500, one \$1,200; scientific assistants—one \$1,400, one \$1,200; fish-culturists—two at \$960 each, two at \$900 each; six machinists, at \$960 each; two coxswains, at \$720 each; in all, \$22,820.

Distribution employ-  
ees

Distribution (car) employees: Five captains, at \$1,400 each; six messengers, at \$1,100 each; five assistant messengers, at \$1,000 each; five apprentice messengers, at \$840 each; five cooks, at \$720 each; in all, \$26,400.

Fish-cultural stations  
employees.

Employees at fish-cultural stations: Thirty-five superintendents, at \$1,500 each; foremen—thirteen, at \$1,200 each, one \$1,080, one \$1,000, one \$960; fish-culturists—four at \$960 each, thirty-six at \$900; apprentice fish-culturists—six at \$900 each, one \$780, nine at \$720 each, eighty-eight at \$600 each; custodian of lobster pound, \$720; custodian, \$360; laborer, \$600; engineers—two at \$1,100 each, one \$1,000; two machinists, at \$960 each; firemen—two at \$720 each, eight at \$600 each; cooks—two at \$900 each, one \$480; in all, \$188,160.

Fish-rescue station,  
Mississippi River Val-  
ley.  
*Ante*, p 501.

Fish-rescue station, Mississippi River Valley: District supervisor, \$2,500; superintendent, \$1,500; two field foremen at \$1,200 each; four fish culturists at large at \$960 each; engineer, \$1,200; clerk, \$1,200; two coxswains at large at \$720 each; two apprentice fish culturists at \$600; in all, \$15,280.

Biological stations  
employees.

Employees at biological stations: Director, \$1,800; superintendent, \$1,800; superintendent and director, \$1,500; superintendent of fish-culture, \$1,500; scientific assistants—two at \$1,400 each, one \$1,200; laboratory aid, \$900; shell expert, \$1,200; foreman, \$1,200; clerk, \$900; two fish-culturists, at \$900 each; five apprentice fish-culturists, at \$600 each; two engineers, at \$1,000 each; two firemen, at \$600 each; in all, \$22,800.

Vessels  
Employees.

Steamer Albatross: Naturalist, \$2,750; general assistant, \$1,400; fishery expert, \$1,400; clerk, \$1,200; in all, \$6,750.

Steamer Gannet: Master, \$1,400; engineer, \$1,200; fireman, \$840; two seamen, at \$780 each; in all, \$5,000.

Steamer Halcyon: Master, \$1,700; first officer, \$1,200; engineer, \$1,400; assistant engineer, \$1,200; three firemen, at \$780 each; three seamen, at \$810 each; cook, \$870; cabin boy, \$600; in all, \$11,740.

Steamer Phalarope: Master, \$1,500; engineer, \$1,200; fireman, \$780; two seamen, at \$810 each; cook, \$870; in all, \$5,970.

Alaska service ves-  
sels  
Administration ex-  
penses.

For officers and crew of vessels for Alaska fisheries service, \$31,630.  
Administration: For expenses of the office of the commissioner,

including stationery, scientific and reference books, periodicals, newspapers for library, furniture, telegraph and telephone service, repairs to and heating, lighting, and equipment of buildings, compensation of temporary employees, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, \$11,000.

*Ante*, p. 1111.

Propagation of food fishes: For maintenance, equipment, and operations of fish-cultural stations, general propagation of food fishes and their distribution, including movement, maintenance, and repairs of cars, purchase of equipment and apparatus, contingent expenses, temporary labor, and not to exceed \$10,000 for propagation and distribution of fresh-water mussels and the necessary expenses connected therewith, \$375,000.

Propagation expenses

Fresh-water mussels.

Maintenance of vessels: For maintenance of vessels and launches, including purchase and repair of boats, apparatus, machinery, and other facilities required for use with the same, hire of vessels, and all other necessary expenses in connection therewith, and money accruing from commutation of rations and provisions on board vessels may be paid on proper vouchers to the persons having charge of the mess of such vessels, \$110,000.

Vessels  
Maintenance

Commutation of rations (not to exceed \$1 per day) may be paid to officers and crews of vessels of the Bureau of Fisheries during the fiscal year 1924 under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce.

Commutation of rations allowed

Inquiry respecting food fishes: For inquiry into the causes of the decrease of food fishes in the waters of the United States, and for investigation and experiments in respect to the aquatic animals, plants and waters, in the interests of fish culture and the fishery industries, including expenses of travel and preparation of reports, \$40,000.

Food fishes inquiry.

Statistical inquiry: For collection and compilation of statistics of the fisheries and the study of their methods and relations, including travel and preparation of reports and all other necessary expenses in connection therewith, \$20,000.

Statistical inquiry.

Sponge fisheries: For protecting the sponge fisheries, including employment of inspectors, watchmen, and temporary assistants, hire of boats, rental of office and storage, care of seized sponges and other property, travel, and all other expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of August 15, 1914, to regulate the sponge fisheries, \$3,000.

Sponge fisheries.  
Protection, etc.

Vol. 38, p. 692.

Alaska, general service: For protecting the seal fisheries of Alaska, including the furnishing of food, fuel, clothing, and other necessities of life to the natives of the Pribilof Islands of Alaska, transportation of supplies to and from the islands, expenses of travel of agents and other employees and subsistence while on said islands, hire and maintenance of vessels, including \$10,000 to be used in providing a reserve supply of food, clothing, medicines, and other necessities of the Pribilof Islands, and for all expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to protect the seal fisheries of Alaska, and for other purposes," approved April 21, 1910, and for the protection of the fisheries of Alaska, including travel, hire of boats, employment of temporary labor, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, \$165,000.

Alaska general service.  
Seal fisheries protection, food to natives, etc.  
*Post*, p. 1537

Vol. 36, p. 326.

Office building, Washington, D. C.: For general repairs to office building, adjoining sheds and grounds, and for replacement and repair of fixed equipment, \$10,000.

Office building, D. C.  
Repairs, etc.

## TITLE II.—DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Department of Labor

### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Secretary's Office.

Salaries: Secretary of Labor, \$12,000; Assistant Secretary, \$5,000; Second Assistant Secretary, \$5,000; chief clerk and superintendent,

Secretary, Assistants, clerks, etc

\$3,000; disbursing clerk, \$3,000; private secretary to the Secretary, \$2,500; clerk to the Secretary, \$1,800; private secretary to the Assistant Secretary, \$2,100; private secretary to the Second Assistant Secretary, \$2,100; chief of division of publications and supplies, \$2,500; appointment clerk, \$2,100; deputy disbursing clerk, \$2,100; assistant chief, division of publications and supplies, \$2,000; librarian, \$2,000; clerks—four of class four, eleven of class three, nine of class two, thirteen of class one, nine at \$1,000 each, four at \$900 each; three telephone switchboard operators at \$720 each; two messengers, at \$840 each; five assistant messengers, at \$720 each; five messenger boys, at \$480 each; carpenter, \$1,200; engineer, \$1,100; two skilled laborers, at \$840 each; electrician, \$1,000; three firemen, at \$720 each; eleven laborers, at \$660 each (one of whom, when necessary, shall assist and relieve the elevator conductor); lieutenant of the watch, \$840; six watchmen, at \$720 each; thirteen charwomen, at \$240 each; three elevator conductors, at \$720 each; in all, \$147,480.

*Post*, p. 1239.

Commissioners of  
conciliation  
Vol. 37, p. 738.

Commissioners of conciliation: To enable the Secretary of Labor to exercise the authority vested in him by section 8 of the Act creating the Department of Labor, and to appoint commissioners of conciliation, for per diem in lieu of subsistence at not exceeding \$4. traveling expenses, and not to exceed \$12,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia, and telegraph and telephone service, \$200,000.

#### CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the offices and bureaus of the department, for which appropriations for contingent and miscellaneous expenses are not specifically made, including the purchase of stationery, furniture, and repairs to the same, carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, laundry, street-car fares not exceeding \$200; lighting and heating; purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of motor cycles and motor trucks; purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges, postage to foreign countries, telegraph and telephone service, typewriters, adding machines, and other labor-saving devices; repairs to the building occupied by the office of the Secretary of Labor; purchase of law books, books of reference, and periodicals not exceeding \$3,000; in all, \$50,000; and in addition thereto such sum as may be necessary, not in excess of \$13,500, to facilitate the purchase, through the central purchasing office as provided in the Act of June 17, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 531), of certain supplies for the Immigration Service, shall be deducted from the appropriation "Expenses of regulating immigration" made for the fiscal year 1924 and added to the appropriation "Contingent expenses, Department of Labor," for that year; and the total sum thereof shall be and constitute the appropriation for contingent expenses for the Department of Labor, to be expended through the central purchasing office (Division of Publications and Supplies), Department of Labor.

*Post*, p. 1239.

Additional from im-  
migration expenses  
Vol. 36, p. 531.

*Post*, p. 1127.

Expended through  
Division of Publica-  
tions and Supplies

Rent.

Printing and binding.

RENT: For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia for the use of the Department of Labor, \$24,000.

Printing and binding: For printing and binding for Department of Labor, including all its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, \$215,000.

Labor Statistics Bu-  
reau.

#### BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

Commissioner, chief  
statistician, experts,  
etc.

Salaries: Commissioner, \$5,000; chief statistician, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, \$3,000; statistician, \$3,000; six

statistical experts, at \$2,000 each; employees—two at \$2,760 each, one \$2,520, five at \$2,280 each, one \$1,800, six at \$1,600 each, seven at \$1,400 each, two at \$1,200 each; special agents—four at \$1,800 each, six at \$1,600 each, eight at \$1,400 each, four at \$1,200 each; clerks—eight of class four, seven of class three, ten of class two, seventeen of class one, eight at \$1,000 each; two copyists at \$900 each; messenger, \$840; three assistant messengers, at \$720 each; two laborers, at \$660 each; in all, \$172,960.

Per diem in lieu of subsistence not exceeding \$4 of special agents, and employees, and for their transportation; experts and temporary assistance for field service outside of the District of Columbia, to be paid at the rate of not exceeding \$8 per day; temporary statistical clerks, stenographers, and typewriters in the District of Columbia, to be selected from civil-service registers and to be paid at the rate of not exceeding \$100 per month, the same person to be employed for not more than six consecutive months, the total expenditure for such temporary clerical assistance in the District of Columbia not to exceed \$6,000; traveling expenses of officers and employees, purchase of reports and materials for reports and bulletins of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, \$69,000.

For periodicals, newspapers, documents, and special reports for the purpose of procuring strike data, price quotations, and court decisions for the Bureau of Labor Statistics, \$300.

Special agents, experts, etc

Temporary statistical clerks, etc., in the District.

Traveling expenses, etc

Periodicals, etc.

#### BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION.

Immigration Bureau.

Salaries: Commissioner General, \$5,000; Assistant Commissioner General, who shall also act as chief clerk and actuary, \$3,500; private secretary, \$1,800; chief statistician, \$2,000; two law examiners, at \$2,000 each; clerks—five of class four, five of class three, eight of class two, ten of class one, nine at \$1,000 each, seven at \$900 each; two messengers, at \$840 each; assistant messenger, \$720; in all, \$74,200.

Commissioner General, assistant, clerks, etc

Regulating immigration: For enforcement of the laws regulating immigration of aliens into the United States, including the contract labor laws; cost of reports of decisions of the Federal courts, and digests thereof, for the use of the Commissioner General of Immigration; salaries and expenses of all officers, clerks, and employees appointed to enforce said laws, including per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914; enforcement of the provisions of the Act of February 5, 1917, entitled "An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens to and the residence of aliens in the United States," and Acts amendatory thereof; necessary supplies, including exchange of typewriting machines, alterations and repairs, and for all other expenses authorized by said Act; preventing the unlawful entry of Chinese into the United States, by the appointment of suitable officers to enforce the laws in relation thereto; expenses of returning to China all Chinese persons found to be unlawfully in the United States, including the cost of imprisonment and actual expenses of conveyance of Chinese persons to the frontier or seaboard for deportation; refunding of head tax and maintenance bills upon presentation of evidence showing conclusively that collection was made through error of Government officers; all to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Labor, \$3,300,000: *Provided*, That the purchase, exchange, use, maintenance, and operation of horse and motor vehicles required in the enforcement of the immigration and Chinese exclusion laws outside of the District of Columbia may be contracted for and the cost thereof paid from the appropriation for the enforcement of those laws, under such terms

Enforcing laws regulating immigration  
Vol 41, p. 1008  
*Ante*, p 5

Contract labor

Per diem subsistence

Vol 33, p 680.

Vol. 39, p. 874, Vol. 40, p. 542, Vol 41, p 1008.

Chinese exclusion.

Refunding head tax.

*Provided*.  
Vehicles outside the District.



Lampt, motor vehicles

Excluding alien anarchists  
Vol. 40, p. 1012, Vol  
41, pp. 593, 1005

Fines refunded  
Furness, Withy and  
Company

Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Canadian Pacific  
Steamship Company.

Collector of customs,  
Los Angeles, Calif  
Refund

and conditions as the Secretary of Labor may prescribe: *Provided further*, That not more than \$12,000 of the sum appropriated herein may be expended in the purchase and maintenance of such motor vehicles: *Provided further*, That the appropriation herein made for the enforcement of the immigration laws shall be available for carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to exclude and expel from the United States aliens who are members of the anarchistic and similar classes," approved October 16, 1918, and Acts amendatory thereof.

For refund of fines erroneously assessed and collected from Furness, Withy and Company, New York City, \$300.

For refund of immigration fine erroneously assessed and collected from Toyo Kisen Kaisha, Honolulu, Hawaii, \$2,000.

For refund to the Canadian Pacific Steamship Company (Limited), Montreal, Canada, of immigration fine erroneously assessed and collected in the case of Mark Sun, alias Sin Chung, \$200.

For refund to collector of customs, Los Angeles, California, for payment to Manuel Abarca of passage money deposited by the agents of the Mexican State Line, Los Angeles, California, on account of the alien Manuel Abarca, \$66.

#### Immigration stations

#### IMMIGRATION STATIONS.

Remodeling, etc.

For remodeling, repairing (including repairs to the ferryboat, Ellis Island), renovating buildings, and purchase of equipment, \$100,000.

Naturalization Bureau

#### BUREAU OF NATURALIZATION.

Commissioner, deputy, clerks, etc

Salaries: Commissioner, \$4,000; deputy commissioner, \$3,250; clerks—eight of class four, twelve of class three, sixteen of class two, sixteen of class one, ten at \$1,000 each, one \$900; messenger, \$900; messenger, \$840; two assistant messengers at \$720; messenger boy, \$480; in all, \$97,010.

Pay of examiners, interpreters, clerks, etc

General Expenses: For compensation, to be fixed by the Secretary of Labor, of examiners, interpreters, clerks, and stenographers, for the purpose of carrying on the work of the Bureau of Naturalization, provided for by the Act approved June 29, 1906, as amended by the Act approved March 4, 1913 (Statutes at Large, volume 37, page 736), and May 9, 1918 (Statutes at Large, volume 40, pages 542 to 548, inclusive), including not to exceed \$50,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia, and for their actual and necessary traveling expenses while absent from their official stations, including street car fare on official business at official stations, together with per diem in lieu of subsistence, when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, and for such per diem together with actual necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees of the Bureau of Naturalization in Washington while absent on official duty outside of the District of Columbia; telegrams, verifications of legal papers, telephone service in offices outside of the District of Columbia; not to exceed \$25,000 for rent of offices outside of the District of Columbia where suitable quarters can not be obtained in public buildings; carrying into effect section 13 of the Act of June 29, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page 600), as amended by the Act approved June 25, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page 765), and in accordance with the provisions of the Sundry Civil Act of June 12, 1917; and for mileage and fees to witnesses subpoenaed on behalf of the United States, the expenditures from this appropriation shall be made in the manner and under such regulation as the Secretary of Labor may prescribe, \$600,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the compensation of assistants to clerks of United States courts.

Vol 34, p. 596  
Vol 37, p. 736  
Vol 40, p. 542.

Services in the District.

Per diem subsistence  
Vol 33, p. 680.

Rent, outside the District.

Assistance to clerks of courts  
Vol 34, p. 600, Vol 36, pp. 765, 830, Vol 40, p. 171.

Witnesses.

*Proviso.*  
Assistants to clerks of Federal courts excluded

## CHILDREN'S BUREAU.

Children's Bureau.

Chief of Bureau, experts, etc.

Salaries: Chief, \$5,000; assistant chief, \$2,400; experts—one on sanitation \$2,800, industrial \$2,000, social service \$2,000, statistical \$2,000; administrative clerk, \$2,000; editor, \$2,000; special agents—one \$1,800, four at \$1,600 each, ten at \$1,400 each, twelve at \$1,200 each; private secretary to chief of bureau, \$1,500; clerks—two of class four, four of class three, four of class two, seventeen of class one, ten at \$1,000 each; copyist, \$900; messenger, \$840; in all, \$106,040.

Child welfare, infant mortality.

To investigate and report upon matters pertaining to the welfare of children and child life, and especially to investigate the questions of infant mortality, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, \$120,000: *Provided*, That not exceeding twelve persons shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation of \$2,000 each per annum and above that sum.

Proviso.  
Pay restriction

For traveling expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence at not exceeding \$4 of officers, special agents, and other employees of the Children's Bureau; experts and temporary assistants, to be paid at a rate not exceeding \$6 a day, and interpreters to be paid at a rate not exceeding \$4 a day when actually employed; purchase of reports and material for the publications of the Children's Bureau, newspapers and clippings to enable the Children's Bureau to secure data regarding the progress of legislation affecting children and the activities of public and private organizations dealing with children, and for reprints from State, city, and private publications for distribution when said reprints can be procured more cheaply than they can be printed by the Government, \$85,000.

Traveling expenses, experts, etc.

Material for publications.

Promotion of the welfare and hygiene of maternity and infancy: For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act for the promotion of the welfare and hygiene of maternity and infancy, and for other purposes," approved November 23, 1921, \$1,240,000: *Provided*, That no salary shall be paid from the portion of this appropriation allotted for administrative purposes at a rate exceeding \$2,000 per annum except the following: One at \$3,600, one at \$3,500, and one at \$3,000.

Maternity and Infancy Hygiene Act  
Expenses executing  
Act, p. 224Proviso  
Pay restriction

## WOMEN'S BUREAU.

Women's Bureau

For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to establish in the Department of Labor a bureau to be known as the Women's Bureau," approved June 5, 1920, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, purchase of material for reports and educational exhibits, and traveling expenses, \$105,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except the following: One at \$5,000, one at \$3,500, one at \$3,000, one at \$2,500, three at \$2,200 each, and three at \$2,000 each.

Salaries and expenses.  
Vol. 41, p. 987.Proviso  
Pay restriction.

## EMPLOYMENT SERVICE.

Employment service.

To enable the Secretary of Labor to foster, promote, and develop the welfare of the wage earners of the United States, including juniors legally employed, to improve their working conditions, to advance their opportunities for profitable employment by regularly collecting, furnishing, and publishing employment information as to opportunities for employment; maintaining a system for clearing labor between the several States; cooperating with and coordinating the public employment offices throughout the country, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and for their actual necessary traveling expenses while absent from

Promoting welfare of wage earners.  
Objects designated.

Per diem subsistence.  
Vol. 38, p. 680.

their official station, together with their per diem in lieu of subsistence, when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914; supplies and equipment, telegraph and telephone service, and miscellaneous expenses, \$210,000.

Approved, January 5, 1923.

January 12, 1923.  
[H. R. 10531.]  
[Public, No. 381.]

**CHAP. 25.**—An Act To distribute the commissioned line and engineer officers of the Coast Guard in grades, and for other purposes.

Coast Guard.  
Distribution of permanent line and engineer officers.  
Vol. 38, p. 801.

Promotions.  
Captains and commanders.

Promos.  
Lieutenants and lieutenants (junior grade).  
Examinations, etc.

Extra numbers allowed.

Relative rank with Navy

Commandant.  
Selection, rank, etc.

Promos.  
Rank, etc., when retired.

On expiration of service.

Engineer in chief.  
Selection, rank, etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the number of permanent commissioned line officers of the Coast Guard now authorized by law shall be distributed in grades, as follows: One commandant, seven captains, twelve commanders, thirty-five lieutenant commanders, thirty-seven lieutenants, and seventy-seven lieutenants (junior grade) and ensigns; and the number of permanent commissioned engineer officers now authorized by law shall be distributed in grades, as follows: One engineer in chief, three captains (engineering), six commanders (engineering), twelve lieutenant commanders (engineering), twenty-two lieutenants (engineering), and forty-two lieutenants (junior grade) (engineering) and ensigns (engineering). Promotions to the grades created by this Act, namely, captain, captain (engineering), and commander (engineering), shall be made from the next lower grade by seniority: *Provided*, That lieutenants and lieutenants (junior grade), both line and engineering, may be promoted, subject to examination as provided by law, without regard to number or length of service in grade, to such grades in the Coast Guard not above lieutenant commander or lieutenant commander (engineering) as correspond to the permanent ranks and grades that may be attained in accordance with law by line officers of the Regular Navy of the same length of total commissioned service, and officers thus promoted shall be extra numbers in their respective grades, which extra numbers shall not at any one time exceed the following, respectively: Twenty lieutenant commanders, fifteen lieutenants, fifteen lieutenant commanders (engineering), and eight lieutenants (engineering), but no officer shall be promoted under this proviso who would thereby be advanced in rank ahead of an officer in the same grade and corps whose name stands above his on the official precedence list: *Provided further*, That captains and captains (engineering) shall have the rank of, and be of corresponding grade to, captains in the Navy, and commanders (engineering) shall have the rank of, and be of corresponding grade to, commanders in the Navy.

**SEC. 2.** That the title of captain commandant in the Coast Guard is hereby changed to commandant. Hereafter the commandant shall be selected from the active list of line officers not below the grade of commander and shall have, while serving as commandant, the rank, pay, and allowances of a rear admiral (lower half) of the Navy: *Provided*, That any officer who shall hereafter serve as commandant shall, when retired, be retired with the rank of commandant and with the pay of a rear admiral (lower half) of the Navy on the retired list, and that an officer whose term of service as commandant has expired may be appointed a captain and shall be an additional number in that grade; but if not so appointed, he shall take the place on the lineal list in the grade that he would have attained had he not served as commandant and be an additional number in such grade: *Provided further*, That the engineer in chief, while so serving, shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of a captain (engi-

neering) in the Coast Guard, and hereafter the engineer in chief shall be selected from the active list of engineer officers not below the grade of lieutenant commander (engineering): *And provided further*, That an officer who shall hereafter serve as engineer in chief shall, when retired, be retired with the rank of engineer in chief and with the pay of a captain (engineering) on the retired list, and that an officer whose term of service as engineer in chief has expired may be appointed a commander (engineering) and shall be an additional number in that grade; but if not so appointed, he shall take the place on the lineal list in the grade that he would have attained had he not served as engineer in chief and be an additional number in such grade: *And provided further*, That a constructor, after ten years' commissioned service in the Revenue-Cutter Service and Coast Guard, shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of a lieutenant commander, and after twenty years' commissioned service the rank, pay, and allowances of a commander.

Rank, etc., when retired

On expiration of service.

Constructor  
Rank, pay, etc.

SEC. 3. That hereafter no commissioned officer of the Coast Guard shall be promoted to a higher grade or rank on the active list, except to commandant or to engineer in chief, until his mental, moral, and professional fitness to perform all the duties of such higher grade or rank have been established to the satisfaction of a board of examining officers appointed by the President, and until he has been examined by a board of medical officers and pronounced physically qualified to perform all the duties of such higher grade or rank: *Provided*, That if any commissioned officer shall fail in his physical examination for promotion and be found incapacitated for service by reason of physical disability contracted in the line of duty, he shall be retired with the rank to which his seniority entitled him to be promoted: *Provided further*, That hereafter when a commissioned officer of the Coast Guard who has had forty years' service shall retire, he shall be placed on the retired list with the rank and retired pay of one grade above that actually held by him at the time of retirement; and, in the case of a captain, the rank and retired pay of one grade above shall be the rank of commodore and the pay of a commodore in the Navy on the retired list.

Promotions after examination.

*Provides*  
Retirement for physical disability

Retirement at one grade higher after forty years' service

Captains

Ensigns, etc  
Promotion after three years' service

SEC. 4. That an ensign, an ensign (engineering), or a district superintendent with the rank of ensign, shall be required to complete three years' service in his grade, after which he shall be eligible for promotion to the next higher grade without regard to the number already in that higher grade.

SEC. 5. That nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to reduce the rank, pay, or allowances of any commissioned officer of the Coast Guard as now provided by law.

No rank, etc., reduced

Approved, January 12, 1923.

CHAP. 26.—An Act To revive and reenact the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the commissioners of Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, and their successors in office, to construct a bridge across the West Branch of the Susquehanna River from the foot of Arch Street, in the city of Williamsport, Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, to the borough of Duboisstown, Lycoming County, Pennsylvania," approved August 11, 1916.

January 15, 1923.  
[H. R. 12170.]  
[Public, No. 382]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Act approved August 11, 1916, authorizing the commissioners of Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, and their successors in office, to construct a bridge across the West Branch of the Susquehanna River from the foot of Arch Street, in the city of Williamsport, Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, to the borough of Duboisstown, Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, be, and the same is hereby, revived and reenacted:

West Branch of Susquehanna River.  
Lycoming County, Pa., may bridge, Williamsport to Duboisstown.  
Vol. 39, p. 512, reenacted

*Proviso.*  
Commencement, etc.

*Provided*, That this Act shall be null and void unless the actual construction of the bridge hereby authorized be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval hereof.

Approved, January 15, 1923.

January 22, 1923.  
[H. R. 7658]  
[Public, No. 383]

**CHAP. 27.**—An Act To amend the Act approved August 25, 1919, entitled "An Act for the relief of contractors and subcontractors for the post offices and other buildings and work under the supervision of the Treasury Department, and for other purposes."

Public buildings  
Reimbursement  
contractors, etc.  
to  
Vol. 41, p. 281.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Act approved August 25, 1919, entitled "An Act for the relief of contractors and subcontractors for the post offices and other buildings and work under the supervision of the Treasury Department, and for other purposes," be, and the same hereby is, amended so as to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to consider and act upon the claim of William Dall, of Cleveland, Ohio, embraced within the provisions of the aforesaid Act, approved August 25, 1919, where the failure to file said claim within the period of three months fixed in said Act was due to mental disability on the part of the said William Dall, in charge of such contract and claim, provided such claim be filed within sixty days from the passage of this Act.

Approved, January 22, 1923.

Provisions extended  
to claim of William  
Dall

January 22, 1923.  
[H. R. 13374]  
[Public, No. 384]

**CHAP. 28.**—An Act Making appropriations for the Navy Department and the Naval Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, and for other purposes.

Navy Department  
appropriations.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Navy Department and the Naval Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, namely:

Secretary's Office

## OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

### SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Secretary, Assistant,  
chief clerk, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Pay restriction.

Secretary of the Navy, \$12,000; Assistant Secretary, \$5,000; and for chief clerk and such other employees as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary, \$108,000; in all, \$125,000: *Provided*, That, other than the Secretary and the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum, except the following: One \$4,000, two at \$3,000 each, one \$2,500, six at \$2,400 each, two at \$2,250 each, and three at \$2,000 each.

Department contin-  
gent expenses.

### CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Library

For professional and technical books and periodicals, law books, and necessary reference books, including city directories, railway guides, freight, passenger, and express tariff books, for department library, \$2,000.

Stationery, furniture,  
etc.

For stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, and drawing materials; purchase and exchange of motor trucks or motor delivery wagons, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor trucks or motor delivery wagons, and one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, to be used only for official purposes; garage rent; street-

car fares not exceeding \$500; freight, expressage, postage, typewriters and computing machines; necessary traveling expenses for collection of records not exceeding \$100; and other absolutely necessary expenses of the Navy Department and its various bureaus and offices, \$75,000; it shall not be lawful to expend, unless otherwise specifically provided herein, for any of the offices or bureaus of the Navy Department in the District of Columbia, any sum out of appropriations made for the Naval Service for any of the purposes mentioned or authorized in this paragraph.

Naval service appropriations not to be used for Department purposes

#### PRINTING AND BINDING.

For printing and binding for the Navy Department and the Naval Establishment executed at the Government Printing Office, \$550,000, including not exceeding \$90,000 for the Hydrographic Office.

Printing and binding

Hydrographic Office.

#### PAY, MISCELLANEOUS.

Navy pay, miscellaneous.

Expenses designated

For commissions and interest; transportation of funds; exchange; mileage and actual and necessary expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence as authorized by law to officers of the Navy and Naval Reserve Force while traveling under orders, and for traveling expenses of civilian employees, and for mileage, at 5 cents per mile, to midshipmen entering the Naval Academy while proceeding from their homes to the Naval Academy for examination and appointment as midshipmen; for actual traveling expenses of female nurses; actual expenses of officers while on shore patrol duty; hire of launches or other small boats in Asiatic waters; for rent of buildings and offices not in navy yards; expenses of courts-martial, prisoners and prisons, and courts of inquiry, boards of inspection, examining boards, with clerks, and witnesses' fees, and traveling expenses and costs; expenses of naval defense districts; stationery and recording; religious books; newspapers and periodicals for the naval service; all advertising for the Navy Department and its bureaus (except advertising for recruits for the Bureau of Navigation); copying; ferriage; tolls; costs of suits; commissions, warrants, diplomas, and discharges; relief of vessels in distress; recovery of valuables from shipwrecks; quarantine expenses; reports; professional investigation; cost of special instruction at home and abroad, including maintenance of students and attachés; information from abroad and at home, and the collection and classification thereof; all charges pertaining to the Navy Department and its bureaus for ice for the cooling of drinking water on shore (except at naval hospitals), and not to exceed \$225,000 for telephone rentals and tolls, telegrams and cablegrams; postage, foreign and domestic, and post-office box rentals; for necessary expenses for interned persons and prisoners of war under the jurisdiction of the Navy Department, including funeral expenses for such interned persons or prisoners of war as may die while under such jurisdiction, and for payment of claims for damages under Naval Act approved July 11, 1919; and other necessary and incidental expenses; in all, \$2,730,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the expense of any naval district unless the commandant thereof shall be also the commandant of a navy yard, naval training station, or naval operating base: *Provided further*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical, inspection, and messenger service in navy yards and naval stations, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, shall not exceed \$625,000.

Mileage, midshipmen entering Naval Academy

Information from abroad, etc

Interned prisoners of war, etc

Damages claims  
Vol 41, p 132

*Provisos.*  
Restriction on use in naval districts

Clerical, etc, service at yards and stations.

## CONTINGENT, NAVY.

## Contingent, Navy.

For all emergencies and extraordinary expenses, exclusive of personal services in the Navy Department or any of its subordinate bureaus or offices at Washington, District of Columbia, arising at home or abroad, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, to be expended on the approval and authority of the Secretary of the Navy, and for such purposes as he may deem proper, \$40,000.

## Virgin Islands

## TEMPORARY GOVERNMENT FOR WEST INDIAN ISLANDS.

Temporary govern-  
ment in.  
Vol. 39, p. 1132

For expenses incident to the occupation of the Virgin Islands and to the execution of the provisions of the Act providing a temporary government for the West Indian Islands acquired by the United States from Denmark, and for other purposes, approved March 3, 1917, to be applied under the direction of the President, \$324,000.

## Marine schools.

## STATE MARINE SCHOOLS.

Reimbursing New  
York, Massachusetts,  
and Pennsylvania for.  
Vol. 36, p. 1353

To reimburse the State of New York, \$25,000, the State of Massachusetts, \$25,000, and the State of Pennsylvania, \$25,000, for expenses incurred in the maintenance and support of marine schools in those States in accordance with section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act for the establishment of marine schools, and for other purposes," approved March 4, 1911; in all, \$75,000.

## Lepers, etc.

## CARE OF LEPERS, AND SO FORTH, ISLAND OF GUAM.

Care, etc., Culion,  
P. I.

Naval station, island of Guam: For maintenance and care of lepers, special patients, and for other purposes, including cost of transfer of lepers from Guam to the island of Culion, in the Philippines, and their maintenance, \$18,000.

Experimental and re-  
search laboratory

## EXPERIMENTAL AND RESEARCH LABORATORY.

Equipment, opera-  
tion, etc., of  
Vol. 39, p. 570.

For laboratory and research work and other necessary work of the experimental and research laboratory for the benefit of the naval service, as authorized in the Naval Appropriation Act approved August 29, 1916, including operation and maintenance of a laboratory, additions to equipment necessary properly to carry on work in hand, maintenance of buildings and grounds, and the temporary employment of such scientific civilian assistants as may become necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, \$100,000: *Provided*, That \$25,000 of this appropriation shall be available for the temporary employment of civilian scientists and technicians required on special problems: *Provided further*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation for technical, drafting, clerical, and messenger service shall not exceed \$20,000 in addition to the amount authorized by the preceding proviso.

*Provisos*  
Temporary scientists,  
etc.

Technical, etc., serv-  
ices.

Office of Naval Rec-  
ords and Library.

## OFFICE OF NAVAL RECORDS AND LIBRARY.

## SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Civilian employees  
*Proviso.*  
Pay restriction

For employees in the office of Naval Records and Library, \$20,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except one person (chief clerk) at \$2,000.

## NAVAL WAR RECORDS.

Naval Records of  
World War.

Toward the collection or copying and classification, with a view to publication, of the naval records of the war with the Central Powers of Europe, including the purchase of books, periodicals, photographs, maps, and other publications, documents, and pictorial records of the Navy in said war, clerical services in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, and other necessary incidental expenses, \$19,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum.

Expenses of collect-  
ing, etc.*Proviso*  
Pay restriction

## OFFICE OF JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL.

Judge Advocate Gen-  
eral.

## SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For officers and employees in the office of the Judge Advocate General, \$78,720: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except the following: Solicitor, \$4,000; attorneys—three at \$3,000 each, three at \$2,500 each, three at \$2,400 each; law clerks—two at \$2,250 each, one \$2,200, three at \$2,000 each.

Civilian employees in  
office of.  
*Proviso*  
Pay restriction

## OFFICE OF CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS.

Chief of Naval Oper-  
ations

## SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For employees in the office of Chief of Naval Operations, \$55,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except the following: One (chief clerk) \$2,250, and four at \$2,000 each.

Civilian employees in  
office of.  
*Proviso*  
Pay restriction.

## OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF NAVAL COMMUNICATIONS.

Director of Naval  
Communications.

Salaries, Navy Department: For employees in the office of the Director of Naval Communications, \$125,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except the following: One at \$4,000, one at \$3,000, one at \$2,500, and three at \$1,900 each.

Civilian employees in  
office of.  
*Proviso*  
Pay restriction.

## OFFICE OF NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Naval Intelligence  
Office.

For employees in the Office of Naval Intelligence, \$30,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except two persons at \$2,000 each.

Civilian employees.  
*Proviso*  
Pay restriction.

## BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Bureau of Naviga-  
tion.

## TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING.

For travel allowance or for transportation and subsistence as authorized by law of enlisted men upon discharge; transportation of enlisted men and apprentice seamen and applicants for enlistment at home and abroad, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; transportation to their homes, if residents of the United States, of enlisted men and apprentice seamen discharged on medical survey, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; transportation of sick or insane enlisted men and apprentice seamen to hospitals, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; transportation of enlisted

Transportation, etc.



Naval Reserve Force. men of the Naval Reserve Force to and from duty, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; apprehension and delivery of deserters and stragglers, and for railway guides and other expenses incident to transportation; expenses of recruiting for the naval service; rent of rendezvous and expenses of maintaining the same; advertising for and obtaining men and apprentice seamen; actual and necessary expenses in lieu of mileage to officers on duty with traveling recruiting parties; transportation of dependents of enlisted men; in all, \$4,000,000.

## RECREATION FOR ENLISTED MEN.

Recreation, enlisted men For the recreation, amusement, comfort, contentment, and health of the Navy, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, under such regulations as he may prescribe, \$555,000: *Provided*, That not more than two persons shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum.

## CONTINGENT.

Contingent. For ferriage, continuous-service certificates, discharges, good-conduct badges, and medals for men and boys; purchase of gymnastic apparatus; transportation of effects of deceased officers and enlisted men of the Navy, and of officers and men of the Naval Reserve Force who die while on duty; books for training apprentice seamen and landsmen; packing boxes and materials; books and models; stationery; and other contingent expenses and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Navigation, unforeseen and impossible to classify, \$15,000.

Gunnery and engineering exercises.

## GUNNERY AND ENGINEERING EXERCISES.

Prizes, badges, etc.

For prizes, trophies, and badges for excellence in gunnery, target practice, engineering exercises, and for economy in fuel consumption, to be awarded under such rules as the Secretary of the Navy may formulate; for the purpose of printing, recording, classifying, compiling, and publishing the rules and results; for the establishment and maintenance of shooting galleries, target houses, targets, and ranges; for hiring established ranges, and for transporting equipment to and from ranges, \$83,000.

## INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLIES.

Equipment supplies, etc.

For supplies for seamen's quarters; and for the purchase of all other articles of equipage at home and abroad; and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels therewith and manufacture of such articles in the several navy yards; all pilotage and towage of ships of war; canal tolls, wharfage, dock and port charges, and other necessary incidental expenses of a similar nature; services and materials in repairing, correcting, adjusting, and testing compasses on shore and on board ship; nautical and astronomical instruments and repairs to same; libraries for ships of war, professional books, schoolbooks, and papers; maintenance of gunnery and other training classes; compasses, compass fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ship's compasses; logs and other appliances for measuring the ship's way, and leads and other appliances for sounding; photographs, photographic instruments and materials, printing outfit and materials; and for the necessary civilian electricians for gyrocompass testing and inspection; in all, \$640,000.

## OCEAN AND LAKE SURVEYS.

For hydrographic surveys, including the pay of the necessary hydrographic surveyors, cartographic draftsmen, and recorders, and for the purchase of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions, \$75,000.

Ocean and lake surveys

## NAVAL TRAINING STATIONS.

Training stations

For maintenance, including labor and material, heat, light, water, general care, repairs, and improvement; school books; and all other incidental expenses for the naval training stations that follow:

Maintenance, etc

Yerba Buena Island and San Diego, California. \$125,000;

California.

Newport, Rhode Island, \$225,000;

Rhode Island

Great Lakes, Illinois, \$250,000;

Great Lakes

Naval operating base, Hampton Roads, Virginia, \$260,000:

Virginia

*Provided*, That the amount to be paid out of each of the foregoing sums under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, shall not exceed \$12,600.

*Proviso.*  
Clerical, etc., services

## NAVAL RESERVE FORCE.

Naval Reserve Force

For expenses of organizing, administering, and recruiting the Naval Reserve Force and Naval Militia; for the maintenance and rental of armories, including the pay of necessary janitors, and for wharfage, \$194,000; for pay and allowances of officers and enrolled men of the Naval Reserve Force, other than class one, while on active duty for training; mileage for officers while traveling under orders to and from active duty for training; transportation of enrolled men to and from active duty for training, and subsistence and transfers en route or cash in lieu thereof; subsistence of enrolled men during the actual period of active duty for training; pay and allowances of officers of the Naval Reserve Force and pay, allowances, and subsistence of enrolled men of the Naval Reserve Force when ordered to active duty in connection with the instruction, training, and drilling of the Naval Reserve Force; and retainer pay of officers and enrolled men of the Naval Reserve Force, other than class one, \$3,400,000; in all, \$3,594,000, which amount shall be available, in addition to other appropriations, for fuel and the transportation thereof and for all other expenses in connection with the maintenance, operation, repair, and upkeep of vessels assigned for training the Naval Reserve Force: *Provided*, That members of the Volunteer Naval Reserve may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, be issued such articles of uniform as may be required for their drills and training, the value thereof not to exceed that authorized to be issued to other classes of the Naval Reserve Force and to be charged against the clothing and small stores fund: *Provided further*, That no part of the money appropriated in this Act shall be used for the training of any member of the Naval Reserve Force except with his own consent. That, until June 30, 1924, of the Organized Militia as provided by law, such part as may be duly prescribed in any State, Territory, or for the District of Columbia shall constitute a Naval Militia; and, until June 30, 1924, such of the Naval Militia as now is in existence, and as now organized and prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy under authority of the Act of Congress approved February 16, 1914, shall be a part of the Naval Reserve Force, and the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to maintain and provide for said Naval Militia as provided in said Act: *Provided*, That upon their enrollment in the Naval Reserve Force, and not otherwise until June 30, 1924, the members of

Organizing, recruiting, etc., expenses

Pay, etc., on active training duty.

Retainer pay

Additional to other appropriations for vessels

*Provisos.*  
Uniforms to Volunteer Naval Reserve.

Consent to training necessary

Naval Militia.  
Constituted from State, etc., Organized Militia.

Until June 30, 1924, made part of Naval Reserve Force

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Benefits, etc., on enrollment.

said Naval Militia shall have all the benefits, gratuities, privileges, and emoluments provided by law for other members of the Naval Reserve Force; and that, with the approval of the Secretary of the Navy, duty performed in the Naval Militia may be counted as active service for the maintenance of efficiency required by law for members of the Naval Reserve Force: *Provided further*, That retainer pay provided by existing law shall not be paid to any member of the Naval Reserve Force who fails to train as provided by law during the year for which he fails to train.

Credit for duty in  
Militia.

No retainer pay if  
failing to train

Naval War College.

NAVAL WAR COLLEGE, RHODE ISLAND.

Maintenance, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Clerical, etc., serv-  
ices

For maintenance of the Naval War College on Coasters Harbor Island, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of one horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicle to be used only for official purposes; and care of ground for same \$81.250; services of a professor of international law, \$2,000; services of civilian lecturers, rendered at the War College, \$1,200; care and preservation of the library, including the purchase, binding, and repair of books of reference and periodicals, \$5,000; in all, \$89,450: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, inspection, drafting, and messenger service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, shall not exceed \$50,000.

Naval Home, Phila-  
delphia, Pa

NAVAL HOME, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

Pay of employees.

Pay of employees: Secretary, \$2,200; foreman mechanic, \$2,200; superintendent of grounds, \$1,080; steward, \$1,200; store laborer, \$660; matron and office assistant, \$720; beneficiaries' attendant, \$480; baker, \$720; chief cook, \$660; assistant cooks—one \$540, one \$480; laundresses—chief \$420, five at \$360 each; scrubbers—chief \$420, three at \$360 each; waitresses—head \$480, eleven at \$360 each; kitchen attendant, \$540; laborers—five at \$600 each, eight at \$540 each; firemen—one \$840, three at \$720 each; gardener, \$840; helper, pipe fitter, \$975; helper, woodworker, \$975; stable keeper and driver, \$660; master at arms, \$900; two house corporals, at \$600 each; barber, \$600; carpenter, \$1,200; painters—one \$1,200, one \$1,020; engineer, \$1,080; chauffeurs—one for coal truck \$960, one for small truck, \$840; electrician, \$1,400; stenographers and typewriters—one \$1,800, one \$1,400, one \$1,200, one \$1,000; telephone operator, \$900; total for employees, \$50,110.

Maintenance.

Maintenance: For water rent, heating, and lighting; cemetery, burial expenses, and headstones; general care and improvements of grounds, buildings, walls, and fences; repairs to power-plant equipment, implements, tools, and furniture, and purchase of the same; music in chapel and entertainments for beneficiaries; stationery, books, and periodicals; transportation of indigent and destitute beneficiaries to the Naval Home, and of sick and insane beneficiaries, their attendants and necessary subsistence for both, to and from other Government hospitals; employment of such beneficiaries in and about the Naval Home as may be authorized by the Secretary of the Navy, on the recommendation of the governor; support of beneficiaries and all other contingent expenses, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of one horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicle, two motor-propelled vehicles, and one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, to be used only for official purposes, \$104,690;

In all, Naval Home, \$154,800, which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund.

## SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For employees in the Bureau of Navigation, \$345,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except the following: One (chief clerk) \$2,250, one 2,200, and six at \$2,000 each.

Department Bureau  
employees.  
*Proviso.*  
Pay restriction.

## HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE.

Hydrographic Office.

## SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For employees in the Hydrographic Office, \$215,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except the following: One (hydrographic engineer) \$3,000, one \$2,750, one \$2,400, four at \$2,200 each, ten at \$2,000 each, and one \$1,900.

Civilian employees.  
*Proviso.*  
Pay restriction.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE: For purchase and printing of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions, copperplates, steel plates, chart paper, packing boxes, chart portfolios, electrotyping copperplates, cleaning copperplates, tools, instruments, power, and materials for drawing, engraving, and printing; materials for and mounting charts; reduction of charts by photography; photolithographing charts for immediate use; transfer of photolithographic and other charts to copper; purchase of equipment for the storage of plates used in making charts and for the storage of Hydrographic Office charts and publications; care and repairs to printing presses, furniture, instruments, and tools; extra drawing and engraving; translating from foreign languages; telegrams on public business; preparation of pilot charts and their supplements, and printing and mailing same; purchase of data for charts and sailing directions and other nautical publications; books of reference and works and periodicals relating to hydrography, marine meteorology, navigation, surveying, oceanography, and terrestrial magnetism, and to other professional and technical subjects connected with the work of the Hydrographic Office. \$78,300.

Contingent and mis-  
cellaneous expenses.

Pilot charts.

## CONTINGENT EXPENSES, BRANCH HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICES.

Branch offices.

For contingent expenses of branch hydrographic offices at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Savannah, New Orleans, San Francisco, Portland (Oregon), Portland (Maine), Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, Duluth, Sault Sainte Marie, Seattle, Panama, and Galveston, including furniture, fuel, lights, works, and periodicals relating to hydrography, marine meteorology, navigation, surveying, oceanography, and terrestrial magnetism, stationery, miscellaneous articles, rent, and care of offices, care of time balls, car fare and ferriage in visiting merchant vessels, freight and express charges, telegrams, and other necessary expenses incurred in collecting the latest information for pilot charts, and for other purposes for which the offices were established, \$13,000.

Contingent expenses  
of.

For services of necessary employees at branch offices, \$23,700.

Employees.

## NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

Naval Observatory.

## SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For employees at the Naval Observatory, \$55,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except the following: Astronomers—one \$3,200, one \$2,800; assistant astronomers—one \$2,400, one \$2,000; chief clerk, \$2,000.

Civilian employees  
*Proviso.*  
Pay restriction.

## CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

Computations	For miscellaneous computations, \$5,000.
Library, etc.	For professional and scientific books, books of reference, periodicals, engravings, photographs, and fixtures for the library, \$1,000.
Apparatus, etc	For apparatus and instruments, and for repairs of the same, \$2,500.
Repair to buildings, etc.	For repairs to buildings, fixtures, and fences; furniture, gas, chemicals, and stationery; freight (including transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange), foreign postage, and expressage; plants, fertilizers, and all contingent expenses, \$3,500.
Miscellaneous supplies, etc	For fuel, oil, grease, pipe, wire, and other materials needed for the maintenance and repair of boilers, engines, heating apparatus, electric lighting and power plant, and water-supply system; purchase and maintenance of teams; maintenance, repair, or operation of motor truck and passenger automobile and of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles; material for boxing nautical instruments for transportation; paints, telegraph and telephone service, and incidental labor, \$12,000.
Grounds and roads.	For cleaning, repair, and upkeep of grounds and roads, \$5,000.
Nautical Almanac Office	SALARIES, NAUTICAL ALMANAC OFFICE.
Civilian employees.	For employees necessary for preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac, \$18,420: <i>Provided</i> , That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except one assistant at \$2,500 and one assistant at \$2,000.
<i>Proviso</i> Pay restriction	
Computers.	For pay of computers on piecework in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac and in improving the tables of the planets, moon, and stars, \$1,500.

Bureau of Engineering.

## BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

## ENGINEERING.

Engineering repairs, machinery etc.	For repairs, preservation, and renewal of machinery, auxiliary machinery, and boilers of naval vessels, yard craft, and ships' boats, distilling and refrigerating apparatus; repairs, preservation, and renewals of electric interior and exterior signal communications and all electrical appliances of whatsoever nature on board naval vessels, except range finders, battle order and range transmitters and indicators, and motors and their controlling apparatus used to operate machinery belonging to other bureaus; searchlights and fire-control equipments for antiaircraft defense at shore stations; maintenance and operation of coast signal service; equipage, supplies, and materials under the cognizance of the bureau required for the maintenance and operation of naval vessels, yard craft, and ships' boats; care, custody, and operation of the naval petroleum reserves; purchase, installation, repair, and preservation of machinery, tools, and appliances in navy yards and stations, pay of classified force under the bureau; incidental expenses for naval vessels, navy yards, and stations, inspectors' offices, the engineering experiment station, such as photographing, technical books and periodicals, stationery, and instruments; instruments and apparatus, supplies, and technical books and periodicals necessary to carry on experimental and research work in radiotelegraphy at the naval radio laboratory; in all, \$14,440,000: <i>Provided</i> , That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service in navy yards,
Equipment supplies.	
Radiotelegraphy.	
<i>Proviso</i> Clerical etc, services.	

naval stations, and offices of United States inspectors of machinery and engineering material for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, shall not exceed \$1,475,000.

ENGINEERING EXPERIMENT STATION, UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY, ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND. Engineering experiment station.

For original investigation and extended experimentation of naval appliances, testing implements and apparatus; purchase and installation of such machines and auxiliaries considered applicable for test and use in the naval service, and for maintenance and equipment of buildings and grounds; \$175,000. Experimental work, etc.

#### SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For nontechnical employees in the Bureau of Engineering, \$104,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except the following: One (chief clerk) \$2,250, two at \$2,100 each, and two at \$2,000 each. Department Bureau employees  
Proviso.  
Pay restriction

For services of draftsmen and such other technical services required to carry into effect the various appropriations for "Increase of the Navy," and the appropriation "Engineering," \$150,000. Draftsmen, etc.

#### BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

Bureau of Construction and Repair

##### CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF VESSELS.

For preservation and completion of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary; purchase of materials and stores of all kinds; steam steerers, steam capstans, steam windlasses, and all other auxiliaries; labor in navy yards and on foreign stations; purchase of machinery and tools for use in shops; carrying on work of experimental model tank and wind tunnel; designing naval vessels; construction and repair of yard craft, lighters, and barges; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat; general care and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair; incidental expenses for vessels and navy yards, inspectors' offices, such as photographing, books, professional magazines, plans, stationery, and instruments for drafting room, and for pay of classified force under the bureau; for hemp, wire, iron, and other materials for the manufacture of cordage, anchors, cables, galleys, and chains; specifications for purchase thereof shall be so prepared as shall give fair and free competition; canvas for the manufacture of sails, awnings, hammocks, and other work; interior appliances and tools for manufacturing purposes in navy yards and naval stations; and for the purchase of all other articles of equipage at home and abroad; and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels therewith and manufacture of such articles in the several navy yards; naval signals and apparatus, other than electric, namely, signals, lights, lanterns, running lights, and lamps and their appendages for general use on board ship for illuminating purposes; and oil and candles used in connection therewith; bunting and other materials for making and repairing flags of all kinds; for all permanent galley fittings and equipage; rugs, carpets, curtains, and hangings on board naval vessels, \$15,785,000: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical, drafting, inspection, watchmen (ship keepers), and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, and offices of superintending naval constructors for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, shall not exceed \$1,600,000. Construction and repair of vessels, etc.  
  
Equipment supplies.  
  
Proviso  
Clerical, etc., services

## SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Department Bureau  
employees  
*Proviso.*  
Pay restriction

For nontechnical employees in the Bureau of Construction and Repair, \$109,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except the following: Two (one of whom shall be chief clerk) at \$2,250 each, and three at \$2,000 each.

Draftsmen, etc.

For services of draftsmen and such other technical services required to carry into effect the various appropriations for "Increase of the Navy," and the appropriation "Construction and Repair," \$180,000.

Bureau of Ordnance

## BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

## ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES.

Procuring, etc., ord-  
nance and ordnance  
stores.

For procuring, producing, preserving, and handling ordnance material; for the armament of ships, for fuel, material, and labor to be used in the general work of the Ordnance Department; for furniture at naval ammunition depots, torpedo stations, naval ordnance plants, and proving grounds; for machinery and machine tools; for maintenance of proving grounds, powder factory, torpedo stations, gun factory, ammunition depots, and naval ordnance plants, and for target practice; for the maintenance, repair, and operation of horse-drawn and motor-propelled freight and passenger-carrying vehicles, to be used only for official purposes at naval ammunition depots, naval proving grounds, naval ordnance plants, and naval torpedo stations, and for the pay of chemists, clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, naval ordnance plants, and naval ammunition depots; in all, \$9,903,000, of which sum an amount not exceeding \$903,000 shall be available for the purchase, manufacture, and installation of antiaircraft guns for the United States ship Maryland, and ammunition and fire-control instruments required for such guns: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for chemists, clerical, drafting, inspection, watchmen, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, naval ordnance plants, and naval ammunition depots for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, shall not exceed \$900,000.

Antiaircraft guns,  
etc., on "Maryland"

*Proviso*  
Chemical, etc., serv-  
ices

Smokeless powder.

Torpedoes, etc.  
Balance from pro-  
ceeds of sales, to pur-  
chase, etc., of

For purchase and manufacture of smokeless powder, \$850,000.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to transfer from the balance under the special fund entitled "Ordnance material, proceeds of sales, Navy," on June 30, 1923, to the appropriation, "Ordnance and ordnance stores," an amount not exceeding \$450,000, which shall be available exclusively for the purchase and manufacture of torpedoes and appliances: *Provided*, That the balance in such special fund after such transfer shall have been made shall not be available for expenditure after June 30, 1923, except to meet legal obligations incurred prior to December 13, 1922, and any unobligated balance then remaining shall be carried to the surplus fund, and thereafter the net proceeds of sales of useless ordnance material by the Navy Department shall be covered into the Treasury as "Miscellaneous receipts."

*Proviso*  
Limitation on re-  
maining balance

## EXPERIMENTS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Experimental work.

For experimental work in the development of armor-piercing and other projectiles, fuses, powders, and high explosives, in connection with problems of the attack of armor with direct and inclined fire at various ranges, including the purchase of armor, powder, projectiles, and fuses for the above purposes and of all necessary material

and labor in connection therewith; and for other experimental work under the cognizance of the Bureau of Ordnance, in connection with the development of ordnance material for the Navy, \$195,000.

## CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

For miscellaneous items, namely, cartage, expenses of light and water at ammunition depots and stations, tolls, ferrage, technical books, and incidental expenses attending inspection of ordnance material, \$18,000.

Contingent

## SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For nontechnical employees in the Bureau of Ordnance, \$64,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except the following: One (chief clerk) \$2,250, one \$2,200, one \$2,000.

Department Bureau  
employees  
*Proviso*  
Pay restriction.

For services of draftsmen and such other technical services required to carry into effect the various appropriations for "Increase of the Navy," and the appropriation "Ordnance and ordnance stores," \$60,000.

Draftsmen, etc

## BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

Bureau of Supplies  
and Accounts

## PAY OF THE NAVY.

Pay of the Navy

For pay and allowances prescribed by law of officers on sea duty and other duty, and officers on waiting orders—pay, \$26,029,247, rental allowance, \$6,071,049, subsistence allowance, \$3,327,593; in all, \$35,427,889; officers on the retired list, \$3,752,510; for hire of quarters for officers serving with troops where there are no public quarters belonging to the Government, and where there are not sufficient quarters possessed by the United States to accommodate them, and hire of quarters for officers and enlisted men on sea duty at such times as they may be deprived of their quarters on board ship due to repairs or other conditions which may render them uninhabitable, \$20,000; pay of enlisted men on the retired list, \$1,162,089; extra pay to men reenlisting after being honorably discharged, \$1,839,525; interest on deposits by men, \$10,000; pay of petty officers, seamen, landsmen, and apprentice seamen, including men in the engineer's force and men detailed for duty with the Fish Commission, enlisted men, men in trade schools, pay of enlisted men of the Hospital Corps, \$70,617,419; pay of enlisted men undergoing sentence of court-martial, \$549,120; and as many machinists as the President may from time to time deem necessary to appoint; and apprentice seamen under training at training stations and on board training ships, at the pay prescribed by law, \$1,512,000; pay and allowances of the Nurse Corps, including assistant superintendents, directors, and assistant directors—pay \$637,720, rental allowance \$28,800, subsistence allowance \$22,140, in all \$688,660; rent of quarters for members of the Nurse Corps, \$7,680; retainer pay and active-service pay and allowances of members of the Naval Reserve Force class 1 (Fleet Naval Reserve), \$5,700,000; reimbursement for losses of property under Act of October 6, 1917, \$10,000; payment of six months' death gratuity, \$150,000; in all, \$121,446,892; and the money herein specifically appropriated for "Pay of the Navy," shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing law as "Pay of the Navy," and for that purpose shall constitute one fund: *Provided*, That additional commissioned, warranted, appointed, enlisted and civilian personnel of the medical department of the Navy, required for the care of patients of the

Officers.  
Pay, rental, and sub-  
sistence allowances

Hire of quarters.

Enlisted men.

Machinists, appren-  
tice seamen.

Nurse Corps.

Fleet Naval Reserve.

Property losses.  
Vol. 40, p. 389.

Accounting, etc.

*Provisos.*  
Additional medical  
personnel for Veterans'  
Bureau patients at  
Navy hospitals.



Restriction hereafter  
on admissions to Naval  
Academy.  
Vol. 40, p. 430.  
R. S., sec. 1513, p.  
260, amended.

Appointments at  
large and from enlisted  
personnel not affected.

United States Veterans' Bureau in naval hospitals, may be employed in addition to the numbers appropriated for in this Act: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the pay of any midshipman whose admission, subsequent to the class entering the Naval Academy next after the approval of this Act, would result in exceeding at any time an allowance of three midshipmen for each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress; of one midshipman for Porto Rico, a native of the island, appointed on nomination of the governor, and of one midshipman from Porto Rico, appointed on nomination of the Resident Commissioner; and of two midshipmen for the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That nothing herein shall be construed to repeal or modify in any way existing laws relative to the appointment of midshipmen at large or from the enlisted personnel of the naval service.

#### Provisions.

#### PROVISIONS, NAVY.

Commuted rations,  
etc

Subsistence.

Naval Reserve Force,  
etc

*Proviso*  
Commuted rations  
for prisoners.

Army emergency  
rations

For provisions and commuted rations for the seamen and marines, which commuted rations may be paid to caterers of messes in case of death or desertion upon orders of the commanding officers, at 50 cents per diem, and midshipmen at 80 cents per diem, and commuted rations stopped on account of sick in hospital and credited at the rate of 75 cents per ration to the naval hospital fund; subsistence of men unavoidably detained or absent from vessels to which attached under orders (during which subsistence rations to be stopped on board ship and no credit for commutation therefor to be given); quarters and subsistence of men on detached duty; subsistence of officers and men of the naval auxiliary service; subsistence of members of the Naval Reserve Force during period of active service; expenses of handling provisions and for subsistence in kind at hospitals and on board ship in lieu of subsistence allowance of female nurses and Navy and Marine Corps general courts-martial prisoners undergoing imprisonment with sentences of dishonorable discharge from the service at the expiration of such confinement; in all, \$16,424,000, to be available until the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to commute rations for such general courts-martial prisoners in such amounts as seem to him proper, which may vary in accordance with the location of the naval prison, but which shall in no case exceed 30 cents per diem for each ration so commuted; and for the purchase of United States Army emergency rations as required.

#### MAINTENANCE.

Maintenance.

Equipment supplies,  
etc.

For fuel; the removal and transportation of ashes and garbage from ships of war; books, blanks, and stationery, including stationery for commanding and navigating officers of ships, chaplains on shore and afloat, and for the use of courts-martial on board ships; purchase, repair, and exchange of typewriters for ships; packing boxes and materials; interior fittings for general storehouses, pay offices, and accounting offices in navy yards; expenses of disbursing officers; coffee mills and repair thereto; expenses of naval clothing factory and machinery for the same; laboratory equipment; purchase of articles of equipage at home and abroad under the cognizance of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels therewith, and the manufacture of such articles in the several navy yards; musical instruments and music; mess outfits; soap on board naval vessels; tolls, ferriages, yeomen's stores, safes, and other incidental expenses; labor in general storehouses, paymasters' offices, and accounting offices in navy yards and

naval stations, including naval stations maintained in island possessions under the control of the United States, and expenses in handling stores purchased and manufactured under "the naval supply account fund"; and reimbursement to appropriations of the Department of Agriculture of cost of inspection of meats and meat-food products for the Navy Department; in all, \$6,865,000: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for chemists and for clerical, inspection, and messenger service in the supply and accounting departments of the navy yards and naval stations and disbursing offices for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, shall not exceed \$2,750,000.

Meat inspection, etc.

*Proviso*  
Chemical, etc., services.

The clothing and small-stores fund shall be charged with the value of all issues of clothing and small stores made to enlisted men and apprentice seamen required as outfits on first enlistment, not to exceed \$100 each, and for uniform gratuity to enrolled men of the Naval Reserve Force and for civilian clothing not to exceed \$15 per man to men given discharge for bad conduct, for undesirability, or inaptitude, the uniform gratuity paid to officers of the Naval Reserve Force, and the authorized issues of clothing and equipment to the members of the Naval Nurse Corps.

Clothing and small-stores fund.  
Outfits on first enlistment, uniform gratuity, etc., charged thereto.

## FREIGHT.

For all freight and express charges pertaining to the Navy Department and its bureaus, except the transportation of coal for the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$3,250,000.

Freight, Department and bureaus

## FUEL AND TRANSPORTATION.

For coal and other fuel for steamers' and ships' use, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling the same; maintenance and general operation of machinery of naval fuel depots and fuel plants; water for all purposes on board naval vessels; and ice for the cooling of water, including the expense of transportation and storage of both, \$16,000,000.

Fuel, transportation, etc.

## SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For employees in the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$715,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except the following: One \$5,000, two at \$4,500 each, one \$3,000, three at \$2,500 each, one \$2,400, three at \$2,350 each, one \$2,300, four at \$2,250 each, one \$2,200, one \$2,150, three at \$2,100 each, eleven at \$2,000 each, and three at \$1,950 each.

Department Bureau employees  
*Proviso*.  
Pay restriction

## BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery

## MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

For surgeon's necessities for vessels in commission, navy yards, naval stations, and Marine Corps; and for the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals, navy yards, naval medical supply depots, Naval Medical School and Dispensary, Washington, and Naval Academy, \$1,760,000: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical service in naval hospitals, dispensaries, medical supply depots, and Naval Medical School, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, shall not exceed \$150,000.

Surgeon's necessities.  
Civil establishment

*Proviso*  
Clerical services

## CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

## Contingent expenses.

For tolls and ferriages; care, transportation, and burial of the dead, including officers who die within the United States, and supernumerary patients who die in naval hospitals; purchase of cemetery lots; purchase of books and stationery, binding of medical records, unbound books, and pamphlets; hygienic and sanitary investigation and illustration; sanitary, hygienic, and special instruction, including the printing and issuing of naval medical bulletins and supplements; purchase and repairs of nonpassenger-carrying wagons, automobile ambulances, and harness; purchase of and feed for horses and cows; maintenance, repair, and operation of two passenger-carrying motor vehicles for naval dispensary, Washington, District of Columbia, and of one motor-propelled vehicle for official use only for the medical officer on out-patient medical service at the Naval Academy; trees, plants, care of grounds, garden tools, and seeds; incidental articles for the Naval Medical School and naval dispensary, Washington, naval medical supply depots, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks; washing for medical department at Naval Medical School and naval dispensary, Washington, naval medical supply depots, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks, dispensaries at navy yards and naval stations, and ships; and for minor repairs on buildings and grounds of the United States Naval Medical School and naval medical supply depots; rent of rooms for naval dispensary, Washington, District of Columbia, not to exceed \$1,200; for the care, maintenance, and treatment of the insane of the Navy and Marine Corps on the Pacific coast, including supernumeraries held for transfer to the Government Hospital for the Insane; for dental outfits and dental material, and all other necessary contingent expenses; in all, \$365,000.

Care of insane on Pacific coast.

## BRINGING HOME REMAINS OF OFFICERS, AND SO FORTH.

Transporting remains of officers, etc.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to cause to be transferred to their homes the remains of officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps, of members of the Nurse Corps, of civilian officers and crews of naval auxiliaries, and of officers and enlisted men of the Naval Militia and National Naval Volunteers and the Naval Reserve Force, when on active service with the Navy, who die or are killed in action ashore or afloat, and also to enable the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to cause to be transported to their homes the remains of civilian employees who die outside of the continental limits of the United States, \$40,000: *Provided*, That the sum herein appropriated shall be available for payment for transportation of the remains of officers and men who have died while on duty at any time since April 21, 1898.

Civilian employees dying abroad.

*Proviso.*  
Application of fund.

## CARE OF HOSPITAL PATIENTS.

Care of hospital patients.

For the care, maintenance, and treatment of patients, including supernumeraries, in naval and other than naval hospitals, \$100,000.

## SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Department Bureau employees  
*Proviso.*  
Pay restriction

For employees in the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, \$60,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except the following: One (chief clerk) \$2,250, and two at \$2,000 each.

## BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Bureau of Yards and  
Docks.

## MAINTENANCE.

For general maintenance of yards and docks, namely, for books, maps, models, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire engines; fire apparatus and plants; machinery; operation, repair, purchase, maintenance of horses and driving teams, carts, timber wheels, and all vehicles, including motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles to be used only for official purposes, and including motor-propelled vehicles for freight-carrying purposes only for use in all navy yards and naval stations; tools and repair of the same; stationery; furniture for Government houses and offices in navy yards and naval stations; coal and other fuel; candles, oil, and gas, attendance on light and power plants; cleaning and clearing up yards and care of buildings; attendance on fires, lights, fire engines, and fire apparatus and plants; incidental labor at navy yards; water tax, tolls, and ferriage; pay of watchmen in navy yards; awnings and packing boxes; pay for employees on leave; for repairs and preservation at navy yards, fuel depots, fuel plants, and stations, \$5,650,000: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, inspection, drafting, messenger, and other classified work in the navy yards and naval stations, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, shall not exceed \$950,000: *Provided further*, That no part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for the purchase of passenger-carrying automobiles: *Provided further*, That expenditures from appropriations contained in this Act for the maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, including the compensation of operators, shall not exceed \$175,000 exclusive of such vehicles owned and operated by the Marine Corps in connection with expeditionary duty without the continental limits of the United States: *Provided further*, That during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, operators of motor vehicles who were carried on the rolls of other bureaus prior to July 1, 1920, shall be continued to be so carried where their employment shall be found necessary.

General maintenance  
Vehicles, etc*Provisos.*  
Clerical, etc, serv-  
ices.Purchase of passen-  
ger automobiles for-  
bidden.Limit for operating,  
etc, passenger motor  
vehiclesMarine Corps outside  
continental limitsOperators for other  
bureaus continued

## CONTINGENT.

For contingent expenses and minor extensions and improvements of public works at navy yards and stations, \$125,000.

Contingent.

## SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For nontechnical employees in the Bureau of Yards and Docks, \$53,350: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except one (chief clerk) at \$2,250.

Department Bureau  
employees  
*Proviso.*  
Pay restriction

For services of draftsmen and such other technical services to carry into effect the various appropriations and allotments thereunder, \$135,340.

Draftsmen, etc.

## PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Public works

The appropriation of \$750,000 for water-front improvements, navy yard, New York, New York, contained in the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919 is hereby repealed.

New York, N. Y.  
Water-front improve-  
ments repealed  
Vol 40, p. 923.

Navy Yard, Washington, District of Columbia: Dredging, \$1,500; repairs to marine railway, \$17,300; in all, \$18,800.

Washington, D C

Navy yard, Norfolk, Virginia: Fire protection for oil and gasoline tanks, Saint Helena, \$30,000.

Norfolk, Va

Charleston, S. C.	Navy yard, Charleston, South Carolina: Dredging, to continue, \$20,000.
Mare Island, Calif.	Navy yard, Mare Island, California: Rebuilding dikes, wharves, and quay walls, and maintenance dredging (limit of cost, \$2,800,000), \$1,500,000, to be available immediately.
Puget Sound, Wash.	Navy yard, Puget Sound, Washington: Roadways and sidewalks, \$25,000; improvement to dry docks, \$50,000; in all, \$75,000.
Hampton Roads, Va.	Naval operating base, Hampton Roads, Virginia: Dredging, to continue, \$25,000.
Pearl Harbor, Hawaii	Naval station, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii: Water supply extension, \$153,000; addition to machine shop, to complete, \$100,000; addition to storage building, \$200,000; in all, \$453,000.
Guam.	Naval station, Guam: Repairing dredge, \$40,000.
Cavite, P. I.	Naval station, Cavite, P. I.: Moving buildings from Olongapo to Cavite, \$50,000; repairs to central wharf, \$48,000; in all, \$98,000.
Ammunition depots. Lake Denmark, N. J.	Naval ammunition depot, Lake Denmark, New Jersey: Steam heating plants for six officers' quarters, \$4,200.
Puget Sound, Wash.	Naval ammunition depot, Puget Sound, Washington: Subsurface black powder magazine, \$5,000.
Pearl Harbor, Hawaii	Naval ammunition depot, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii: Salt water fire-protection system, \$20,000; additional storage unit for ammunition details, \$50,000; additional unit for filling case ammunition, \$70,000; in all, \$140,000.
Training stations. San Diego, Calif.	Naval training station, San Diego, California: To complete, \$330,000.
Great Lakes, Ill.	Naval training station, Great Lakes, Illinois, buildings: Sewer outfall extension, \$20,000.
Marine Barracks, San Diego, Calif.	Marine Barracks, San Diego, California: Purchase of land, \$7,500.
Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, submarine base	Submarine base, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii: Additional pier, \$70,000; wharf, \$25,000; dredging, \$5,000; in all, \$100,000.

Bureau of Aeronautics

## BUREAU OF AERONAUTICS.

## AVIATION, NAVY.

Designated aviation expenses	For aviation, as follows: For navigational, photographic, aerological, radio, and miscellaneous equipment, including repairs thereto, for use with aircraft built or building on June 30, 1923, \$275,000; for maintenance, repair, and operation of aircraft factory, helium plant, air stations, fleet activities, testing laboratories, and for overhauling of planes, \$6,290,000, including \$350,000 for the equipment of vessels with catapults; for continuing experiments and development work on all types of aircraft, \$1,573,224; for drafting, clerical, inspection, and messenger service, \$710,000; for new construction and procurement of aircraft and equipment, \$5,798,950; in all, \$14,647,174, and the money herein specifically appropriated for "Aviation" shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing laws as "Aviation" and for that purpose shall constitute one fund: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to consider, ascertain, adjust, determine, and pay out of this appropriation the amounts due on claims for damages which have occurred or may occur to private property growing out of the operations of naval aircraft, where such claim does not exceed the sum of \$250: <i>Provided further</i> , That all claims adjusted under this authority during any fiscal year shall be reported in detail to the Congress by the Secretary of the Navy: <i>Provided further</i> , That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for maintenance of more than six heavier-than-air stations on the coasts of the continental United States: <i>Provided further</i> , That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the construction of a factory for the manufacture of airplanes.
Aircraft factory, helium plant, etc	
Catapults, etc.	
New construction, aircraft, etc.	
Accounting, etc	
Prizes.	
Damages from aircraft.	
Report of adjusted claims.	
Shore stations limited.	
Airplane factory forbidden.	

## SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For employees in the Bureau of Aeronautics, \$64,610: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except the following: Chief clerk, \$2,250, and three clerks at \$2,000 each.

Department Bureau employees.  
*Proviso.*  
Pay restriction

For the services of draftsmen and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary, to be employed only in the Bureau of Aeronautics to carry into effect the appropriation "Aviation, Navy," \$81,776.

Draftsmen, etc.

## NAVAL ACADEMY.

Naval Academy.

Pay, Naval Academy: Pay of professors and others, Naval Academy: Pay of professors and instructors, including one professor as librarian, \$325,000: *Provided*, That not more than \$36,500 shall be paid for masters and instructors in swordsmanship and physical training;

Pay of professors, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Pay restriction

No part of any sum in this Act appropriated shall be expended in the pay or allowances of any commissioned officer of the Navy detailed for duty as professor or instructor at the United States Naval Academy to perform the duties which were performed by civilian professors or instructors on January 1, 1922, whenever the number of civilian professors or instructors employed in such duties shall be less than eighty: *Provided*, That in reducing the number of civilian professors no existing contract shall be violated: *Provided further*, That no civilian professor, associate or assistant professor, or instructor shall be dismissed, except for sufficient cause, without six months' notice to him that his services will be no longer needed.

Details of commissioned officers as professors, etc., restricted.

*Provisos.*  
No violation of civil contracts.  
Dismissal of civilian professors, etc., without six months' notice forbidden.

Civilian employees

Assistant librarian, \$2,500; cataloguer, \$1,800; two shelf assistants, at \$1,400 each; secretary of the Naval Academy, \$3,000; clerks—two at \$2,100 each, two at \$1,900 each, two at \$1,800 each, nine at \$1,600 each, four at \$1,400 each, twenty-three at \$1,300 each, seven at \$1,200 each; repair man or seamstress, \$1,000; surveyor, \$1,700; services of choirmaster and organist at chapel, \$1,700; captain of the watch, \$1,600; second captain of the watch, \$1,500; thirty watchmen, at \$1,400 each; five telephone switchboard operators, at \$840 each; mail messenger, \$1,200; in all, \$134,900.

Department of Ordnance and Gunnery: For leading ordnancemen, ordnancemen, ordnance helpers, electricians, and other employees, \$19,888.

Department of ordnance and gunnery

Departments of Electrical Engineering and Physics: For electrical machinists, mechanics, laboratorians, and other employees, \$17,963.

Departments of electrical engineering and physics

Department of seamanship: Three coxswains, at \$1,176.88 each; three seamen, at \$1,001.60 each; two seamen, at \$826.78 each; in all, \$8,189.

Department of seamanship.

Department of marine engineering and naval construction: For master machinists, assistants, pattern makers, boiler makers, blacksmiths, machinists, molders, coppersmiths, who shall be considered practical instructors of midshipmen, and other employees, \$49,755.

Department of engineering and naval construction

Commissary department: For chief clerk and purchasing agent, chief cook and cooks, steward and assistant stewards, stenographers, typists, head waiters and assistant head waiters, head pantrymen, chief baker and bakers, butchers, truck chauffeurs, mechanics for repair of trucks, firemen, seamstresses, and necessary pantrymen, butcher's helpers, baker's helpers, waiters, coffeemen, dish pantrymen, utility men, linen men, laundrymen, scullions, and other unskilled and unclassified occupations, wages to be determined by the Superintendent of the Naval Academy, and in no case to exceed \$75 per month in case of unskilled and unclassified employees, \$203,215:

Commissary department.

<i>Proviso.</i> Pay restriction	<i>Provided</i> , That no employee paid under the provisions of this paragraph shall receive a salary in excess of \$2,000.
Department of buildings and grounds	Department of buildings and grounds: Necessary building attendants and messengers, \$146,438.
Contingent expenses.	Current and miscellaneous expenses, Naval Academy: For text and reference books for use of instructors; stationery, blank books and forms, models, maps, and periodicals; apparatus and materials for instruction in physical training and athletics; expenses of lectures and entertainments not exceeding \$1,000, including pay and expenses of lecturer; chemicals, philosophical apparatus and instruments, stores, machinery, tools, fittings, apparatus, and materials for instruction purposes, \$90,300.
Library.	For purchase, binding, and repair of books for the library (to be purchased in the open market on the written order of the superintendent), \$2,500.
Board of Visitors	For expenses of the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy, \$3,000.
Superintendent	For contingencies for the superintendent of the academy, to be expended in his discretion, \$3,000.
Commandant of midshipmen	For contingencies for the commandant of midshipmen, to be expended in his discretion, \$1,200.
General maintenance and repairs	Maintenance and repairs, Naval Academy: For necessary repairs of public buildings, wharves, and walls inclosing the grounds of the Naval Academy, improvements, repairs, and fixtures; for books, periodicals, maps, models, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire engines; fire apparatus and plants, machinery; purchase and maintenance of all horses and horse-drawn vehicles for use at the academy, including the maintenance, operation, and repair of three horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles to be used only for official purposes; seeds and plants; tools and repairs of the same; stationery; furniture for Government buildings and offices at the academy, including furniture for midshipmen's rooms; coal and other fuels; candles, oil, and gas; attendance on light and power plants; cleaning and clearing up station and care of buildings; attendance on fires, lights, fire engines, fire apparatus, and plants, and telephone, telegraph, and clock systems; incidental labor; advertising, water tax, postage, telephones, telegrams, tolls, and ferriage; flags and awnings; packing boxes; fuel for heating and lighting bandsmen's quarters; pay of inspectors and draftsmen; music and astronomical instruments; and for pay of employees on leave, \$1,105,000.
Horse-drawn vehicles, etc.	
Rent commutation.	For commutation of rent for bandsmen, at \$15 per month, each, \$13,500.

## MARINE CORPS.

MARINE CORPS.  
PAY, MARINE CORPS.

Officers, active and reserve.	Pay of officers, active and class 1, Fleet Marine Corps reserve list: For pay and allowances prescribed by law for all officers on the active list and class 1, Fleet Marine Corps reserve list—pay, including uniform gratuity as authorized by law, \$3,404,401; subsistence allowance, \$483,533; rental allowance, \$753,360; in all, \$4,641,294.
Subsistence and rental allowance	
Retired list	For pay of officers prescribed by law on the retired list, \$419,323.
Enlisted men, active and reserve	Pay of enlisted men, active and class 1, Fleet Marine Corps reserve list: For pay and allowances of noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates, as prescribed by law, and for the expenses of clerks of the United States Marine Corps traveling under orders, and including additional compensation for enlisted men of the Marine Corps qualified as expert riflemen, sharpshooters, marksmen, or regularly detailed as gun captains, gun pointers, cooks, messmen, signalmen, or holding good-conduct medals, pins, or bars, including interest
Pay, allowances, etc.	

on deposits by enlisted men, post exchange debts of deserters, under such rules as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, and the authorized travel allowance of discharged enlisted men, and for prizes for excellence in gunnery exercises and target practice, and for pay of enlisted men designated as Navy mail clerks and assistant Navy mail clerks, both afloat and ashore—pay, \$9,957,188, allowance for lodging and subsistence, \$900,000; in all, \$10,857,188.

For pay and allowances prescribed by law of enlisted men on the retired list, \$366,060.

Undrawn clothing: For payment to discharged enlisted men for clothing undrawn, \$250,000.

For pay and allowances of Reserve Force, excepting Class 1, Fleet Marine Corps Reserve, \$85,528.

Retired list.

Undrawn clothing.

Reserve Force.

## MILEAGE.

For mileage and actual and necessary expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence as authorized by law to officers traveling under orders without troops, \$125,000.

Mileage, etc.

## PAY OF CIVIL FORCE.

Civil force.

Office of the Major General Commandant: Special assistant to the Major General Commandant, \$2,750; chief clerk, \$2,250; clerk, \$1,800; messenger, \$972; in all, \$7,772;

Employees in designated offices.

Office of the paymaster: Chief clerk, \$2,250; clerk, \$1,500; in all, \$3,750;

Office of the adjutant and inspector: Chief clerk, \$2,250; clerks—one \$1,800, one \$1,600, one \$1,500, one \$1,400, one \$1,200; in all, \$9,750;

Office of the quartermaster: Special assistant to the quartermaster, \$2,750; chief clerk, \$2,250; clerks—three at \$1,800 each, one \$1,500, two at \$1,400 each, four at \$1,200 each; in all, \$19,500;

Office of the assistant quartermaster, San Francisco, California: Chief clerk, \$2,500;

Office of the assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Chief clerk, \$2,500; messenger, \$840; in all, \$3,340;

For additional employees in offices at Marine Corps Headquarters and at Marine Corps posts, \$100,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation in excess of \$2,000 per annum;

Additional, at headquarters, etc.

*Proviso*  
Pay restriction

In all, for pay of civil force, \$146,612, and the money herein specifically appropriated for pay of the Marine Corps shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing law as pay of the Marine Corps, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

Disbursing and accounting.

In all, pay, Marine Corps, \$16,891,005.

## MAINTENANCE, QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Maintenance, Quartermaster's Department.

## MARINE CORPS.

## PROVISIONS, MARINE CORPS.

For enlisted men serving ashore; subsistence and lodging of enlisted men when traveling on duty, or cash in lieu thereof; payment of board and lodging of applicants for enlistment while held under observation, recruits, recruiting parties, and enlisted men where it is impracticable otherwise to furnish subsistence; ice machines and their maintenance where required for the health and comfort of the troops and for cold storage; ice for offices and preservation of rations; \$3,299,943.

Provisions.



## CLOTHING, MARINE CORPS.

Clothing. For enlisted men authorized by law, \$1,200,000.

## FUEL, MARINE CORPS.

Fuel. For heat and light for the authorized allowance of quarters for officers and enlisted men, and other buildings and grounds pertaining to the Marine Corps; fuel, electricity, and oil for cooking, power, and other purposes; and sales to officers, \$600,000.

Military stores.

## MILITARY STORES, MARINE CORPS.

Purchase, repairs, etc. For purchase and repair of military equipment, such as rifles, revolvers, cartridge boxes, bayonet scabbards, haversacks, blanket bags, canteens, rifle slings, swords, drums, trumpets, flags, waist-belts, waist plates, cartridge belts, spare parts for repairing rifles, machetes; tents, field cots, field ovens, and stoves for tents, instruments for bands; purchase of music and musical accessories, articles of field sports for enlisted men, signal equipment and stores, purchase and marking of prizes for excellence in gunnery and rifle practice; good-conduct badges; medals and buttons awarded to officers and enlisted men by the Government for conspicuous, gallant, and special service; incidental expenses of schools of application; equipment and maintenance of school, library, and amusement rooms and gymnasiums for enlisted men; rental and maintenance of target ranges and entrance fees in competitions; procuring, preserving, and handling ammunition and other necessary military supplies; in all, \$400,000.

Ammunition.

## TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING, MARINE CORPS.

Transportation and recruiting. For transportation of troops, and of applicants for enlistment between recruiting stations and recruiting depots or posts, including ferriage and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; toilet kits for issue to recruits upon their first enlistment and the expense of the recruiting service, \$725,000.

## REPAIRS OF BARRACKS, MARINE CORPS.

Repairs to barracks. For repairs and improvements to barracks, quarters, and other public buildings at posts and stations; for the renting, leasing, and improvement of buildings in the District of Columbia, with the approval of the Public Buildings Commission, and at such other places as the public exigencies require and the erection of temporary buildings upon the approval of the Secretary of the Navy; such temporary buildings as may be erected in pursuance hereof at a total cost not to exceed \$10,000 during the year; \$350,000.

## FORAGE, MARINE CORPS.

Forage. For forage in kind and stabling for public animals of the Quartermaster's Department and the authorized number of officers' horses, \$90,000.

## CONTINGENT, MARINE CORPS.

Contingent. For freight, expressage, tolls, cartage, advertising, washing bed linen, towels, and other articles of Government property, funeral expenses of officers and enlisted men and accepted applicants for enlistment, and retired officers on active duty during the war and retired enlisted men of the Marine Corps, including the transporta-

tion of bodies and their arms and wearing apparel from the place of demise to the homes of the deceased in the United States; stationery and other paper, printing and binding; telegraphing, rent of telephones; purchase, repair, and exchange of typewriters; apprehension of stragglers and deserters; employment of civilian labor and draftsmen; purchase, repair, and installation and maintenance of gas, electric, sewer, and water pipes and fixtures; office and barracks furniture, vacuum cleaners, camp and garrison equipage and implements; mess utensils for enlisted men and for properly constituted officers' messes; packing boxes, wrapping paper, oilcloth, crash, rope, twine, quarantine fees, camphor and carbonized paper, carpenters' tools, tools for police purposes, safes; purchase, hire, repair, and maintenance of such harness, wagons, motor wagons, armored automobiles, carts, drays, motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, to be used only for official purposes, and other vehicles as are required for the transportation of troops and supplies and for official military and garrison purposes; purchase of public horses and mules; services of veterinary surgeons, and medicines for public animals, and the authorized number of officers' horses; purchase of mounts and horse equipment for all officers below the grade of major required to be mounted, shoeing for public animals and the authorized number of officers' horses; purchase and repair of hose, fire extinguishers, carts, wheelbarrows, and lawn mowers; purchase, installation, and repair of cooking and heating stoves and furnaces; purchase of towels, soap, combs, and brushes for offices; postage stamps for foreign and registered postage; books, newspapers, and periodicals; improving parade grounds; repairs of pumps and wharves, water; straw for bedding, mattresses; mattress covers, pillows, sheets, furniture for Government quarters and repair of same; packing and crating officers' allowance of baggage on change of station; deodorizing, lubricants, disinfectants; for the construction, operation, and maintenance of laundries; and for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home and abroad, but impossible to anticipate or classify, \$1,940,000.

In all, for the maintenance of Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps, \$8,604,943; and the money herein specifically appropriated for the maintenance of the Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps, shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with the existing law as maintenance, Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps; and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

Vehicles, etc.

Horses, etc.

Laundries.

Disbursing and accounting.

#### INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

Increase of the Navy.

The Secretary of the Navy may use the unexpended balances on the date of the approval of this Act under appropriations heretofore made on account of "Increase of the Navy," together with the sum of \$19,097,000, which is hereby appropriated, for the prosecution of work on vessels under construction on such date, the construction of which may be proceeded with under the terms of the treaty providing for the limitation of naval armament, concluded on February 6, 1922, published in Senate Document Numbered 126 of the second session of the Sixty-seventh Congress; for continuing the conversion of two battle cruisers into aircraft carriers, including their complete equipment of aircraft and aircraft accessories, in accordance with the terms of such treaty; for the settlement of contracts on account of vessels already delivered to the Navy Department; for reimbursement to contractors and subcontractors of carrying charges heretofore and hereafter approved by the Secretary of the Navy to cover additional expenses resulting from the deferring of deliveries or payments under contracts and subcontracts for materials for ves-

Unexpended balances available.  
*Post*, p. 1544.

New appropriation.

Work on vessels under treaty limitation

Converting battle cruisers into aircraft carriers.

Payment for vessels already delivered, etc.

Gyrocompasses	sels, the construction of which may be continued under the terms of such treaty; for the procurement of gyro compass equipments for destroyers not already supplied; for the completion of armor, armament, ammunition, and torpedoes for the supply and complement of vessels which may be proceeded with as hereinbefore mentioned; and not more than \$10,000,000 of the additional funds herein made available under "Increase of the Navy" shall be applied to objects of expenditure under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Ordnance; and for the installation of fire-control instruments on destroyers not already supplied, and the funds herein made available shall not be used for any other purposes: <i>Provided</i> , That in addition to the funds hereinbefore made available for "Increase of the Navy," the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to make transfers during the fiscal year 1924 from the naval supply account fund and the clothing and small stores fund to the appropriation "Increase of the Navy," of sums aggregating \$35,000,000.
Armor, etc., for vessels under construction	
Fire control on completed destroyers	
<i>Proviso</i> Transfers from designated funds.	No part of any appropriation made for the Navy shall be expended for any of the purposes herein provided for on account of the Navy Department in the District of Columbia, including personal services of civilians and of enlisted men of the Navy, except as herein expressly authorized: <i>Provided</i> , That there may be detailed to the Bureau of Navigation not to exceed at any one time thirty-four enlisted men of the Navy: <i>Provided further</i> , That enlisted men detailed to the Naval Dispensary and the Radio Communication Service shall not be regarded as detailed to the Navy Department in the District of Columbia.
Use for Department expenses restricted.	
<i>Provisos</i> Details to Bureau of Navigation	
Specified service not regarded as Department details	
No pay to officers, etc., using time measuring devices on work of employees	No part of the appropriations made in this Act shall be available for the salary or pay of any officer, manager, superintendent, foreman, or other person having charge of the work of any employee of the United States Government while making or causing to be made with a stop watch or other time-measuring device a time study of any job of any such employee between the starting and completion thereof, or of the movements of any such employee while engaged upon such work; nor shall any part of the appropriations made in this Act be available to pay any premiums or bonus or cash reward to any employee in addition to his regular wages, except for suggestions resulting in improvements or economy in the operation of any Government plant; and that no part of the moneys appropriated in each or any section of this Act shall be used or expended for the purchase or acquirement of any article or articles that, at the time of the proposed acquirement, can be manufactured or produced in each or any of the Government navy yards of the United States, when time and facilities permit, for a sum less than it can be purchased or acquired otherwise.
Cash rewards, etc., restricted	
Purchase of articles that can be made at navy yards, restricted.	
Negotiations requested to limit tonnage construction of vessels and aircraft.	The President is requested to enter into negotiations with the Governments of Great Britain, France, Italy, and Japan with the view of reaching an understanding or agreement relative to limiting the construction of all types and sizes of subsurface and surface craft of 10,000 tons standard displacement or less, and of aircraft.

Approved, January 22, 1923.

January 22, 1923.  
[H. R. 13615.]  
[Public, No. 385]

**CHAP. 29.**—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and prior fiscal years, to provide supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and for other purposes

Second  
Act, 1923.

Deficiency

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not other-

wise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and prior fiscal years, to provide supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and for other purposes, namely:

## LEGISLATIVE.

## SENATE.

To pay Georgia Durham Watson, widow of Honorable Thomas E. Watson, late a Senator from the State of Georgia, \$7,500.

For an assistant clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, at the rate of \$3,000 per annum, from January 1, 1923, to June 30, 1924, both dates inclusive, \$4,500.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay from the appropriation for 1923 for compensation of officers, clerks, messengers and others, to Anna Dawson for services as clerk rendered the Honorable Smith W. Brookhart, a Senator from the State of Iowa, from November 10, 1922, to December 1, 1922, at the rate of \$2,500 per annum and additional compensation at the rate of \$240 per annum.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

To pay the widow of Charles R. Connell, late a Representative from the State of Pennsylvania, \$7,500.

To pay the widow of James R. Mann, late a Representative from the State of Illinois, \$7,500.

To pay the widow of John I. Nolan, late a Representative from the State of California, \$7,500.

The three foregoing sums shall be disbursed by the Sergeant at Arms of the House.

For payment to James I. Campbell for expenses incurred as contestant in the contested-election case of Campbell versus Doughton, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered 2, \$2,000.

For payment to Jacob Gartenstein for expenses incurred as contestant in the contested-election case of Gartenstein versus Sabath, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered 3, \$2,000.

For payment to Adolph J. Sabath for expenses incurred as contestee in the contested-election case of Gartenstein versus Sabath, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered 3, \$2,000.

The appropriations herein made for payment of expenses in contested-election cases shall be disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

For stationery for Representatives, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners, \$125.

## BOTANIC GARDEN.

For repairs and improvements to the main conservatory of the Botanic Garden, including the necessary personal services and materials, not to exceed \$5,000; for replacing fence of the Botanic Garden, including other repairs made necessary by the connection of the Capitol power plant with the Botanic Garden, not to exceed \$400; for fuel for the Botanic Garden, not to exceed \$4,000; for the conversion into greenhouses of buildings situated on the tract of land lying along the site of the James Creek Canal, including labor and materials necessary therefor, not to exceed \$15,000; in all, under the direction of the Joint Committee of the Library, \$24,400.

Deficiency approp-  
riations

Legislative.

Senate.

Thomas E. Watson.  
Pay to widow.

Appropriations Com-  
mittee  
Assistant clerk

Anna Dawson.  
Services.

House of Representa-  
tives

Charles R. Connell.  
Pay to widow.

James R. Mann.  
Pay to widow.

John I. Nolan  
Pay to widow

Contested election  
expenses  
James I. Campbell

Jacob Gartenstein

Adolph J. Sabath.

Stationery.

Botanic Garden

Repairs, improve-  
ments, etc

New greenhouses, etc.

## INDEPENDENT EXECUTIVE ESTABLISHMENTS.

District of Columbia.

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Supreme Court

## SUPREME COURT.

Miscellaneous ex-  
penses.

Miscellaneous expenses: For such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and its officers, including the furnishing and collecting of evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, including also such expenses other than for personal services as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the Court of Appeals, District of Columbia, fiscal year 1920, \$15.99, one-half of which shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Half from District  
revenues

Zoological Park

## NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK.

Acquired land  
Vol 41, pp 892, 1384

For an additional amount required to make payment for certain land acquired under the provisions of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Acts approved June 5, 1920, and March 4, 1921, respectively, \$3,096.34.

Tariff Commission.

## UNITED STATES TARIFF COMMISSION.

Salaries and ex-  
penses  
Vol 39, p 795.

For salaries and expenses of the United States Tariff Commission, including purchase and exchange of labor-saving devices, the purchase of professional and scientific books, law books, books of reference, and periodicals as may be necessary, as authorized under Title VII of the Act entitled "An Act to increase the revenue, and for other purposes," approved September 8, 1916, and under sections 315, 316, 317, and 318 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide revenue, to regulate commerce with foreign countries, to encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes," approved September 21, 1922, \$150,000.

*Ante*, pp 941-947.

## EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS.

Department of Agri-  
culture

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Forest Service

## FOREST SERVICE.

Motor boat, Alaska

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to purchase a motor boat in the administration of the Alaskan forests to replace boat sunk by striking rocks in Sumner Strait, \$8,500.

Insect infestation,  
Oregon and California  
Appropriation con-  
tinued  
*Ante* p 331.

The appropriation of \$150,000 provided by the "First Deficiency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1922," approved December 15, 1921, for the prevention of loss of timber from insect infestation on public lands in Oregon and California shall remain available for the purposes authorized by such Act until December 31, 1923.

Pink bollworm of  
cotton

## PINK BOLLWORM.

Additional amount  
to meet emergency.

For an additional amount to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the existence of the pink bollworm of cotton in Mexico; to prevent the movement of cotton and cotton seed from Mexico into the United States, including the regulation of entry into the United States of railway cars and other vehicles, and freight, express, baggage, or other materials from Mexico, and the inspection, cleaning, and disinfection thereof, \$75,000, including the payment of rent outside the District of Columbia and the em-

ployment of persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere; any moneys received in payment of charges fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture on account of such cleaning and disinfection at plants constructed therefor out of any appropriation made on account of the pink bollworm of cotton to be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Deposit of receipts for cleaning, etc.

#### COOPERATIVE CONSTRUCTION OF RURAL POST ROADS.

Rural post roads.

For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide that the United States shall aid the States in the construction of rural post roads, and for other purposes," approved July 11, 1916, and all Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, to be expended in accordance with the provisions of such Act as amended, \$25,000,000, to remain available until expended, being part of the sum of \$50,000,000 authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, by paragraph 1 of section 4 of the Act making appropriations for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year 1923, approved June 19, 1922: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall act upon projects submitted to him under his apportionment of such authorization of \$50,000,000, and his approval of any such project within three years shall be deemed a contractual obligation of the Federal Government for the payment of its proportional contribution thereto: *Provided further*, That the appropriations heretofore and hereafter made for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of such Act of July 11, 1916, and the Acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto shall be considered available for the purpose of discharging the obligations created by the approval of projects.

Additional amount for cooperative construction, etc.  
Vol. 39, p. 355, Vol. 40, p. 1201.

*Ante*, p. 660

*Provisos.*  
Approval of Secretary deemed a Federal obligation

Availability of appropriations.

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Department of Commerce

##### BUREAU OF LIGHTHOUSES.

Lighthouses Bureau.

Damage claims: To pay the claims adjusted and determined by the Department of Commerce under the provisions of section 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page 537), on account of damage occasioned to private property by collision with vessels of the Lighthouse Service and for which the vessels of the Lighthouse Service were responsible, certified to the present Congress in House Document Numbered 489, \$653.16.

Payment of collision damages claims  
Vol. 36, p. 537.

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Interior Department.

##### BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Fort Sill Apache Indians, Oklahoma: For the relief of, and purchase of lands for, certain of the Apache Indians of Oklahoma lately confined as prisoners of war at Fort Sill Military Reservation, as authorized by the Act of September 21, 1922, \$42,500.

Apache Indians, Okla.  
Relief, etc., of, lately prisoners of war at Fort Sill.  
*Ante*, p. 991

#### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice

##### CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Contingent expenses.

Stationery: For stationery for the department and its several bureaus and offices, fiscal year 1919, \$2.

Stationery.

## Miscellaneous.

Miscellaneous items: For miscellaneous expenditures, including the same objects specified under this head in the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act for the fiscal years that follow:  
For 1919, \$3.10.  
For 1920, \$2.01.

## MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Supreme Court costs  
in case of R. E. Ken-  
nington, etc.

For the payment of costs taxed in the Supreme Court against the United States in the case of R. E. Kennington and others against A. Mitchell Palmer and others (October term, 1921), \$49.65.

Conduct of customs  
cases

Conduct of customs cases: For the conduct of customs cases, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1922, \$133.90.

Defending suits in  
claims

Defending suits in claims against the United States: For necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the year 1922, \$1,174.96.

Detection, etc., of  
crimes.

Detection and prosecution of crimes: For the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1918, \$89.16.

District judges.

## DISTRICT JUDGES.

Pay of additional.  
*Ante*, p. 837

For salaries of additional district judges authorized by the Act entitled "An Act for the appointment of an additional circuit judge for the Fourth Judicial Circuit, for the appointment of additional district judges for certain districts, providing for an annual conference of certain judges, and for other purposes," approved September 14, 1922, \$75,000.

## TERRITORIAL COURT.

Hawaii.  
Additional circuit  
judge.

Territory of Hawaii: For salary of the additional circuit judge appointed December 20, 1921, \$6,000.

United States courts

## MARSHALS, DISTRICT ATTORNEYS, CLERKS, AND OTHER EXPENSES OF UNITED STATES COURTS.

Marshals  
For fiscal year 1923.

United States marshals: For salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the judiciary for the fiscal year 1923, \$2,000,000.

Prior years.

United States marshals: For salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Acts for the fiscal years that follow: 1920, \$2.17; 1921, \$5,766.93; 1922, \$172,246.34; in all, \$178,015.44.

District attorneys.

United States district attorneys: For salaries of United States district attorneys and expenses of United States district attorneys and their regular assistants, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1922, \$25,335.82.

Clerks

Salaries and expenses of clerks, United States district courts: For salaries of clerks of United States district courts, their deputies, and other assistants, expenses of travel and subsistence, and other expenses of conducting their respective offices, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved February 26, 1919, fiscal year 1922, \$10,177.49.

Fees of commissioners: For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace acting under section 1014, Revised Statutes, for the fiscal years that follow: 1917, \$39.90; 1919, \$230; 1920, \$948.90; 1922, \$25,000; in all, \$26,218.80.

Commissioners, etc.  
R. S., sec. 1014, p. 189.

Fees of jurors: For fees of jurors for the following fiscal years: 1921, \$3,156.25; 1922, \$16,178.92; in all, \$19,335.17.

Jurors

Bailiffs: For bailiffs and criers, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1922, \$7,531.11.

Bailiffs, etc

Miscellaneous expenses: For such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the United States courts and their officers, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Acts for the fiscal years that follow: 1917, \$35.20; 1918, \$55.55; 1919, \$126; 1920, \$782.38; 1921, \$97.67; in all, \$1,096.80.

Miscellaneous.

Supplies for United States courts: For supplies, including the exchange of typewriting and adding machines for the United States courts and judicial officers, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, fiscal year 1921, \$140.02.

Supplies.

Books for judicial officers: For purchase and rebinding of law books, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1920, \$300.05.

Books for judicial officers.

Such portion of the appropriation of \$35,000 for "Books for Judicial Officers," contained in the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the judiciary for the fiscal year 1924, as may be necessary to provide books for such of the additional judges authorized by the Act of September 14, 1922, as may be appointed and qualified prior to July 1, 1923, is hereby made immediately available.

For additional judges.  
*Ante*, p. 1084.

*Ante*, p. 837

Supreme Court Reports: For three hundred copies of volume 256 of the Supreme Court Reports, to complete sets now in the hands of various officials, at \$1.75 per volume, \$525.

Supreme Court Reports.  
Volume 256.

#### PENAL INSTITUTIONS.

Penitentiaries.

Leavenworth, Kansas, Penitentiary: For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the judiciary for the fiscal year 1923, \$12,067.43.

Leavenworth, Kans.  
Subsistence.

For clothing, transportation, and traveling expenses, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the judiciary for the fiscal year 1923, \$12,603.45.

Clothing, etc.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the judiciary for the fiscal year 1923, \$12,643.

Miscellaneous.

For hospital supplies, medicines, medical and surgical supplies, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the judiciary for the fiscal year 1923, \$2,643.90.

Hospital.

For hospital supplies, medicines, medical and surgical supplies, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1922, \$196.02.

For salaries of guards, \$3,060.

Guards

Atlanta, Georgia, Penitentiary: For miscellaneous expenditures, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the judiciary for the fiscal year 1923, \$47,000.

Atlanta, Ga.  
Miscellaneous.



For miscellaneous expenditures, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1922, \$11,010.85.

McNeil Island, Wash  
Subsistence

McNeil Island, Washington, Penitentiary: For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the judiciary for the fiscal year 1923, \$7,089.50.

Clothing, etc.

For clothing, transportation, and traveling expenses, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the judiciary for the fiscal year 1923, \$8,160.

Support of prisoners.

Support of United States prisoners: For support of United States prisoners, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Acts for the fiscal years that follow: 1912, \$143.50; 1913, \$182.50; 1914, \$200.80; 1915, \$219; 1916, \$219.60; 1917, \$259; 1918, \$305.60; 1919, \$396.40; 1920, \$219.60; 1921, \$30,006.89; 1922, \$249,297.72; in all, \$281,450.61.

Navy Department.

#### NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Collision damages  
claims  
Vol 36, p 607.

Damage claims: To pay the claims adjusted and determined by the Navy Department under the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1911, on account of damages occasioned to private property by collisions with vessels of the United States Navy and for which naval vessels were responsible, certified to the present Congress in House Document Numbered 496, \$6,969.46.

Postal Service.

#### POSTAL SERVICE.

Postmaster General.

#### OFFICE OF POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Rewards, etc.

For payment of rewards for the detection, arrest, and conviction of post-office burglars, robbers, and highway mail robbers, fiscal year 1921, \$7,750.

First Assistant Post-  
master General.

#### OFFICE OF FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Postmasters

For compensation to postmasters, fiscal year 1922, \$1,399,508.03.

Special delivery fees

To reimburse the postal revenues for the amount retained by postmasters in excess of the appropriation for special-delivery fees, fiscal year 1921, \$780.05.

Department of State.

#### DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Diplomatic and Con-  
sular Service.

#### DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE.

Cuba  
Pay of ambassador in  
addition to amount for  
minister, etc  
*Ante*, p 1069.

The compensation of an ambassador to Cuba when hereafter appointed shall be the sum of \$17,500 per annum, and the salary appropriated for the fiscal year 1923 and 1924 for an envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Cuba is hereby made available for the salary of an ambassador, and there is hereby appropriated for that purpose for the fiscal year 1924 the additional sum of \$5,500: *Provided*, That the restrictions contained in section 1223, Revised Statutes, shall not apply in filling the existing vacancy at Havana, Cuba: *And provided further*, That the restrictions contained in the annual appropriation Acts for the State and Justice Departments, fiscal years 1923 and 1924, pertaining to salaries of ambassadors and ministers, shall not apply in filling the vacancy at Havana, Cuba: *And provided further*, That the aggregate of all pay from all sources from the Government of the United

*Provisos.*  
Restrictions not ap-  
plicable.  
R. S., sec 1223, p 215.  
Salary restriction not  
applicable.  
*Ante*, pp 601, 1069.

Aggregate pay re-  
stricted

States to any person appointed to the foregoing office under the permissive authority contained in the first and second provisos of this paragraph shall not exceed the annual rate of \$17,500.

For Pauline G. Swalm, widow of Albert W. Swalm, late consul to Hamilton, Bermuda, one year's salary of her deceased husband, who died while at his post of duty from illness incurred in the Consular Service, \$4,500.

Pauline G. Swalm.  
Payment to

#### CONTINGENT EXPENSES, FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The general accounting officers are authorized to credit Boaz W. Long in the settlement of his accounts as American minister to Salvador with the sum of \$2,819.50 or such amount as they may find due on account of furniture and equipment purchased from him in Salvador for the legation building erected by the United States Government at San Salvador, for which an account in the above-mentioned sum has been approved by the Department of State under "Contingent Expenses, Foreign Missions, 1920."

Boaz W. Long.  
Credit in accounts.

#### CAPE SPARTEL LIGHT.

For the annual proportion of the expenses of Cape Spartel and Tangier Light, on the coast of Morocco, including loss by exchange, for the fiscal years that follow:

Cape Spartel Light.

For 1923, \$96.50;

For 1922, \$164.

#### INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF THE PERMANENT COURT OF ARBITRATION.

For an additional amount to meet the share of the United States in the expenses for the calendar year 1921 of the International Bureau of the Permanent Court of Arbitration created under article 22 of the convention concluded at The Hague July 29, 1899, \$329.

International Bu-  
reau, Permanent Court  
of Arbitration  
Vol. 32, p. 1793.

#### TRANSPORTATION OF DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS.

For the transportation of diplomatic and consular officers in going to and returning from their posts, including the same objects specified under this head in the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921, \$25,500.

Transportation ex-  
penses

#### RELIEF AND PROTECTION OF AMERICAN SEAMEN.

For relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, including the same objects specified under this head in the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Acts for the fiscal years that follow:

Relief, etc., American  
seamen.

For 1921, \$21,421.33;

For 1922, \$10,694.48.

#### INTERNATIONAL SEISMOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.

For defraying the necessary expenses in fulfilling the obligations of the United States as a member of the International Seismological Association for the year March 31, 1915, to March 31, 1916, fiscal years 1915 and 1916, \$360.

International Seis-  
mological Association.

#### PAYMENTS TO CHINESE GOVERNMENT.

To pay to the Chinese Government as an act of grace and without reference to the question of the legal liability of the United States, in satisfaction of claims arising out of the negligent or un-

Chinese Government  
Payment for personal  
injuries by United  
States forces

lawful acts in China of persons connected with the military and naval services of the United States, as follows: Indemnity to the family of Li Shih Chi, \$1,000; indemnity to the family of Chang Tsu Tsao, \$1,000; indemnity to the family of a Chinese policeman murdered near Jehol, and expenses of Chinese witnesses at the trial of the offender, \$1,500; and damages resulting from the sinking of a Chinese junk by the United States ship Palos, October 23, 1917, on the Yangtze River, \$2,413.79; in all, \$5,913.79.

*Post*, p. 1487.

Treasury Department.

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Internal revenue.

### BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

Refunding illegally collected taxes.  
*Ante*, p. 314.

For refunding taxes illegally collected under the provisions of sections 3220 and 3689, Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of February 24, 1919, for the fiscal year 1922 and prior fiscal years, \$42,430,000: *Provided*, That a report shall be made to Congress of the disbursements hereunder as required by the Act of February 24, 1919.

*Proviso.*  
*Report.*  
Vol 40, p. 1145.

War Department.

## WAR DEPARTMENT—MILITARY ACTIVITIES.

Sites for military purposes.

### SITES FOR MILITARY PURPOSES.

Designated authorizations.  
*Ante*, p. 1069.

For acquisition of real estate as authorized by the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the acquisition of lands for military purposes in certain cases and making appropriations therefor, and for other purposes," approved September 22, 1922, as follows:

For Morgan general ordnance depot, South Amboy, New Jersey, \$300; for Pig Point ordnance reserve depot, Virginia, \$3,000; for Middletown air intermediate depot, Middletown, Pennsylvania, \$165,000; for Edgewood Arsenal, Edgewood, Maryland, \$24,200; for Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colorado, \$1,500; for inland warehouses, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, \$575,000; in all, \$769,000.

National Guard.

### NATIONAL GUARD.

Subsistence for Army enlisted men on duty with.

During the fiscal year 1923 the cost of subsistence allowances for enlisted men of the Regular Army on duty with the National Guard shall be chargeable to the appropriation for subsistence of the Army.

National cemeteries.

### NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

American dead in Europe.  
Acceptance of exclusive rights if title for burial places not obtainable.  
*Ante*, pp 490, 757.

The expenditures authorized by Public Resolution Numbered 44, approved April 1, 1922, as modified by War Department Appropriation Act approved June 30, 1922, for the purchase of real estate to establish suitable burial places in Europe for American military dead, may, when title to such real estate can not be secured, be made instead for the acquisition of the exclusive rights of burial in perpetuity in such lands.

Damages claims

### DAMAGE CLAIMS.

Previous appropriation repealed.  
*Ante*, p. 1052

The appropriation of \$93,163.47, included in the Deficiency Appropriation Act approved September 22, 1922, to provide for the payment of accrued claims for damages to and loss of private property incident to the training, practice, operation, or maintenance of the Army, is hereby repealed.

## JUDGMENTS, UNITED STATES COURTS.

Judgments, United  
States Courts

For payment of the final judgments and decrees, including costs of suits, which have been rendered under the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1887, "An Act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States," certified to Congress during the present session in House Document Numbered 504, and which have not been appealed, namely:

Payment of,  
Vol 24, p. 505.

Classification.

Under the Treasury Department, \$45,781.74.

Under the War Department, \$4,576.64.

In all, \$50,358.38, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on the respective judgments at the rate of 4 per centum per annum from the date thereof until the time this appropriation is made.

For payment of the judgment rendered against the United States by the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Virginia, sitting in admiralty, and certified to Congress in House Document Numbered 527 of the present session, under the Navy Department, \$20,000.

Virginia eastern dis-  
trict.  
Post, p. 1578.

## JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS.

Judgments, Court of  
Claims.

For payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims and reported to Congress during the present session in House Documents Numbered 502 and 526, namely:

Payment of

Classification.

Under the Interior Department (Indian Affairs), \$386,597.89;

Under the Navy Department, \$40,283.78;

Under the Post Office Department, \$37,240.02;

Under the Treasury Department, \$13,300;

Under the War Department, \$217,872.73;

In all, \$695,294.42.

None of the judgments contained herein shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

## AUDITED CLAIMS.

Audited claims.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1920 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 501, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

Payment of, certified  
by General Accounting  
Office.  
Ante, p. 23  
Vol. 18, p. 110

Vol 23, p. 254.

## INDEPENDENT OFFICES.

Independent offices.

For salaries and expenses, Committee on Public Information, \$3.75.

For fuel, lights, and so forth, State, War, and Navy Department Buildings, \$1,629.24.

For preservation of collections, National Museum, \$138.

For Interstate Commerce Commission, \$22.58.

For advisory committee for aeronautics, \$105.03.

For national security and defense, United States Shipping Board, \$1,273.29.

For salaries and expenses, United States Food Administration, \$30.31.

For national security and defense, United States Fuel Administration, \$71.95.

For salaries and expenses, Veterans' Bureau, \$2.18.

For vocational rehabilitation, Veterans' Bureau, \$3,459.19.

#### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Department of Agriculture.

For library, Department of Agriculture, \$25.

For general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, \$117.72.

For general expenses, Bureau of Plant Industry, \$414.38.

For general expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, \$14.19.

For general expenses, States Relations Service, 36 cents.

For general expenses, Bureau of Markets, \$1.50.

For enforcement of the United States Grain Standards Act, \$7.11.

For suppressing spread of pink bollworm of cotton, \$2.73.

For stimulating agriculture and facilitating distribution of products, \$1.50.

For demonstrations on reclamation projects, \$6.

For general expenses, Weather Bureau, \$43.79.

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Department of Commerce.

For contingent expenses, Steamboat Inspection Service, \$6.

For party expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, \$7.46.

For pay, and so forth, of officers and men, vessels, coast survey, \$9.90.

For preventing overcrowding of passenger vessels, \$4.96.

For general expenses, Lighthouse Service, \$3,085.36.

#### INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Interior Department.

For increase of compensation, Interior Department, 26 cents.

For contingent expenses, Department of the Interior, 73 cents.

For scientific library, Patent Office, \$7.

For library, Bureau of Education, \$133.82.

For Yellowstone National Park, \$27.65.

For salaries and commissions of registers and receivers, \$2,124.83.

For contingent expenses of land offices, \$3.

For surveying the public lands, \$7.83.

For surveying the public lands in Alaska, \$1.68.

For Geological Survey, \$2.93.

For operating mine-rescue cars, Bureau of Mines, \$480.

For maintenance and operation of fuel yards, District of Columbia, Bureau of Mines, \$20.23.

For increase of compensation, Indian Service, 67 cents.

For surveying and allotting Indian reservations (reimbursable), \$920.78.

For irrigation, Indian reservations (reimbursable), \$7.75.

For relieving distress and prevention, and so forth, of diseases among Indians, \$18.60.

For Indian schools, support, \$34.13.

For Indian school and agency buildings, \$32.66.

For industrial work and care of timber, \$10.55.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies \$709.63.

For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, \$1.

For expenses of Indian commissioners, \$3.25.

For general expenses, Indian Service, \$48.37.

For inspectors, Indian Service, \$5.40.

For industry among Indians, \$41.15.

For support of Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, \$7.50.

For improvement, maintenance, and operation, Fort Hall irrigation system, Idaho (reimbursable), \$11.

For drainage assessments, Indian lands in Minnesota (reimbursable), \$9,567.62.

For support of Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes, Montana, \$39.08.

For the support of Indians in Nevada, 71 cents.

For education, Sioux Nation, South Dakota, \$32.45.

For maintenance and operation, irrigation system, Yakima Reservation, Washington, \$147.80.

#### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

For contingent expenses, Department of Justice, miscellaneous items, 41 cents. Department of Justice.

For detection and prosecution of crimes, \$79.81.

For maintenance and transportation of aliens, Department of Justice, \$71.56.

For national security and defense, Department of Justice, \$426.10.

For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, \$212.35.

For pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts, 32 cents.

For fees of commissioners, United States courts, \$5.90.

For fees of jurors, United States courts, \$12.

For fees of witnesses, United States courts, \$120.20.

For supplies for United States courts, \$521.74.

For support of prisoners, United States courts. \$84.93.

#### DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

For salaries and expenses, commissioners of conciliation, \$18.08. Department of Labor.

For national security and defense, Department of Labor, \$8.20.

For expenses of regulating immigration, \$45.87.

For investigation of child welfare, Children's Bureau, 40 cents.

For women in industry, Department of Labor, 76 cents.

For war emergency employment service, \$2.49.

For war labor administration, \$4.99.

For salaries and expenses first industrial conference, 41 cents.

#### NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For increase of compensation, Naval Establishment, \$84.27. Navy Department.

For pay, miscellaneous, \$1,958.59.

For aviation, Navy, \$11,131.77.

For care of lepers, and so forth, Island of Guam, \$137.17.

For pay, Marine Corps, \$6,038.67.

For maintenance, Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps, \$1,668.92.

For contingent, Marine Corps, \$1,859.90.

For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, \$10,194.19.

For outfits for landsmen, Bureau of Navigation, \$45.

For outfits on first enlistment, Bureau of Navigation, \$2,448.85.

For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, \$5,490.96.

For experiments, Bureau of Ordnance, \$5,006.25.

For reserve ordnance supplies, Bureau of Ordnance, \$102.46.

For emergency expenses, Bureau of Yards and Docks, \$2,032.15.

For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, \$615.40.

For medical department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, \$489.93.

For pay of the Navy, \$84,228.75.

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$2,226.76.

For fuel and transportation, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$2.  
 For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$14,790.22.  
 For maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$201.17.  
 For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair,  
 \$519.96.  
 For engineering, Bureau of Steam Engineering, \$2,041.31.

## STATE DEPARTMENT.

## Department of State.

For national security and defense, \$13,311.79.  
 For enforcement of Act to prevent departure from or entry into  
 the United States during time of war, \$38.40.  
 For entry of aliens into the United States, \$832.35.  
 For War Trade Board section, Department of State, \$498.95.  
 For salaries of ambassadors and ministers, \$112.53.  
 For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, \$3,156.63.  
 For salaries of secretaries, Diplomatic Service, \$325.  
 For clerks at embassies and legations, \$2,055.01.  
 For contingent expenses, foreign missions, \$3,510.39.  
 For salaries, Consular Service, \$7,080.87.  
 For post allowance to diplomatic and consular officers, \$5,008.78.  
 For allowance to clerks at consulates, \$1,445.60.  
 For contingent expenses, United States consulates, \$4,679.06.  
 For relief and protection of American seamen, \$786.92.  
 For legation building, San Salvador, Salvador, \$491.60.  
 For waterways treaty, United States and Great Britain, \$22.65.

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

## Treasury Department.

For increase of compensation, Treasury Department, \$43.  
 For contingent expenses, Treasury Department: Fuel, and so  
 forth, \$454.27.  
 For contingent expenses, Treasury Department: Miscellaneous  
 items, \$16.50.  
 For expenses of loans, Act September 24, 1917, as amended,  
 \$1,696.45.  
 For collecting the war revenue, \$643.69.  
 For enforcement of the National Prohibition Act (internal rev-  
 enue), \$5.  
 For miscellaneous expenses, Internal Revenue Service, 55 cents.  
 For refunding internal-revenue collections, \$208.32.  
 For refunding taxes illegally collected, \$168.56.  
 For allowance or drawback (internal revenue), \$6,715.23.  
 For Coast Guard, \$318.44.  
 For pay of crews, miscellaneous expenses, and so forth, Life  
 Saving Service, \$20.  
 For materials and miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Engraving  
 and Printing, \$2.87.  
 For pay, and so forth, commissioned officers and pharmacists,  
 Public Health Service, \$170.  
 For freight, transportation, and so forth, Public Health Service,  
 \$88.37.  
 For care of seamen, and so forth, Public Health Service, \$5.22.  
 For books, Public Health Service, \$11.20.  
 For pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals, Public Health  
 Service, \$809.86.  
 For quarantine service, \$3.36.  
 For preventing the spread of epidemic diseases, \$8.33.  
 For field investigations of public health, \$36.29.  
 For interstate quarantine service, \$1.12.

For contingent expenses, mint at Philadelphia, \$7.72.  
 For payment of judgments against collectors of customs, \$386.65.  
 For repairs and preservation of public buildings, \$558.10.  
 For mechanical equipment for public buildings, \$167.84.  
 For vaults and safes for public buildings, \$30.50.  
 For general expenses of public buildings, \$51.46.  
 For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, \$55.63.  
 For operating supplies for public buildings, \$202.87.

## WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

For increase of compensation, War Department, \$248.67.  
 For increase of compensation, Military Establishment, \$11,437.98.  
 For civilian military training camps, \$30.12.  
 For registration and selection for military service, \$717.68.  
 For Signal Service of the Army, \$8,577.53.  
 For Air Service, Army, \$93,978.34.  
 For Air Service, production, \$5,737.36.  
 For increase for aviation, Signal Corps, \$6,465.32.  
 For pay, and so forth, of the Army, \$696.16.  
 For mileage to officers and contract surgeons, \$585.87.  
 For general appropriations, Quartermaster Corps, \$377,646.77.  
 For clothing and camp and garrison equipage, \$125.64.  
 For regular supplies, Quartermaster Department, \$426.82.  
 For transportation facilities, inland and coastwise waterways, \$27,289.37.  
 For transportation of the Army and its supplies, \$224.57.  
 For barracks and quarters, \$197.30.  
 For vocational training of soldiers, \$316.53.  
 For supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps, \$140,013.87.  
 For inland and port storage and shipping facilities, \$1.79.  
 For Medical and Hospital Department, \$1,591.48.  
 For Ordnance Service, \$2,205.92.  
 For ordnance stores, ammunition, \$347.35.  
 For small-arms target practice, \$33.90.  
 For manufacture of arms, \$14,268.38.  
 For ordnance stores and supplies, \$1,247.14.  
 For encampment and maneuvers, Organized Militia, \$1,273.99.  
 For arming, equipping, and training the National Guard, \$978.83.  
 For casemates, galleries, and so forth, for submarine mines, \$9,403.42.  
 For fire control at fortifications, \$165.59.  
 For fortifications in insular possessions, \$9,952.88.  
 For armament of fortifications, \$65,945.41.  
 For armored motor cars, \$228.86.  
 For aviation, seacoast defenses, \$80.  
 For maintenance, and so forth, fire-control installations at sea-coast defenses, Signal Service, \$1,042.60.  
 For maintenance, and so forth, fire-control installations at sea-coast defenses, \$915.74.  
 For maintenance, and so forth, fire-control installations at sea-coast defenses, insular possessions, \$13,510.71.  
 For maintenance, and so forth, fire-control installations at sea-coast defenses, Signal Service, \$12,674.97.  
 For repairs of arsenals, \$75.22.  
 For library, Surgeon General's office, \$261.28.  
 For maintenance, United States Military Academy, \$1,033.20.  
 For military post exchanges, \$2,500.  
 For national security and defense, War Department, \$85.



For Quartermaster supplies, equipment, and so forth, Reserve Officers' Training Corps, \$232.42.

For replacing medical supplies, \$555.45.

For replacing ordnance and ordnance stores, \$58.72.

For sewerage system, Fort Monroe, Virginia, \$27,912.56.

For aviation, seacoast defenses, Panama Canal, \$2,492.09.

For electric light and power plants, seacoast fortifications, Panama Canal, \$7,452.06.

For fire control, Panama Canal, \$57,374.62.

For fire control at fortifications, Panama Canal, \$42,801.29.

For land defenses, Panama Canal, \$2,330.60.

For seacoast batteries, Canal Zone, Panama Canal, \$33,200.31.

For submarine mines, Panama Canal, \$3,815.38.

For submarine mine structures, Panama Canal, \$4,591.87.

For maintenance, and so forth, fire-control installations at seacoast defenses, Panama Canal, \$9,139.50.

For maintenance, and so forth, fire-control installations at seacoast defenses, Signal Service, Panama Canal, \$5,206.94.

For disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, and civil employees, \$60.97.

For headstones for graves of soldiers, \$19.72.

For increase of compensation, rivers and harbors, \$1,405.07.

#### POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—POSTAL SERVICE.

##### Postal Service

For balance due foreign countries, \$941.32.

For city delivery carriers, \$321.45.

For clerks, first and second class post offices, \$628.43.

For compensation to postmasters, \$517.96.

For indemnities, domestic mail, \$7,629.29.

For indemnities, international registered mail, \$1,567.07.

For mail messenger service, \$202.09.

For miscellaneous items, first and second class post offices, purchases, \$3.

For miscellaneous items, first and second class post offices, \$29.81.

For post-office equipment and supplies, \$16.50.

For power-boat service, \$28.53.

For railroad transportation, \$2,620.85.

For Railway Mail Service (salaries), \$79.02.

For rent, light, and fuel, \$1,184.26.

For Rural Delivery Service, \$177.80.

For shipment of supplies, \$279.42.

For special delivery fees, \$73.44.

For temporary city delivery carriers, \$91.73.

For temporary clerk hire, \$160.40.

For vehicle service, \$1,735.24.

Total audited claims, section 2, \$1,267,449.36.

##### Audited claims

#### AUDITED CLAIMS.

Payment of, certified  
by General Accounting  
Office

*Ante*, p. 23.

Vol. 18, p. 110

Vol. 23, p. 254.

SEC. 3. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office, under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1920 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 528, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

## INDEPENDENT OFFICES.

For salaries and expenses, United States Food Administration, \$11.36. Independent offices.  
 For housing for war needs, \$975.  
 For Interstate Commerce Commission, \$3.50.  
 For fuel, lights, and so forth, State, War, and Navy Department Buildings, \$2.59.  
 For vocational rehabilitation, Veterans' Bureau, \$45.

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

For general expenses, Bureau of Plant Industry, \$1.23. Department of Agriculture  
 For general expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, \$13.11.  
 For suppressing spread of pink bollworm of cotton, \$20.

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

For general expenses, Lighthouse Service, \$9. Department of Commerce.  
 For salaries, keepers of lighthouses, \$40.45.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

For maintenance, House Office Building, \$3.25. Interior Department.  
 For irrigation, Indian reservations (reimbursable), \$15.  
 For Indian school and agency buildings, \$30.50.  
 For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, \$42.61.  
 For pumping plant, Colorado River Reservation, Arizona (reimbursable), \$129.  
 For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, South Dakota, \$2.13.

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

For fees of jurors, United States courts, \$33. Department of Justice.

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

For war emergency employment service, \$2.20. Department of Labor.

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, \$457.36. Department of State.  
 For clerks at embassies and legations, \$148.13.  
 For contingent expenses, foreign missions, \$273.18.  
 For allowance for clerks at consulates, \$93.86.  
 For contingent expenses, United States consulates, \$23.92.  
 For relief and protection of American seamen, \$1,036.21.  
 For national security and defense, Department of State, \$189.62.

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For contingent expenses, Treasury Department: Fuel, and so forth, \$80.04. Treasury Department.  
 For expenses of loans, Act September 24, 1917, as amended, \$1.14.  
 For refunding internal-revenue collections, \$1,000.  
 For salaries and expenses of collections, and so forth, of internal revenue, \$6.40.  
 For restricting the sale of opium, and so forth, \$9.95.  
 For allowance or drawback (internal revenue), \$341.40.

For Coast Guard, \$45.90.

For freight, transportation, and so forth, Public Health Service, \$3.40.

For maintenance, marine hospitals, Public Health Service, 24 cents.

For mechanical equipment for public buildings, \$7.90.

For operating supplies for public buildings, \$133.81.

For repairs and preservation of public buildings, 15 cents.

#### WAR DEPARTMENT.

##### War Department.

For increase of compensation, Military Establishment, \$1,769.08.

For registration and selection for military service, \$89.10.

For Signal Service of the Army, \$1,031.35.

For Air Service, Army, \$84.62.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, \$718.93.

For mileage to officers and contract surgeons, \$54.18.

For general appropriations, Quartermaster Corps, \$79,640.63.

For barracks and quarters, \$972.44.

For vocational training of soldiers, \$216.05.

For supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps, \$15,025.87.

For medical and hospital department, \$474.

For engineer operations in the field, \$400.02.

For ordnance stores, ammunition, \$13.73.

For ordnance stores and supplies, 29 cents.

For arming, equipping, and training the National Guard, \$425.86.

For fortifications in insular possessions, \$7.50.

For armament of fortifications, \$1,420.36.

For proving-ground facilities, \$23.10.

For increase of compensation, rivers and harbors, \$202.97.

#### POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—POSTAL SERVICE.

##### Postal Service.

For city-delivery carriers, \$168.28.

For clerks, first and second class post offices, \$15.73.

For compensation to postmasters, \$127.45.

For railroad transportation, \$1,734.07.

For rent, light, and fuel, \$33.

For Rural Delivery Service, \$237.76.

For shipment of supplies, \$34.50.

For temporary clerk hire, \$68.40.

For temporary City Delivery Service, \$118.80.

Total, audited claims, section 3, \$110,339.61.

##### Title of Act.

SEC. 4. This Act hereafter may be referred to as the "Second Deficiency Act, Fiscal Year 1923."

Approved, January 22, 1923.

January 22, 1923.

[S. J. Res. 251]

[Pub. Res. No. 80]

**CHAP. 30.**—Joint Resolution Providing for the filling of two vacancies in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, of the class other than Members of Congress.

Smithsonian Institution.

Reappointment of Henry White as Regent, and appointment of Frederick A. Delano.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the vacancy that will occur as herein specified in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, of the class other than Members of Congress, be filled by the reappointment of Henry White, of the city of Washington, whose term will expire January 14, 1923, and that Frederick A. Delano, of the city of Washington, be appointed to succeed John B. Henderson, deceased.

Approved, January 22, 1923.

**CHAP. 31.**—Joint Resolution Providing for the filling of a vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution of the class other than Members of Congress.

January 22, 1923  
[S. J. Res. 253]  
[Pub. Res., No. 81]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, in the class other than Members of Congress, caused by the expiration of the term of Alexander Graham Bell, of Washington, District of Columbia, be filled by the appointment of Irwin B. Laughlin, of Pennsylvania.

Smithsonian Institution  
Appointment of Irwin B. Laughlin as Regent

Approved, January 22, 1923.

**CHAP. 33.**—An Act Declaring a portion of the West Fork of the South Branch of the Chicago River, Cook County, Illinois, to be a nonnavigable stream.

January 24, 1923.  
[S. 3177]  
[Public, No. 386]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all of that portion of the West Fork of the South Branch of the Chicago River in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, extending west from the west line of the Collateral Channel of the Sanitary District of Chicago, in the northwest quarter of section thirty-six, township thirty-nine north, range thirteen east of the third principal meridian, be, and the same is hereby, declared to be a nonnavigable stream within the meaning of the Constitution and laws of the United States.

Chicago River, Ill.  
West Fork of South Branch of, declared nonnavigable

**SEC. 2.** That the right of Congress to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, January 24, 1923.

**CHAP. 34.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Little Calumet River, in Cook County, State of Illinois, at or near the village of Riverdale, in said county.

January 24, 1923  
[S. 4031]  
[Public, No. 387]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the State of Illinois, the county of Cook, or the city of Chicago, separately or jointly, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Little Calumet River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the village of Riverdale, in Cook County, Illinois, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Little Calumet River, Illinois, etc., may bridge, Riverdale, Ill.

Construction  
Vol. 34, p. 84

**SEC. 2.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, January 24, 1923.

**CHAP. 35.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of Illinois, department of public works and buildings, division of highways, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Kankakee River, in the county of Kankakee, State of Illinois, between section 5, township 30 north, and section 32, township 31 north, range 13 east, of the third principal meridian.

January 24, 1923.  
[S. 4032]  
[Public, No. 388]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State of Illinois, department of public works and buildings, division of highways, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Kankakee River, in the county of Kankakee, State of Illinois,

Kankakee River Illinois may bridge, in Kankakee County

Location

Construction  
Vol 34, p 84

Amendment

between section 5, township 30 north, and section 32, township 31 north, range 13 east, of the third principal meridian, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 24, 1923.

January 24, 1923  
[S. 4033]  
[Public, No. 389]

**CHAP. 36.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of Illinois, department of public works and buildings, division of highways, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Kankakee River, in the county of Kankakee, State of Illinois, between section 6, township 30 north, and section 31, township 31 north, range 12 east of the third principal meridian.

Kankakee River  
Illinois may bridge,  
in Kankakee County.

Location

Construction  
Vol 34, p 84

Amendment.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State of Illinois, department of public works and buildings, division of highways, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Kankakee River, in the county of Kankakee, State of Illinois, between section 6, township 30 north, and section 31, township 31 north, range 12 east of the third principal meridian, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 24, 1923.

January 24, 1923.  
[S. 4069.]  
[Public, No. 390]

**CHAP. 37.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a railroad bridge across the Colorado River near Yuma, Arizona.

Colorado River  
Southern Pacific Rail-  
road Company may  
bridge, near Yuma, Ariz.

Construction  
Vol 34, p 84.

Amendment.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, a corporation of the States of California, Arizona, and New Mexico, its successors and assigns, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Colorado River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between School Hill, in the Yuma Indian Reservation, in Imperial County, State of California, and Penitentiary Hill, in the town of Yuma, Yuma County, State of Arizona, such bridge to be upstream and easterly from the present highway bridge across the Colorado River between said points, and to be constructed and maintained in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 24, 1923.

January 24, 1923.  
[S. 4096]  
[Public, No. 391]

**CHAP. 38.**—An Act To authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the enunciation of the Monroe doctrine.

Monroe doctrine cen-  
tennial

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the enunciation of the

Monroe doctrine there shall be coined at the mints of the United States silver 50-cent pieces to the number of not more than three hundred thousand, such 50-cent pieces to be of the standard troy weight, composition, diameter, device, and design as shall be fixed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, which said 50-cent pieces shall be legal tender in any payment to the amount of their face value.

Silver 50-cent piece  
in commemoration of,  
authorized.  
Number allowed

Legal tender

SEC. 2. That the coins herein authorized shall be issued only upon the request of the Los Angeles Clearing House and upon payment by such clearing house to the United States of the par value of such coins.

Issued to Los An-  
geles Clearing House.

SEC. 3. That all laws now in force relating to the subsidiary silver coins of the United States and the coining or striking of the same, regulating and guarding the process of coinage, providing for the purchase of material and for the transportation, distribution, and redemption of coins, for the prevention of debasement or counterfeiting, for security of the coin, or for other purposes, whether said laws are penal or otherwise, shall, so far as applicable, apply to the coinage herein authorized: *Provided*, That the United States shall not be subject to the expense of making the necessary dies and other preparations for this coinage.

Coinage laws appli-  
cable

*Proviso.*  
No expense.

Approved, January 24, 1923.

**CHAP. 39.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the city of Sioux City, Iowa, and to Union County, in the State of South Dakota, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Big Sioux River at a point about two and one-half miles north of the mouth of said river, between section 14, township 89, range 48, Woodbury County Iowa, and section 15, township 89, range 48, Union County, South Dakota.

January 24, 1923.  
[S. 4131]

[Public, No 392]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the city of Sioux City, Iowa, and to Union County, in the State of South Dakota, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Big Sioux River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, about two and one-half miles north of the mouth of said river, and between section 14, township 89, range 48, Woodbury County, Iowa, and section 15, township 89, range 48, Union County, South Dakota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Big Sioux River  
Sioux City, Iowa, and  
Union County, S. Dak.,  
may bridge

Location

Construction.  
Vol 34, p 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, January 24, 1923.

**CHAP. 40.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of North Dakota and the State of Minnesota, the County of Pembina, North Dakota, and the County of Kittson, Minnesota, or any of them, to construct a bridge across the Red River of the North at or near the city of Pembina, North Dakota.

January 24, 1923.  
[S. 4133]

[Public, No 393]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State of North Dakota and the State of Minnesota, the County of Pembina, North Dakota, and the County of Kittson, Minnesota, or any of them, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Red River of the North at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near the city of Pembina, North Dakota, in accordance with

Red River of the  
North  
North Dakota, Min-  
nesota, etc., may  
bridge, Pembina, N.  
Dak

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 24, 1923.

January 24, 1923  
[S. 4172]

[Public, No. 394]

CHAP. 41.—An Act To authorize the building of a bridge across the Great Pee Dee River in South Carolina.

Great Pee Dee River  
Marlboro and Dar-  
lington Counties, S. C.,  
may bridge, at Society  
Hill.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the counties of Marlboro and Darlington be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Great Pee Dee River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation and at or near Society Hill, in Darlington County, South Carolina, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 24, 1923.

January 24, 1923  
[H. R. 13559]

[Public, No. 395]

CHAP. 42.—An Act Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, and for other purposes.

Interior Department  
appropriations

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, namely:

Secretary's office.

## OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

### SALARIES.

Secretary, Assistants,  
chief clerk, etc

Secretary of the Interior, \$12,000; First Assistant Secretary, \$5,000; Assistant Secretary, \$4,500; chief clerk, who shall be chief executive officer of the department and who may be designated by the Secretary to sign official papers and documents during the temporary absence of the Secretary and Assistant Secretaries, \$4,000; assistant to the Secretary, \$2,750; private secretary to the Secretary, \$2,500; assistant attorney, \$2,500; two special inspectors (whose employment shall be limited to the inspection of offices and the work in the several offices under the control of the department), at \$2,500 each; six inspectors, at \$2,500 each; chief disbursing clerk, \$2,500; chiefs of divisions—one of supplies, \$2,250, one of appointments, mails, and files, \$2,250, and one of publications, \$2,250; expert accountant, \$2,000; clerks—four at \$2,000 each, twelve of class four, two at \$1,740 each, fourteen of class three, twenty of class two, one \$1,320, twenty of class one, one \$1,140, three at \$1,000 each; returns office clerk, \$1,600; female clerk, to be designated by the President, to sign land patents, \$1,200; eight copyists, at \$900 each; multigraph operator, \$900; assistant multigraph operator, \$720; two telephone switchboard operators, at \$720 each; automobile mechanic, \$1,400; chauffeurs—one \$1,080, eight at \$720 each; twelve messengers, at \$840 each; six assistant messengers, at \$720 each; laborers—three at \$660 each, one \$600; messenger boys—one \$540,

Inspectors.

Chiefs of divisions,  
clerks, etc

three at \$420 each; five packers, at \$660 each; clerk to sign, under the direction of the Secretary, in his name and for him his approval of all tribal deeds to allottees and deeds for town lots made and executed according to law for any of the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians in the Indian Territory, \$1,200; in all, \$222,020.

Clerk to sign tribal deeds, etc

## OFFICE OF SOLICITOR.

Solicitor's Office.

Salaries: Three members of a board of appeals, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, at \$4,000 each; assistant attorneys—one \$3,000, two at \$2,750 each, four at \$2,500 each, seven at \$2,250 each, eleven at \$2,000 each; medical expert, \$2,000; clerks—one of class four, six of class three (one of whom shall act as stenographer and one of whom shall be a stenographer and typewriter), three of class two, one of class one; copyist, \$900; messenger, \$840; three assistant messengers, at \$720 each; in all, \$90,950.

Board of appeals, attorneys, etc

## CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary and the bureaus, offices, and buildings of the department; furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraphing, telephone service, street car fares not exceeding \$250, and expressage; for the purchase for the use of the Secretary of the Interior, at a cost not to exceed \$5,000, which sum is hereby made immediately available, of one passenger-carrying automobile to replace one present passenger-carrying automobile, which may be exchanged or traded in part payment thereof; not exceeding \$500 shall be available for the payment of damages caused to private property by department motor vehicles exclusive of those operated by the Government fuel yards; purchase and exchange of motor trucks, motor cycles, and bicycles, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles and motor trucks, motor cycles, and bicycles, to be used only for official purposes; diagrams, awnings, filing and labor-saving devices; constructing model and other cases and furniture; and other absolutely necessary expenses not hereinbefore provided for, including traveling expenses, fuel and lights, typewriting and labor-saving machines, \$79,200.

Contingent expenses.

Automobile for the Secretary

For stationery, including tags, labels, index cards, cloth-lined wrappers, and specimen bags, printed in the course of manufacture, and such printed envelopes as are not supplied under contracts made by the Postmaster General, for the department and its several bureaus and offices, \$75,000; and, in addition thereto, sums amounting to \$55,850 shall be deducted from other appropriations made for the fiscal year 1924, as follows: Surveying public lands, \$2,500; protecting public lands and timber, \$2,000; contingent expenses of offices of surveyors general, \$2,000; contingent expenses local land offices, \$3,000; Geological Survey, \$2,200; Bureau of Mines, \$5,000; Indian Service, \$35,000; Freedmen's Hospital, \$650; Saint Elizabeths Hospital, \$3,500; and said sums so deducted shall be credited to and constitute together with the first-named sum of \$75,000, the total appropriation for stationery for the department and its several bureaus and offices for the fiscal year 1924.

Stationery

Additional from specified appropriations

For the purchase or exchange of professional and scientific books, law books, and books to complete broken sets, periodicals, directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the department, \$750.

Books, periodicals, etc

For rent of quarters for department trucks, and for the storage of Patent Office models and exposition exhibits, \$3,600.

Rent.



Postage stamps.	For postage stamps for the department and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, and for special-delivery stamps for use in the United States when it is necessary to secure immediate delivery of mail, \$2,500.
Minor purchases in open market	The purchase of supplies and equipment or the procurement of services for the bureaus and offices of the Department of the Interior, including Howard University and Columbia Institution for the Deaf, at the seat of government hereafter may be made in open market, in the manner common among business men, when the aggregate amount of the purchase does not exceed \$50.
Inspectors Subsistence, etc.	For per diem at not exceeding \$4 in lieu of subsistence to two special inspectors and to six inspectors while traveling on duty, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation and incidental expenses of negotiation, inspection, and investigation, including telegraphing, temporary employment of stenographers, and other assistance outside of the District of Columbia, \$10,000: <i>Provided</i> , That the six inspectors shall not receive per diem in lieu of subsistence for a longer period than twenty days at any one time at the seat of Government.
<i>Proviso</i> Limitation	To enable the Secretary of the Interior to take testimony and prepare the same, in connection with disbarment proceedings instituted against persons charged with improper practices before the department, its bureaus and offices, \$100, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Disbarment proceedings expenses	
Printing and binding.	PRINTING AND BINDING.
For the Department.	For printing and binding for the Department of the Interior, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, except the Geological Survey, the Bureau of Mines, and the Patent Office, \$145,000: <i>Provided</i> , That the annual reports of the department and of all its bureaus and establishments, including the Reclamation Service, shall not exceed a total of one thousand two hundred and fifty pages.
<i>Proviso</i> Annual reports limited.	
Geological Survey.	For the United States Geological Survey: For engraving the illustrations necessary for the annual report of the director and for the monographs, professional papers, bulletins, water-supply papers, and the report on mineral resources, and for printing and binding the same publications, of which sum not more than \$45,000 may be used for engraving, \$110,000; for miscellaneous printing and binding, \$10,000; in all, \$120,000.
Bureau of Mines.	For the Bureau of Mines, including printing, engraving of illustrations, and binding bulletins, technical papers, miners' circulars, and other publications to carry out the purposes of the Act of February 25, 1913, \$29,900; for miscellaneous printing and binding, \$12,000; in all, \$41,900.
Patent Office.	For the Patent Office: For printing the weekly issue of patents, designs, trade-marks, prints, and labels, exclusive of illustrations; and for printing, engraving illustrations, and binding the Official Gazette, including weekly, bimonthly, and annual indices, \$640,000; for miscellaneous printing and binding, \$30,000; in all, \$670,000.
Official Gazette.	
Alaska	MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS, TERRITORY OF ALASKA.
Care of insane	Insane of Alaska: For care and custody of persons legally adjudged insane in Alaska, including transportation and other expenses, \$142,500: <i>Provided</i> , That authority is granted to the Secretary of the Interior to pay from this appropriation to the Sanitarium Company of Portland, Oregon, not to exceed \$600 per capita
<i>Proviso</i> . Sanitarium Company.	

per annum for the care and maintenance of Alaskan insane patients during the fiscal year 1924.

Protection of game in Alaska: For carrying into effect the Act entitled "An Act for the protection of game in Alaska, and for other purposes," approved May 11, 1908, including salaries, traveling expenses of game wardens, and all other necessary expenses, \$20,000, to be expended under the direction of the governor of Alaska.

Protection of game  
Vol 35, p 102

Traffic in intoxicating liquors: For suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors among the natives of Alaska, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, \$15,000.

Suppressing liquor  
traffic.

## GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

General Land Office.

### SALARIES.

Commissioner, \$5,000; assistant commissioner, \$3,500; chief clerk, \$3,000; chief law clerk, \$2,500; two law clerks, at \$2,200 each; three law examiners of surveyors general and district land offices, at \$2,000 each; recorder, \$2,000; chiefs of divisions—one of surveys, \$2,750, one \$2,400, ten at \$2,000 each; assistant chief of division, \$2,000; law examiners—eighteen at \$2,000 each, eighteen at \$1,800 each, thirty-eight at \$1,600 each; clerks—twenty-seven of class four, fifty-seven of class three, ninety-one of class two, one hundred of class one, one hundred at \$1,000 each; twenty-three copyists at \$900 each; two messengers at \$840 each; ten assistant messengers at \$720 each; messenger boys—ten at \$600 each, six at \$480 each; six skilled laborers, who may act as assistant messengers when required, at \$660 each; three laborers at \$660 each; packer, \$720; depositary acting for the commissioner as receiver of public moneys, \$2,000, who may, with the approval of the commissioner, designate a clerk of the General Land Office to act as such depositary in his absence; clerk and librarian, \$1,000; in all, \$718,070.

Commissioner, as-  
sistant, chief clerk,  
chiefs of divisions, etc.

### GENERAL EXPENSES, GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence, at not exceeding \$4, of examiners and of clerks detailed to inspect offices of United States surveyors general and other offices in public land service, to investigate fraudulent land entries, trespasses on the public lands, and cases of official misconduct, actual necessary expenses of transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares, and for employment of stenographers and other assistants when necessary to the efficient conduct of examinations, and when authorized by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, \$6,000.

Per diem, etc, inves-  
tigations.

For law books and books of reference for the law library, including the exchange of same, \$400.

Law books.

For connected and separate United States and other maps, prepared in the General Land Office, \$20,000, all of which maps shall be delivered to the Senate and House of Representatives, except 10 per centum, which shall be delivered to the Commissioner of the General Land Office for official purposes. All maps delivered to the Senate and House of Representatives hereunder shall be mounted with rollers ready for use.

Maps.  
Distribution.

For separate State and Territorial maps of public-land States, including maps showing areas designated by the Secretary of the Interior under the enlarged-homestead Acts, prepared in the General Land Office, \$2,000.

State and Territorial  
maps.

Enlarged homesteads.

For appliances in connection with filing system, \$3,000.

Files.

## Publiclands.

## PUBLIC LAND SERVICE.

Surveyors General.  
Salaries and expenses  
*A nte*, p. 1175.

Surveyors General: For salaries of surveyors general, clerks in their offices, and contingent expenses, including office rent, pay of messengers, stationery, drafting instruments, typewriters, furniture, fuel, lights, books of reference for office use, post-office box rent, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, as follows:

Alaska.

Alaska: Surveyor general and ex officio secretary of the Territory, \$4,000;

Clerks, \$11,730;

Contingent expenses, \$3,500; in all, \$19,230.

Arizona.

Arizona: Surveyor general, \$3,000;

Clerks, \$15,820;

Contingent expenses, \$700; in all, \$19,520.

California

California: Surveyor general, \$3,000;

Clerks, \$12,000;

Contingent expenses, \$550; in all, \$15,550.

Colorado

Colorado: Surveyor general, \$3,000;

Clerks, \$14,520;

Contingent expenses, \$500; in all, \$18,020.

Idaho.

Idaho: Surveyor general, \$3,000;

Clerks, \$11,100;

Contingent expenses, \$550; in all, \$14,650.

Montana

Montana: Surveyor general, \$3,000;

Clerks, \$13,180;

Contingent expenses, \$525; in all, \$16,705.

Nevada.

Nevada: Surveyor general, \$3,000;

Clerks, \$11,100;

Contingent expenses, \$400; in all, \$14,500.

New Mexico.

New Mexico: Surveyor general, \$3,000;

Clerks, \$11,650;

Contingent expenses, \$550; in all, \$18,200.

Oregon

Oregon: Surveyor general, \$3,000;

Clerks, \$8,010;

Contingent expenses, \$435; in all, \$11,445.

Utah.

Utah: Surveyor general, \$3,000;

Clerks, \$13,500;

Contingent expenses, \$550; in all, \$17,050.

Washington.

Washington: Surveyor general, \$3,000;

Clerks, \$9,740;

Contingent expenses, \$550; in all, \$13,290.

Wyoming.

Wyoming: Surveyor general, \$3,000;

Clerks, \$9,980;

Contingent expenses, \$450; in all, \$13,430.

Restriction on clerk  
hire

Expenses chargeable to the foregoing appropriations for clerk hire and incidental expenses in the offices of the surveyors general shall not be incurred by the respective surveyors general in the conduct of said offices, except upon previous specific authorization by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Temporary details by  
transfers

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to detail temporarily clerks from the office of one surveyor general to another as the necessities of the service may require and to pay their actual necessary traveling expenses in going to and returning from such office out of the appropriation for surveying the public lands. A detailed statement of traveling expenses incurred hereunder shall be made to Congress at the beginning of each regular session thereof.

Office work, railroad  
grant surveys  
Vol 28, p. 937.  
Proviso.  
Limit

The use of the fund created by the Act of March 2, 1895 (Twenty-eighth Statutes, page 937), for office work in the surveyors general's offices is extended for one year from June 30, 1923: *Provided*, That

not to exceed \$25,000 of this fund shall be used for the purposes above indicated.

Registers and receivers: For salaries and commissions of registers of district land offices and receivers of public moneys at district land offices, at not exceeding \$3,000 per annum each, \$370,000: *Provided*, That the offices of registers and receivers at the following land offices are hereby consolidated, and the applicable provisions of the Act approved October 28, 1921, shall be followed in effecting such consolidations: Leadville, Colorado; Gainesville, Florida; Guthrie, Oklahoma; Lake View, Oregon; and Waterville, Washington.

Registers and receivers,  
Designated offices consolidated.  
*Ante*, p. 208.

Contingent expenses of land offices: For clerk hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the district land offices, including the expenses of depositing public money; per diem, in lieu of subsistence, of clerks detailed to examine the books and management of district land offices and to assist in the operation of said offices, and in the opening of new land offices and reservations, when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, and for actual necessary traveling expenses of said clerks: *Provided*, That no expenses chargeable to the Government shall be incurred by registers and receivers in the conduct of local land offices except upon previous specific authorization by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, \$365,000.

Contingent expenses

Per diem subsistence.

Vol. 38, p. 680.

*Proviso*  
Expenses limited

Depredations on public timber, protecting public lands, and settlement of claims for swamp land and swamp-land indemnity: For protecting timber on the public lands, and for the more efficient execution of the law and rules relating to the cutting thereof; of protecting public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropriation, and of adjusting claims for swamp lands, and indemnity for swamp lands, including not exceeding \$15,000 for clerical services in bringing up and making current the work of the General Land Office, \$485,000, including not exceeding \$40,000 for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of agents and others employed in the field service and for operation, maintenance, and exchange of same and for operation and maintenance of a motor boat: *Provided*, That the compensation of the chief of field service employed hereunder, including his services in the District of Columbia, shall not exceed \$3,500 per annum and the compensation of all others employed hereunder shall not exceed \$2,700 per annum each, except in Alaska, where a compensation not to exceed \$3,000 per annum may be allowed: *Provided further*, That agents and others employed under this appropriation may be allowed per diem in lieu of subsistence, pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, and actual necessary expense for transportation, except when agents are employed in Alaska they may be allowed not exceeding \$5 per day each in lieu of subsistence.

Timber depredations, protecting, swamp lands claims.  
*Ante*, p. 1175.

*Provisos*  
Field service pay.

Per diem subsistence.

Vol. 38, p. 680.

In Alaska

Hearings in land entries

*Proviso*  
Deposition fees.

Hearings in land entries: For hearings or other proceedings held by order of the Commissioner of the General Land Office to determine the character of lands, whether alleged fraudulent entries are of that character or have been made in compliance with law, and of hearings in disbarment proceedings, \$18,000: *Provided*, That where depositions are taken for use in such hearings the fees of the officer taking them shall be 20 cents per folio for taking and certifying same and 10 cents per folio for each copy furnished to a party on request.

Reproducing plats of surveys: To enable the Commissioner of the General Land Office to continue to reproduce worn and defaced official plats of surveys on file, and other plats constituting a part of the records of said office, to furnish local land offices with the same

Reproducing plats of surveys

and for reproducing by photolithography original plats of surveys prepared in the offices of surveyors general, \$6,000.

National forests  
Advertising restoration of lands in  
Opening Indian Reservations  
*Proviso*  
Reimbursement  
Surveying expenses  
*Ante*, p. 1175.  
*Provisos*  
Metal section corners  
Detailed field employees  
Oregon-California railroad lands, etc  
Surveys of oil lands

Restoration of lands in forest reserves: To enable the Secretary of the Interior to advertise the restoration to the public domain of lands in forest reserves or of lands temporarily withdrawn for forest reserve purposes, \$3,000.

Opening Indian reservations (reimbursable): For expenses pertaining to the opening to entry and settlement of such Indian reservation lands as may be opened during the fiscal year 1924: *Provided*, That the expenses pertaining to the opening of each of said reservations and paid for out of this appropriation shall be reimbursed to the United States from the money received from the sale of the lands embraced in said reservations, respectively, \$5,000.

Surveying public lands: For surveys and resurveys of public lands, examination of surveys heretofore made and reported to be defective or fraudulent, inspecting mineral deposits, coal fields, and timber districts, making fragmentary surveys, and such other surveys or examinations as may be required for identification of lands for purposes of evidence in any suit or proceeding in behalf of the United States, under the supervision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office and direction of the Secretary of the Interior, \$699,600: *Provided*, That the sum of not exceeding 10 per centum of the amount hereby appropriated may be expended by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, for the purchase of metal or other equally durable monuments to be used for public land survey corners wherever practicable: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$10,000 of this appropriation may be expended for salaries of employees of the field surveying service temporarily detailed to the General Land Office: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$20,000 of this appropriation may be used for the survey, classification, and sale of the lands and timber of the so-called Oregon and California Railroad lands and the Coos Bay Wagon Road lands: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$50,000 of this appropriation may be used for surveys and resurveys, under the rectangular system provided by law, of public lands deemed to be valuable for oil and oil shale.

Indian Affairs Bureau

## BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

### SALARIES.

Commissioners, assistant, clerks, etc

Commissioner, \$5,000; Assistant Commissioner, \$3,500; chief clerk, \$2,750; financial clerk, \$2,250; chiefs of divisions—one \$2,250, one \$2,000; law clerk, \$2,000; assistant chief of division, \$2,000; private secretary, \$1,800; examiner of irrigation accounts, \$1,800; draftsmen—one \$1,400, one \$1,200; clerks—twenty of class four, thirty-one of class three, two at \$1,500 each, thirty-six of class two, sixty-four of class one (including one stenographer), thirty at \$1,000 each (including one stenographer), thirty at \$900 each, one \$720; messenger, \$840; three assistant messengers, at \$720 each; four messenger boys, at \$420 each; in all, \$306,150.

Indian Service.

### INDIAN SERVICE.

Indian reservations.

### SURVEYING AND ALLOTING INDIAN RESERVATIONS.

Surveying, allotting in severalty, etc  
Vol. 24, p. 388.

For the survey, resurvey, classification, and allotment of lands in severalty under the provisions of the Act of February 8, 1887 (Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 388), entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians," and

under any other Act or Acts providing for the survey or allotment of Indian lands, \$58,000, reimbursable, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be used for the survey, resurvey, classification, or allotment of any land in severalty on the public domain to any Indian, whether of the Navajo or other tribes, within the State of New Mexico and the State of Arizona, who was not residing upon the public domain prior to June 30, 1914.

*Proviso*  
Use in New Mexico  
and Arizona restricted

## IRRIGATION ON INDIAN RESERVATIONS.

Irrigation on reservations

For the construction, repair, and maintenance of irrigation systems, and for purchase or rental of irrigation tools and appliances, water rights, ditches, and lands necessary for irrigation purposes for Indian reservations and allotments; for operation of irrigation systems or appurtenances thereto when no other funds are applicable or available for the purpose; for drainage and protection of irrigable lands from damage by floods or loss of water rights, upon the Indian irrigation projects named below:

Construction, maintenance, etc., of projects.

Irrigation district one: Round Valley Reservation, California, \$1,000; Hoopa Valley, California, \$1,500; Colville Reservation, Washington, \$6,000; total, \$8,500.

Allotments to districts.

Irrigation district two: Walker River Reservation, Nevada, \$5,000; Western Shoshone Reservation, Idaho and Nevada, \$2,000; Shivwits, Utah, \$500; total, \$7,500.

Irrigation district three: Tongue River, Montana, \$1,500.

Irrigation district four: Ak Chin Reservation, Arizona, \$3,400; Chiu Chiu pumping plants, Arizona, \$12,600; Coachella Valley pumping plants, California, \$4,000; Morongo Reservation, California, \$7,000; Pala Reservation and Rincon Reservation, California, \$1,500; Owens Valley, California, \$2,000; Tuolumne Reservation, California, \$2,700; miscellaneous projects, \$10,000; total, \$46,200.

Irrigation district five: New Mexico Pueblos, \$15,000; Zuni Reservation, New Mexico, \$7,500; Navajo and Hopi, miscellaneous projects, Arizona, including Tes-nos-pos, Moencopi Wash, Kin-le-chee, Wide Ruins, Red Lake, Corn Creek, Wepo Wash, Oraibi Wash, and Polacca Wash, \$20,000; Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado, \$20,000; total, \$62,500.

For necessary miscellaneous expenses incident to the general administration of Indian irrigation projects, including salaries of not to exceed five supervising engineers:

Administrative expenses  
Supervising engineers

In Indian irrigation district one: Oregon, Washington, northern California, and northern Idaho, \$10,000;

In Indian irrigation district two: Southern Idaho, Nevada, and Utah, \$10,500;

In Indian irrigation district three: Montana, Wyoming, and South Dakota, \$12,000;

In Indian irrigation district four: Central and southern California and southern Arizona, \$11,000;

In Indian irrigation district five: Northern Arizona, New Mexico, and Colorado, \$10,000;

For cooperative stream gauging with the United States Geological Survey, \$1,000;

Stream gauging.

For necessary surveys and investigations to determine the feasibility and estimated cost of new projects and power and reservoir sites on Indian reservations in accordance with the provisions of section 13 of the Act of June 25, 1910, \$1,000;

Investigating new projects, etc.  
Vol. 36, p. 858.

For pay of one chief irrigation engineer, \$4,000; one assistant chief irrigation engineer, \$3,000; one field cost accountant, \$2,250;

Engineer, assistant, etc.

Traveling, etc., ex-  
penses and for traveling incidental expenses of officials and employees of the Indian irrigation service, including sleeping-car fare, and a per diem not exceeding \$3.50 in lieu of subsistence when actually employed in the field and away from designated headquarters, \$6,500; total, \$15,750.

Reimbursement  
Vol 38, p 583 In all, for irrigation on Indian reservations, \$197,450, reimbursable as provided in the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 582): *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended on any irrigation system or reclamation project for which public funds are or may be otherwise available: *Provided further*, That the foregoing amounts appropriated for such purposes shall be available interchangeably in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior for the necessary expenditures for damages by floods and other unforeseen exigencies: *Provided, however*, That the amount so interchanged shall not exceed in the aggregate 10 per centum of all the amounts so appropriated.

*Provisos*  
Use restricted

Flood damages, etc.

Limitation

## SUPPRESSING LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

Suppressing liquor  
traffic For the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors and deleterious drugs, including peyote, among Indians, \$25,000.

## RELIEVING DISTRESS, AND SO FORTH.

Relieving distress,  
preventing contagious  
diseases, etc For the relief and care of destitute Indians not otherwise provided for, and for the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis, trachoma, smallpox, and other contagious and infectious diseases, including transportation of patients to and from hospitals and sanatoria, \$370,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation may be used also for general medical and surgical treatment of Indians, including the maintenance and operation of general hospitals, where no other funds are applicable or available for that purpose: *Provided further*, That out of the appropriation herein authorized there shall be available for the maintenance of the sanatoria and hospitals hereinafter named, and for incidental and all other expenses for their proper conduct and management, including pay of employees, repairs, equipment, and improvements, not to exceed the following amounts: Blackfeet Hospital, Montana, \$12,500; Carson Hospital, Nevada, \$10,000; Cheyenne and Arapahoe Hospital, Oklahoma, \$10,000; Choctaw and Chickasaw Hospital, Oklahoma, \$35,000; Fort Lapwai Sanatorium, Idaho, \$40,000; Laguna Sanatorium, New Mexico, \$17,000; Mescalero Hospital, New Mexico, \$10,000; Navajo Sanatorium, Arizona, \$10,000; Pima Hospital, Arizona, \$13,000; Phoenix Sanatorium, Arizona, \$40,000; Spokane Hospital, Washington, \$10,000; Sac and Fox Sanatorium, Iowa, \$40,000; Turtle Mountain Hospital, North Dakota, \$10,000; Winnebago Hospital, Nebraska, \$18,000; Crow Creek Hospital, South Dakota, \$8,000; Hoopa Valley Hospital, California, \$10,000; Jicarilla Hospital, New Mexico, \$10,000; Truxton Canyon camp hospital, Arizona, \$5,000; Indian Oasis Hospital, Arizona, \$10,000.

*Provisos*  
Use for general treatment

Allotments to specified sanatoria and hospitals.

## Schools.

## SUPPORT OF INDIAN SCHOOLS.

Support of, etc For support of Indian day and industrial schools not otherwise provided for, and other educational and industrial purposes in connection therewith, \$1,799,500: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$40,000 of this amount may be used for the support and education of deaf and dumb or blind or mentally deficient Indian children: *Provided*, That all reservation and nonreservation boarding schools, with an average attendance of less than forty-five and eighty pupils, respec-

*Provisos*  
Deaf and dumb, and blind

Boarding schools with minimum attendance discontinued

tively, shall be discontinued on or before the beginning of the fiscal year 1924: *Provided*, That this limitation as to attendance shall not apply to the Hope Indian School for Girls at Springfield, South Dakota, which school is hereby continued. The pupils in schools so discontinued shall be transferred first, if possible, to Indian day schools or State public schools; second, to adjacent reservation or nonreservation boarding schools, to the limit of the capacity of said schools: *Provided further*, That all day schools with an average attendance of less than eight shall be discontinued on or before the beginning of the fiscal year 1924: *And provided further*, That all moneys appropriated for any school discontinued pursuant to this Act or for other cause shall be returned immediately to the Treasury of the United States: *Provided further*, That not more than \$250,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended for the tuition of Indian children enrolled in the public schools: *And provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the support of Indian day and industrial schools where specific appropriation is made: *Provided, however*, That the deficiency appropriation of \$290,000 made by the Act approved March 1, 1921, for the support of Indian day, boarding, and industrial schools is hereby declared to be available for expenditure for the benefit of all such Indian schools whether supported by specific appropriations or otherwise.

Hope School for Girls,  
excepted

Transfer of pupils

Day schools discontinued

Moneys returned to  
the Treasury

Tuition in public  
schools.

Not available for  
specified schools

Use of previous  
appropriation  
Vol 41, p 1171.

#### INDIAN SCHOOL AND AGENCY BUILDINGS.

For construction, lease, purchase, repair, and improvement of school and agency buildings, including the purchase of necessary lands and the installation, repair, and improvement of heating, lighting, power, and sewerage and water systems in connection therewith, \$350,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of salaries and expenses of persons employed in the supervision of construction or repair work of roads and bridges on Indian reservations and other lands devoted to the Indian Service and on school and agency buildings in the Indian Service: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to allow employees in the Indian Service, who are furnished quarters, necessary heat and light for such quarters without charge, such heat and light to be paid for out of the fund chargeable with the cost of heating and lighting other buildings at the same place.

School and agency  
buildings

Construction, repairs,  
improvement, etc

Provisos  
Supervising work.

Heat and light to  
employees

#### INDIAN SCHOOL TRANSPORTATION.

For collection and transportation of pupils to and from Indian and public schools, and for placing school pupils, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of white families qualified to give them moral, industrial, and educational training, \$90,000: *Provided*, That not exceeding \$5,000 of this sum may be used for obtaining remunerative employment for Indian youths and, when necessary, for payment of transportation and other expenses to their places of employment: *Provided further*, That where practicable the transportation and expenses of pupils shall be refunded and shall be returned to the appropriation from which paid. The provisions of this section shall also apply to native Indian pupils of school age under twenty-one years of age brought from Alaska.

School transporta-  
tion

Collecting, etc ,  
pupils.

Provisos  
Obtaining employ-  
ment

Repayment

Alaska pupils

#### INDUSTRIAL WORK AND CARE OF TIMBER.

For the purposes of preserving living and growing timber on Indian reservations and allotments, and to educate Indians in the

Industrial work, etc

Timber preservation,  
etc.



Matrons. proper care of forests; for the employment of suitable persons as matrons to teach Indian women and girls housekeeping and other household duties, for necessary traveling expenses of such matrons, and for furnishing necessary equipments and supplies and renting quarters for them where necessary; for the conducting of experiments on Indian school or agency farms designed to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, grains, vegetables, cotton, and fruits, and for the employment of practical farmers and stockmen, in addition to the agency and school farmers now employed; for necessary traveling expenses of such farmers and stockmen and for furnishing necessary equipment and supplies for them; and for superintending and directing farming and stock raising among Indians, \$375,000, of which sum not less than \$50,000 shall be used for the employment of field matrons and nurses: *Provided*, That the foregoing shall not, as to timber, apply to the Menominee Indian Reservation in Wisconsin: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$20,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be used to conduct experiments on Indian school or agency farms to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, cotton, grain, vegetables, and fruits: *And provided further*, That the amounts paid to matrons, foresters, farmers, physicians, nurses, and other hospital employees, and stockmen provided for in this Act shall not be included within the limitations on salaries and compensation of employees contained in the Act of August 24, 1912.

Agricultural experiments, etc

Farmers and stockmen

Field matrons and nurses.

*Proviso.*  
Menominee Reservation

Soil, etc., experiments.

Pay not affected by limitation

Vol 37, p. 521

Supplies EXPENSES INCIDENT TO PURCHASE AND TRANSPORTATION OF INDIAN SUPPLIES.

Purchase, transportation, etc For expenses necessary to the purchase of goods and supplies for the Indian Service, including inspection, pay of necessary employees, and all other expenses connected therewith, including advertising, storage, and transportation of Indian goods and supplies, \$450,000: *Provided*, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be used for the maintenance of to exceed three warehouses in the Indian Service.

*Proviso*  
Only three warehouses

TELEGRAPHING AND TELEPHONING.

Telegraphing and telephoning For telegraph and telephone toll messages on business pertaining to the Indian Service sent and received by the Bureau of Indian Affairs at Washington, \$6,800.

EXPENSES OF INDIAN COMMISSIONERS.

Citizen commission. For expenses of the Board of Indian Commissioners, \$9,460.

PAY OF INDIAN POLICE.

Indian police. For pay of Indian police, including chiefs of police at not to exceed \$50 per month each and privates at not to exceed \$30 per month each, to be employed in maintaining order, for purchase of equipments and supplies, and for rations for policemen at nonration agencies, \$130,000.

PAY OF JUDGES OF INDIAN COURTS.

Judges of Indian courts. For pay of judges of Indian courts where tribal relations now exist, \$6,500.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES OF INDIAN SERVICE.

Special agents, etc. For pay of special agents, at \$2,000 per annum; for traveling and incidental expenses of such special agents, including sleeping-car

fare, and a per diem of not to exceed \$3.50 in lieu of subsistence, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, when actually employed on duty in the field or ordered to the seat of government; for transportation and incidental expenses of officers and clerks of the Office of Indian Affairs when traveling on official duty; for pay of employees not otherwise provided for; and for other necessary expenses of the Indian Service for which no other appropriation is available, \$109,500: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$5,000 of this appropriation may be used for continuing the work of the Competency Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$15,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended out of applicable funds in the work of determining the competency of Indians on Indian reservations outside of the Five Civilized Tribes in Oklahoma.

*Ante*, p. 1175.

*Provisos*  
Competency Com-  
mission, Five Civilized  
Tribes  
Other Indians

#### INDIAN SERVICE INSPECTORS.

Inspectors

For pay of five Indian Service inspectors, at salaries not to exceed \$2,500 per annum and actual traveling and incidental expenses, and not to exceed \$3.50 per diem in lieu of subsistence when actually employed on duty in the field away from home or designated headquarters, \$20,000.

Pay, etc.

#### DETERMINING HEIRS.

For the purpose of determining the heirs of deceased Indian allottees having right, title, or interest in any trust or restricted property, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, \$90,000, reimbursable as provided by existing law: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use not to exceed \$30,000 for the employment of additional clerks in the Indian Office in connection with the work of determining the heirs of deceased Indians, and examining their wills, out of the \$90,000 appropriated herein: *Provided further*, That hereafter upon a determination of the heirs to any trust or restricted Indian property of the value of \$250 or more, or to any allotment, or, after approval by the Secretary of the Interior, of any will covering such trust or restricted property, there shall be paid by such heirs, or by the beneficiaries under such will, or from the estate of the decedent, or from the proceeds of sale of the allotment, or from any trust funds belonging to the estate of the decedent, the sum of \$20 where the appraised value of the estate of the decedent is \$250 or more and does not exceed \$1,000. Where the appraised value of the estate of the decedent is more than \$1,000 and less than \$2,000, \$25; where the appraised value of the estate of the decedent is \$2,000 or more and does not exceed \$3,000, \$30; where the appraised value of the estate of the decedent is more than \$3,000 but does not exceed \$5,000, \$50; where the appraised value of the estate of the decedent is more than \$5,000 but does not exceed \$7,500, \$65; and where the appraised value of the estate of the decedent is more than \$7,500, \$75; which amount shall be accounted for and paid into the Treasury of the United States, and a report shall be made annually to Congress by the Secretary of the Interior on or before the first Monday in December of all moneys collected and deposited as herein provided: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to the Osage Indians nor to the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma.

Determining heirs of  
deceased allottees

*Provisos*  
Clerks in the Indian  
Office

Basis of payments by  
heirs

Accounting, etc.

Tribes excepted.

#### INDUSTRY AMONG INDIANS.

Industry among In-  
dians.

For the purpose of encouraging industry and self-support among the Indians and to aid them in the culture of fruits, grains, and other

Encouraging farm-  
ing, etc., for self-  
support

crops, \$80,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, which sum may be used for the purchase of seeds, animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other equipment necessary, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, to enable Indians to become self-supporting: *Provided*, That said sum shall be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for its repayment to the United States on or before June 30, 1930: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$15,000 of the amount herein appropriated shall be expended on any one reservation or for the benefit of any one tribe of Indians, and that no part of this appropriation shall be used for the purchase of tribal herds.

*Provisos*  
Repayment  
Limitation

Vehicles.

#### VEHICLES FOR INDIAN SERVICE.

Allowance for maintenance, repairs, etc

That not to exceed \$150,000 of applicable appropriations made herein for the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall be available for the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of superintendents, farmers, physicians, field matrons, allotting, irrigation, and other employees in the Indian field service: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$14,000 may be used in the purchase of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and not to exceed \$35,000 for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and that such vehicles shall be used only for official service: *Provided further*, That such motor-propelled vehicles shall be purchased from the War Department, if practicable.

*Provisos*  
Purchases limited.

Motor vehicles from War Department

Livestock of Indians.

#### SUPPRESSING CONTAGIOUS DISEASES AMONG LIVE STOCK OF INDIANS.

Payment for destroyed diseased animals, etc.

For reimbursing Indians for live stock which may be hereafter destroyed on account of being infected with dourine or other contagious diseases, and for expenses in connection with the work of eradicating and preventing such diseases, to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, \$12,000.

Water for live stock.

#### DEVELOPING WATER FOR INDIAN STOCK.

Increasing grazing ranges by developing, etc., on reservations.

For improving springs, drilling wells, and otherwise developing and conserving water for the use of Indian stock, including the purchase, construction, and installation of pumping machinery, tanks, troughs, and other necessary equipment, and for necessary investigations and surveys, for the purpose of increasing the available grazing range on unallotted lands on Indian reservations, \$10,000, to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That the necessity exists on any Indian reservation so far as the Indians themselves are concerned.

*Proviso.*  
Condition

Sale of Indian lands

#### ADVERTISEMENT FOR SALE OF INDIAN LANDS.

Advertising expenses

For the payment of newspaper advertisements of sales of Indian lands, \$2,000, reimbursable from payments by purchasers of costs of sale, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Arizona.

#### ARIZONA.

Support of Indians in

For support and civilization of Indians in Arizona, including pay of employees, \$185,000.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Colorado River, \$4,000; Fort Apache, \$70,000; Fort Mojave, \$1,500; Kaibab, \$400; Pima, \$1,000; San Carlos, \$75,000; Truxton Canyon, \$14,000.

Support, etc., at specified agencies, from tribal funds.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Fort Mojave, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, \$50,000; for general repairs and improvements, and enlarging dining hall, \$12,000; for equipment for irrigation plant, \$8,000; in all, \$70,000.

Fort Mojave School.

For support and education of eight hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Phoenix, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, including not to exceed \$1,500 for printing and issuing school paper, \$160,000; for general repairs and improvements, including construction of additional sleeping porches, \$20,000; in all, \$180,000.

Phoenix School.

For support and education of two hundred pupils at the Indian school at Truxton Canyon, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, \$40,000; for general repairs and improvements, and construction and equipment of new buildings, \$25,000, to be immediately available; in all, \$65,000.

Truxton Canyon School

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to establish and maintain the former Fort Apache military post as an Indian boarding school for the purpose of carrying out treaty obligations, to be known as the Theodore Roosevelt Indian School. For support and education of three hundred and fifty pupils, including pay of superintendent, \$70,000; for repairs, remodeling, and improvement, \$17,800; for purchase of equipment, \$17,500; in all, \$105,300, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That the Fort Apache military post, and land appurtenant thereto, shall remain in the possession and custody of the Secretary of the Interior so long as they shall be required for Indian school purposes.

Theodore Roosevelt School.  
Established at Fort Apache  
Expenses.

*Proviso.*  
Military post transferred for use of school.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry into effect the provisions of the sixth article of the treaty of June 1, 1868, between the United States and the Navajo Nation or Tribe of Indians, proclaimed August 12, 1868, whereby the United States agrees to provide school facilities for the children of the Navajo Tribe of Indians, \$200,000: *Provided*, That the said Secretary may expend funds, in his discretion, in establishing or enlarging day or industrial schools.

Navajos.  
School facilities for  
Vol 13, p 669.

*Proviso*  
Discretionary use

For continuing the work of constructing the irrigation system for the irrigation of the lands of the Pima Indians in the vicinity of Sacaton, on the Gila River Indian Reservation, within the limit of cost fixed by the Act of March 3, 1905 (Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page 1081), \$3,000; and for maintenance and operation of the pumping plants and canal systems, \$10,000; in all, \$13,000, reimbursable as provided in section 2 of the Act of August 24, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 522).

Gila River Reservation  
Continuing irrigation system for Pima Indians' lands  
Vol 33, p 1081.

Repayment  
Vol 37, p. 522

For continuing the construction of the necessary canals and laterals for the utilization of water from the pumping plant on the Colorado River Indian Reservation, as provided in the Act of April 4, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 273), \$30,000; and for maintaining and operating the pumping plant, canals, and structures, \$35,000; in all, \$65,000, reimbursable as provided in the aforesaid Act.

Colorado River Reservation  
Extending irrigation system  
Vol 36, p 273

Repayment

For operation and maintenance of the Ganado irrigation project, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, \$3,500.

Ganado irrigation project  
Operating

For operation and maintenance of the pumping plants on the San Xavier Indian Reservation, Arizona, \$35,000, reimbursable out of

San Xavier Reservation  
Pumping plants on

any funds of the Indians of this reservation now or hereafter available.

San Carlos Reservation.  
Operating pumping plants, etc., for irrigating, from tribal funds.  
*Proviso*  
Reimbursement to tribe

For the operation and maintenance of pumping plants and for the drilling of wells and installation of additional pumping plants for the irrigation of lands on the San Carlos Reservation in Arizona, \$30,800, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Indians of such reservation: *Provided*, That the sum so used shall be reimbursed to the tribe by the Indians benefited, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Gila River Reservation.  
Diverting river water to Pinal County lands.

For continuing the construction of the necessary canals and structures to carry the natural flow of the Gila River to the Indian lands of the Gila River Indian Reservation and to public and private lands in Pinal County, reimbursable as provided in the Indian Appropriation Act approved May 18, 1916, \$150,000.

Repayment  
Vol. 39, p. 130

Papago Indian villages.  
Water supply for

For operation and maintenance of pumping plants for distribution of a water supply for Papago Indian villages in southern Arizona, \$22,000.

Navajoes and Hopis.  
Water supply for, on Moqui, etc., Reservations.

For continuing the development of a water supply for the Navajo and Hopi Indians on the Moqui Reservation, and the Navajo, Pueblo Bonito, San Juan, and Western Navajo subdivisions of the Navajo Reservation in Arizona and New Mexico, \$45,000, reimbursable out of any funds of said Indians now or hereafter available.

Salt River project.  
Providing water to Indian allottees from

For all purposes necessary for survey, construction, and improvement, by concrete lining and installation of structures in the main canals and laterals on the Salt River irrigation project, Arizona, \$40,000, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry out provisions of the Act of May 18, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 130).

Vol. 39, p. 130

California.

#### CALIFORNIA.

Support, etc., of Indians in

For support and civilization of Indians in California, including pay of employees, \$50,000.

Support, etc., at specified agencies from tribal funds

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Round Valley, \$7,000; Tule River, \$1,000.

Lands for homeless Indians in

For the purchase of lands for the homeless Indians in California, including improvements thereon, for the use and occupancy of said Indians, \$8,000, said funds to be expended under such regulations and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Sherman Institute.

For support and education of eight hundred Indian pupils at the Sherman Institute, Riverside, California, and for pay of superintendent, including not to exceed \$1,000 for printing and issuing school paper, \$160,000; for general repairs and improvements, including construction of additional sleeping porches, \$15,000; in all, \$175,000.

Fort Bidwell School

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Fort Bidwell Indian School, California, including pay of superintendent, \$22,500; for general repairs and improvements, \$6,000; in all, \$28,500.

Yuma allotments.  
Advancing irrigation charges on

For reclamation and maintenance charges on Indian lands within the Yuma Reservation, California, and on ten acres within each of the eleven Yuma homestead entries in Arizona, under the Yuma reclamation project, \$60,000, reimbursable as provided by the Act of March 3, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 1063).

Repayment  
Vol. 33, p. 1063

Hoopa Valley Reservation.  
Road construction

For continuing the construction of a road from Hoopa to Weitchpec, on the Hoopa Valley Reservation, in Humboldt County, California, in conformity with plans approved by the Secretary of the Interior, \$8,000, to be reimbursed out of any funds of the Indians

Reimbursement.

of said reservation now or hereafter placed to their credit in the Treasury of the United States, in accordance with the Indian Appropriation Act of May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, pages 570 and 571).

For the construction of a school building for the public school district at Covelo, California, \$18,000, payable from tribal funds of the Round Valley Indians.

Vol. 40, p. 570.

Covelo  
School building at,  
from Round Valley  
Indians' funds

#### COLORADO.

Colorado

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Southern Ute, \$3,000; Ute Mountain, \$10,000.

Support, etc., at  
specified agencies, from  
tribal funds.

#### FLORIDA.

Florida.

For relief of distress among the Seminole Indians in Florida and for purposes of their civilization and education, \$7,000.

Seminole.  
Relief, etc., of.

#### IDAHO.

Idaho.

For support and civilization of Indians on the Fort Hall Reservation in Idaho, including pay of employees, \$25,000.

Fort Hall Reserva-  
tion.  
Support, etc., of In-  
dians on.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Coeur d'Alene, \$14,000; Fort Hall, \$20,000; Fort Lapwai, \$14,000.

Support, etc., at  
specified agencies from  
tribal funds.

For fulfilling treaty stipulations with the Bannocks in Idaho: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article 10, treaty of July 3, 1868), \$4,500.

Bannocks.  
Fulfilling treaty  
Vol. 15, p. 696

For the Coeur d'Alenes, in Idaho: For pay of blacksmith, carpenter, and physician, and purchase of medicines (article 11, agreement ratified March 3, 1891), \$3,000.

Coeur d'Alenes.  
Fulfilling treaty.  
Vol. 26, p. 1029

For improvement, maintenance, and operation of the Fort Hall irrigation system, \$50,000.

Fort Hall Reserva-  
tion.  
Operating irrigating  
system  
Enlarging, etc., sys-  
tem for ceded lands,  
etc

For continuing the enlarging and repairing of canals, structures, and dam, and replacing of structures of the irrigation system for the irrigation of lands on the Fort Hall Reservation, Idaho, and lands ceded by the Indians of said reservation, as provided for in the Act of May 24, 1922 (Forty-second Statutes at Large, page 568), the same to be reimbursed in accordance with the provisions of said Act of May 24, 1922, \$230,000.

Act, p. 562

Reimbursement.

#### IOWA.

Iowa

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the Sac and Fox agency, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for such Indians, not to exceed \$1,800.

Sac and Fox Agency.  
Support, etc., of In-  
dians at, from tribal  
funds

#### KANSAS.

Kansas

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Kickapoo, \$500; Pottawatomie, \$2,800.

Support, etc., at  
specified agencies, from  
tribal funds

For support and education of eight hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas, and for pay of superintendents, including not to exceed \$1,500 for printing and

Haskell Institute.

issuing school paper, \$160,000; for general repairs and improvements, including construction of additional sleeping porches, \$20,000; for addition to heating and power plant and construction of refrigeration and ice plant, \$16,000; for drainage work, \$4,000; in all, \$200,000.

## Michigan.

## MICHIGAN.

Mackinac Agency Indians.  
Support, etc., from tribal funds.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the Mackinac Agency, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for such Indians, not to exceed \$500.

Mount Pleasant School

For support and education of three hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Mount Pleasant, Michigan, and for pay of superintendent, \$79,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$12,000; in all, \$91,000.

## Minnesota

## MINNESOTA.

Support, etc., at specified agencies, from tribal funds

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Leech Lake, \$900; Nett Lake, \$150; Red Lake, \$25,000; White Earth, \$1,400.

Chippewas in Minnesota.  
Promoting civilization, etc., from tribal funds  
Vol. 25, p. 645.

For promoting civilization and self-support among the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, \$110,000, to be paid from the principal sum on deposit to the credit of said Indians, arising under section 7 of the Act entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," approved January 14, 1889, to be used exclusively for the purposes following: Not exceeding \$35,000 of this amount may be expended for general agency purposes; not exceeding \$15,000 may be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in aiding in the construction, equipment, and maintenance of additional public schools in connection with, and under the control of the public-school system of the State of Minnesota, said additional school buildings to be located at places contiguous to Indian children who are now without proper public-school facilities, said amount to be immediately available; not exceeding \$15,000 may be expended in aiding indigent Chippewa Indians upon the condition that any funds used in support of a member of the tribe shall be reimbursed out of and become a lien against any individual property of which such member may now or hereafter become seized or possessed, and the Secretary of the Interior shall annually transmit to Congress at the commencement of each regular session a complete and detailed statement of such expenditures, the two preceding requirements not to apply to any old, infirm, or indigent Indian, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior; not exceeding \$45,000 may be expended for the support of the Indian hospitals.

Objects specified  
Aiding public schools.

Aiding indigent Indians  
Conditions.

Indian hospitals.

Minnesota public schools  
Payment for tuition of Chippewa children in, from tribal fund.  
Vol. 25, p. 645

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, in his discretion, the sum of \$35,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the principal sum on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota arising under section 7 of the Act of January 14, 1889, and to expend the same for payment of tuition for Chippewa Indian children enrolled in the public schools of the State of Minnesota.

Pipestone School

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Pipestone, Minnesota, including pay of superintendent, \$45,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$7,000; in all, \$52,000.

Chippewas of the Mississippi.  
Schools for  
Vol. 16, p. 720

For support of a school or schools for the Chippewas of the Mississippi in Minnesota (article 3, treaty of March 19, 1867). \$4,000:

*Provided*, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be used except for school or schools of the Mississippi Chippewas now in the State of Minnesota.

For the construction of roads and bridges on the Red Lake Indian Reservation, including the purchase of material, equipment, and supplies, and the employment of labor, \$9,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota: *Provided*, That Indian labor shall be employed as far as practicable.

For the necessary surveys and enrolling and allotting the homeless nonremoval Mille Lac Indians in Minnesota, to whom allotments have not heretofore been made, on lands purchased for that purpose in accordance with authority granted in paragraph 4, section 8, of the Indian appropriation Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes, pages 582-591), \$10,000.

*Proviso*  
Restriction

Red Lake Reservation  
Roads and bridges  
on, from tribal funds

*Proviso*  
Indian labor

Mille Lac Indians  
Allotments to homeless, nonremoval

Vol 38, p 591

#### MISSISSIPPI.

For the relief of distress among the full-blood Choctaw Indians of Mississippi, including the pay of one special agent, who shall be a physician, one farmer, and one field matron, and other necessary administration expenses, \$10,000; for their education by establishing, equipping, and maintaining day schools, including the purchase of land and the construction of necessary buildings and their equipment, or for the tuition of full-blood Mississippi Choctaw Indian children enrolled in the public schools, \$21,500; for the purchase of lands, including improvements thereon, not exceeding eighty acres for any one family, for the use and occupancy of said Indians, to be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, for its repayment to the United States under such rules and regulations as he may direct, \$4,000; for the purpose of encouraging industry and self-support among said Indians and to aid them in building homes, in the culture of fruits, grains, cotton, and other crops, \$8,000; which sum may be used for the purchase of seeds, animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other equipment necessary, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, to enable said Indians to become self-supporting, to be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary for its repayment to the United States on or before June 30, 1930; in all, \$43,500.

Mississippi

Full-blood Choctaws.  
Relief of distress, etc

Education, etc

Lands, etc

Encouraging industry, etc

Repayment

#### MONTANA.

For support and civilization of the Indians at Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, \$19,000.

For support and civilization of Indians at Flathead Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, \$19,000.

For support and civilization of Indians at Fort Peck Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, \$28,000.

For support and civilization of Indians at Blackfeet Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, \$60,000.

For the support and civilization of the Rocky Boy Band of Chippewas and other indigent and homeless Indians in the State of Montana, including pay of employees, \$6,500.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Blackfeet, \$39,000; Crow, \$125,000; Flathead, \$18,000; Fort Belknap, \$30,000; Fort Peck, \$2,500; Rocky Boy, \$5,000; Tongue River, \$20,000.

Montana

Support, etc, of Indians  
Fort Belknap Agency

Flathead Agency

Fort Peck Agency

Blackfeet Agency

Rocky Boy Band of Chippewas, etc

At specified agencies, from tribal funds



Crows  
Fulfilling treaty.  
Vol 15, p 652

For fulfilling treaties with Crows, Montana: For pay of physician, \$1,200; and for pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article 10, treaty of May 7, 1868), \$2,580; for pay of second blacksmith (article 8, same treaty), \$720; in all, \$4,500.

Northern Cheyennes  
and Arapahoes  
Support, etc  
Vol 19, p 256

For support and civilization of the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes (agreement with the Sioux Indians, approved February 28, 1877), including Northern Cheyennes removed from Pine Ridge Agency to Tongue River, Montana, and for pay of physician, two teachers, two carpenters, one miller, two farmers, a blacksmith, and engineer (article 7, treaty of May 10, 1868), \$75,000.

Physician, etc  
Vol 15, p 658

Irrigation systems  
Fort Belknap Reservation.  
Vol 36, p. 277.

For maintenance and operation, including repairs of the irrigation systems on the Fort Belknap Reservation, in Montana, \$30,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of April 4, 1910.

Flathead Reservation

For continuing construction, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Flathead Indian Reservation, in Montana, including the purchase of any necessary rights of property, \$555,000 (reimbursable), to be immediately available.

Fort Peck Reservation

For maintenance and operation of the irrigation systems on the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, in Montana, including the purchase of any necessary rights or property, \$30,000 (reimbursable), to be immediately available.

Blackfeet Reservation.

For continuing construction, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, in Montana, including the purchase of any necessary rights or property, \$60,000 (reimbursable), to be immediately available.

Crow Reservation  
Improving systems,  
from tribal funds

For improvement, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Crow Reservation, Montana, including maintenance assessments payable to the Two Leggings Water Users' Association and Bozeman Trail Ditch Company, Montana, properly assessable against lands allotted to the Indians irrigable thereunder, \$175,000, to be immediately available, and to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Reimbursement

Nebraska.

#### NEBRASKA.

Support, etc., at specified agencies from tribal funds

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Omaha, \$1,000; Winnebago, \$2,000.

Genoa School.

For support and education of four hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Genoa, Nebraska, including pay of superintendent, \$80,000; for general repairs and improvements, including extension and improvement of heating and lighting systems, \$10,000; in all, \$90,000.

Nevada.

#### NEVADA.

Support, etc., of Indians in

For support and civilization of Indians in Nevada, including pay of employees, \$17,500.

Support, etc., at specified agencies from tribal funds

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Fort McDermitt, \$300; Reno, \$5,000; Western Shoshone, \$20,000.

Carson City School

For support and education of four hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Carson City, Nevada, including pay for superintendent, \$80,000; for general repairs and improvements, and for

addition to school building, \$15,000; central heating plant, \$20,000; in all, \$115,000.

For improvements, operation, and maintenance of the irrigation system on the Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nevada, \$4,200, reimbursable from any funds of the Indians of this reservation now or hereafter available.

Pyramid Lake Reservation.  
Irrigation system, operating, etc.

For reclamation and maintenance charges on lands allotted to Paiute Indians within the Truckee-Carson project, Nevada, \$7,000, reimbursable from any funds of the Indians now or hereafter available.

Truckee-Carson project.  
Paying charges on Paiute allotments.

#### NEW MEXICO.

New Mexico.

For support and civilization of Indians in New Mexico, including pay of employees, \$138,000.

Support, etc., of Indians in.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Jicarilla, \$75,000; Mescalero, \$30,000; Navajo, \$900; Southern Pueblo, \$5,000; Pueblo Bonito, \$1,200.

Support, etc., at specified agencies, from tribal funds

For support and education of six hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Albuquerque, New Mexico, and for pay of superintendent, \$120,000; for general repairs and improvements, including construction of additional sleeping porches and enlarging academic buildings, \$35,000; in all, \$155,000.

Albuquerque School.

For support and education of four hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Santa Fe, New Mexico, and for pay of superintendent, \$90,000; for general repairs and improvements, including construction of additional sleeping porches, \$15,000; for water supply, \$3,000; in all, \$108,000.

Santa Fe School.

For continuing the reconstruction and for operation and maintenance of the irrigation system for the Laguna Indians in New Mexico, \$6,000, reimbursable by the Indians benefited, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Laguna Indians  
Irrigation system for

For all purposes necessary for the proper drainage of the lands of the Pueblo Indians in New Mexico in the Rio Grande Valley, including the Pueblos of Cochiti, Santo Domingo, Santa Ana, Ranchitos purchase, Sandia, and Isleta, including cooperation with drainage districts formed or to be formed by others or draining the land by the Government direct, \$20,000, reimbursable in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Rio Grande Valley.  
Drainage of Pueblo Indian lands in.  
Vol 41, p 423.

Reimbursement

For improvement, operation, and maintenance of the Hogback irrigation project on that part of the Navajo Reservation in New Mexico under the jurisdiction of the San Juan Indian School, \$7,500, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Navajo Reservation.  
Operating Hogback irrigation project on

For continuing the sinking of wells on Pueblo Indian land, New Mexico, to provide water for domestic and stock purposes, and for building tanks, troughs, pipe lines, and other necessary structures for the utilization of such water, \$5,000.

Pueblo Indian lands.  
Sinking wells, etc., for domestic water supply.

For all purposes necessary for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the San Juan Pueblo project, New Mexico, \$15,000.

San Juan Pueblo project.  
Operation, etc.  
Mescalero Reservation.  
Road and bridge construction on

For continuing road and bridge construction on the Mescalero Indian Reservation, in New Mexico, including the purchase of material, equipment, and supplies; the employment of labor; and the cost of surveys, plans, and estimates, if necessary, \$15,000, to be reimbursed from any funds of the Indians of said reservation now or hereafter on deposit in the Treasury of the United States: *Provided*, That Indian labor shall be employed as far as practicable.

Reimbursement.

*Proviso*  
Indian labor.

Pueblo Indians.  
Special attorney for

For the pay of one special attorney for the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, and for necessary traveling expenses of said attorney, \$3,000, or so much thereof as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary.

Navajo Indians  
Lease of lands for.  
Vol 35, p 787

Not exceeding \$3,000 of the appropriation made by the Act of March 3, 1909 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 787), is made available for the lease of lands for the Navajo Indians in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior.

New York.

#### NEW YORK.

Senecas.  
Annuity.  
Vol 4, p 443.

For fulfilling treaties with Senecas of New York: For permanent annuity in lieu of interest on stock (Act of February 19, 1831), \$6,000.

Six Nations  
Annuity  
Vol 7, p 46.

For fulfilling treaties with Six Nations of New York: For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles (article 6, treaty of November 11, 1794), \$4,500.

North Carolina.

#### NORTH CAROLINA.

Eastern Cherokee  
Agency  
Support, etc., of In-  
dians at

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the Eastern Cherokee Agency, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for such Indians, not to exceed \$4,000.

Cherokee School

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Cherokee, North Carolina, including pay of superintendent, \$45,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$10,000; in all, \$55,000.

North Dakota.

#### NORTH DAKOTA.

Support, etc., of In-  
dians  
Devils Lake Sioux  
Fort Berthold  
Agency

For support and civilization of the Sioux of Devils Lake, North Dakota, including pay of employees, \$4,800.

For support and civilization of Indians at Fort Berthold Agency, in North Dakota, including pay of employees, \$13,000.

Turtle Mountain  
Chippewas

For support and civilization of Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewas, North Dakota, including pay of employees, \$15,000.

At specified agencies,  
from tribal funds.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Fort Berthold, \$22,000; Standing Rock, \$75,000; Turtle Mountain, \$450.

Bismarck School.

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Bismarck, North Dakota, including pay of superintendent, \$25,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$5,000; in all, \$30,000.

Fort Totten School

For support and education of three hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at Fort Totten Indian School, Fort Totten, North Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, \$73,125; for general repairs and improvements, \$9,000; in all, \$82,125.

Wahpeton School

For support and education of two hundred and twenty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, and pay of superintendent, \$49,500; for general repairs and improvements, including well and water system, \$9,000; in all, \$58,500.

Oklahoma.

#### OKLAHOMA.

Support, etc., of In-  
dians in  
Wichitas, etc

For support and civilization of the Wichitas and affiliated bands who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation in Oklahoma, including pay of employees, \$4,500.

Kansas Indians

For support and civilization of the Kansas Indians, Oklahoma, including pay of employees, \$1,400.

For support and civilization of the Kickapoo Indians in Oklahoma, including pay of employees, \$1,700.

Kickapoos

For support and civilization of the Ponca Indians in Oklahoma and Nebraska, including pay of employees, \$7,500.

Poncas.

For the support of the agency for the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma and pay of employees maintained for their benefit, \$29,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for said Indians.

Kiowas, Comanches,  
and Apaches  
Agency expenses

For maintenance and support and improvement of the homesteads of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, \$250,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for said Indians and to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress on the first Monday in December, 1924, a detailed statement as to all moneys expended as provided for herein.

Maintenance, self-  
support, etc., from  
tribal funds

*Proviso*  
Report to Congress.

For the support of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation in Oklahoma, and pay of employees maintained for their benefit, \$30,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for said Indians.

Cheyennes and  
Arapahoes  
Support, etc., from  
tribal funds.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Kiowa, \$18,000; Pawnee, \$1,200; Ponca, \$2,500; Sac and Fox, \$2,000.

Support, etc., at speci-  
fied agencies, from  
tribal funds

For the support of the Osage Agency and pay of tribal officers, the tribal attorney and his stenographer, and employees of said agency, \$100,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma.

Osages  
Agency expenses,  
etc., from tribal funds.

For necessary expenses in connection with oil and gas production on the Osage Reservation, including salaries of employees, rent of quarters for employees, traveling expenses, printing, telegraphing and telephoning, and purchase, repair, and operation of automobiles, \$55,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma.

Oil and gas produc-  
tion expenses

From tribal funds

For fulfilling treaties with Pawnees, Oklahoma: For perpetual annuity, to be paid in cash to the Pawnees (article 3, agreement of November 23, 1892), \$30,000; for support of two manual-labor schools (article 3, treaty of September 24, 1857), \$10,000; for pay of one farmer, two blacksmiths, one miller, one engineer and apprentices, and two teachers (article 4, same treaty), \$5,400; for purchase of iron and steel and other necessities for the shops (article 4, same treaty), \$500; for pay of physician and purchase of medicines, \$1,200; in all, \$47,100.

Pawnees  
Annuity  
Vol 27, p 644  
Schools, blacksmiths,  
etc  
Vol. 11, p. 730

For support of Quapaws, Oklahoma: For education (article 3, treaty of May 13, 1833), \$1,000; for blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron, and steel for blacksmith shop (same article and treaty), \$500; in all, \$1,500: *Provided*, That the President of the United States shall certify the same to be for the best interests of the Indians.

Quapaws  
Education, etc.  
Vol 7, p 425

*Proviso*  
Discretionary use

For support and education of seven hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Chilocco, Oklahoma, and for pay of superintendent, including not to exceed \$2,000 for printing and issuing school paper, \$119,000; for general repairs and improvements, including construction of employees' cottage, \$21,000; in all, \$140,000.

Chilocco School.

For the support, education, and systematic vocational instruction of Osage children, \$45,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma: *Provided*, That the expenditure of said money shall include the

Osage children  
Education of from  
tribal funds

*Proviso*

Saint Louis Mission  
Boarding School

renewal of the present contract with the Saint Louis Mission Boarding School, except that there shall not be expended more than \$300 for annual support and education of any one pupil.

Osage Tribal Council  
Visits to Washington,  
D. C.

For expenses incurred in connection with visits to Washington, District of Columbia, by the Osage Tribal Council and other members of said tribe, when duly authorized or approved by the Secretary of the Interior, \$10,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe, and to be immediately available.

Pawhuska.  
Paving streets, etc.,  
of, adjoining property  
of Osages

For paving portions of streets and alleys adjoining Osage tribal property within the incorporated town of Pawhuska, Oklahoma, \$35,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma and to be expended under authority and direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

#### Five Civilized Tribes.

#### FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Administration ex-  
penses

For expenses of administration of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, and the compensation of employees, \$180,000: *Provided*, That a report shall be made to Congress on the first Monday of December, 1924, by the Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes through the Secretary of the Interior, showing in detail the expenditure of all moneys appropriated by this provision.

*Proviso*  
Detailed report to  
Congress

Choctaws and Chick-  
asaws.  
Per capita payments  
expenses

For the expenses of per capita payments to the enrolled members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes of Indians, \$7,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for said Indians.

Probate expenses

For salaries and expenses of such attorneys and other employees as the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, deem necessary in probate matters affecting restricted allottees or their heirs in the Five Civilized Tribes and in the several tribes of the Quapaw Agency, and for the costs and other necessary expenses incident to suits instituted or conducted by such attorneys, \$45,000.

Sales of tribal lands,  
etc.  
Payment of expenses  
from proceeds

For payment of salaries of employees and other expenses of advertising and sale in connection with the further sales of unallotted lands and other tribal property belonging to any of the Five Civilized Tribes, including the advertising and sale of the land within the segregated coal and asphalt area of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, or of the surface thereof, as provided for in the Act approved February 22, 1921, entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to offer for sale remainder of the coal and asphalt deposits in segregated mineral land in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, State of Oklahoma" (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 1107), and of the improvements thereon, which is hereby expressly authorized, and for other work necessary to a final settlement of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes, \$6,000, to be paid from the proceeds of sales of such tribal lands and property:

*Proviso*.  
Rents collections

*Provided*, That not to exceed \$2,000 of such amount may be used in connection with the collection of rents of unallotted lands and tribal buildings: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to continue during the ensuing fiscal year the tribal and other schools among the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, and Seminole Tribes from the tribal funds of those nations, within his discretion and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe: *Provided further*, That for the current fiscal year money may be so expended from such tribal funds for equalization of allotments, per capita and other payments authorized by law to individual members of the respective tribes, tribal and other Indian schools under existing law, salaries and contingent expenses of governors, chiefs, assistant chiefs, secretaries, interpreters, and mining trustees of the tribes at salaries at the rate heretofore paid, and one attorney

Continuance of tribal  
schools.

Apportionments for  
fiscal year

Coal and asphalt  
lands.  
Vol. 41, p 1107.

each for the Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Creek Tribes employed under contract approved by the President under existing law: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby empowered, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, to expend funds of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, and Seminole Nations available for school purposes under existing law for such repairs, improvements, or new buildings as he may deem essential for the proper conduct of the several schools of said tribes.

For fulfilling treaties with Choctaws, Oklahoma: For permanent annuity (article 2, treaty of November 16, 1805, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), \$3,000; for permanent annuity for support of light horsemen (article 13, treaty of October 18, 1820, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), \$600; for permanent annuity for support of blacksmith (article 6, treaty of October 18, 1820, and article 9, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), \$600; for permanent annuity for education (article 2, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), \$6,000; for permanent annuity for iron and steel (article 9, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), \$320; in all, \$10,520.

For the support, continuance, and maintenance of the Cherokee Orphan Training School, near Tahlequah, Oklahoma, for the orphan Indian children of the State of Oklahoma belonging to the restricted class, to be conducted as an industrial school under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, \$56,250; for repairs and improvements, \$8,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$1,000 of this amount may be used for repairing and improving the road connecting the school grounds with the county road; in all, \$64,250.

For aid to the common schools in the Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Seminole Nations and the Quapaw Agency in Oklahoma, \$150,000, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, and under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be subject to the limitation in section 1 of the Act of May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes, page 564), limiting the expenditure of money to educate children of less than one-fourth Indian blood.

## OREGON.

For support and civilization of Indians at Grande Ronde and Siletz Agencies, Oregon, including pay of employees, \$2,400.

For support and civilization of Indians of the Klamath Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, \$5,000, payable from tribal funds of said Indians.

For support and civilization of the Indians of the Umatilla Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, \$2,800, payable from tribal funds of said Indians.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Klamath, \$100,000; Umatilla, \$7,000; Warm Springs, \$2,000.

For support and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands under Warm Springs Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, \$3,800; to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

For support and education of seven hundred and fifty Indian pupils, including native Indian pupils brought from Alaska, at the Indian school, Salem, Oregon, and for pay of superintendent, including not to exceed \$500 for printing and issuing school paper,

Repairs, etc., to school buildings

Choctaws.  
Fulfilling treaties  
Vol 7, p. 99, Vol. 11,  
p 614.  
Light horsemen.  
Vol 7, p 213, Vol. 11,  
p 614.  
Blacksmith, etc.  
Vol 7, pp 212, 236,  
Vol 11, p 614

Education  
Vol 7, p 236, Vol 11,  
p 614

Iron and steel  
Vol 7, p 236, Vol 11,  
p 614

Cherokee Orphan  
Training School  
Support, etc

*Proviso.*  
Road repairs.

Common schools, including Quapaws

*Proviso*  
Parentage limitation  
not applicable.  
Vol 40, p 564

## Oregon

Support, etc., of Indians.  
Grande Ronde and Siletz Agencies.  
Klamath Agency

Umatilla Agency.

At specified agencies, from tribal funds

Warm Springs Agency.

Salem School.

\$150,000; for general repairs and improvements, and for girls' dormitory, \$45,000; in all, \$195,000.

Klamath Reservation  
Operation, etc., of  
irrigation projects on,  
from tribal funds

For improvement, maintenance, and operation of the Modoc Point, Sand Creek, Fort Creek, Crooked Creek, and miscellaneous irrigation projects on the Klamath Reservation, \$9,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Klamath Indians in the State of Oregon, said sum, or such part thereof as may be used, to be reimbursed to the tribe under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

#### South Dakota.

#### SOUTH DAKOTA.

Support, etc., of In-  
dians.  
Yankton Sioux  
At specified agencies,  
from tribal funds.

For support and civilization of the Yankton Sioux, South Dakota, including pay of employees, \$7,500.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Cheyenne River, \$100,000; Pine Ridge, \$5,000; Lower Brule, \$5,000; Rosebud, \$5,000.

Sioux of different  
tribes

For support of Sioux of different tribes, including Santee Sioux of Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota: For pay of five teachers, one physician, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, two farmers, and one blacksmith (article 13, treaty of April 29, 1868), \$10,400; for pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material (article 8 of same treaty), \$1,600; for pay of additional employees of the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota, \$95,000; for subsistence of the Sioux and for purposes of their civilization (Act of February 28, 1877), \$273,000: *Provided*, That this sum shall include transportation of supplies from the termination of railroad or steamboat transportation, and in this service Indians shall be employed whenever practicable; in all, \$380,000.

Teachers, etc.  
Vol 15, p 640

Additional employ-  
ees.

Subsistence.

Vol. 19, p. 256

*Proviso.*  
Transporting sup-  
plies.

Flandreau School.

For support and education of three hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Flandreau, South Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, \$76,750; for general repairs and improvements, including building of new smokestack, \$10,000; in all, \$86,750.

Pierre School.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Pierre, South Dakota, including pay of superintendent, \$57,250; for general repairs and improvements, \$10,000; in all, \$67,250.

Rapid City School.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Rapid City, South Dakota, including pay of superintendent, \$67,500; for general repairs and improvements, including construction and repair of roads, \$5,000; in all, \$72,500.

Sioux Indians'  
schools.

For support and maintenance of day and industrial schools among the Sioux Indians, including the erection and repairs of school buildings, \$200,000, in accordance with the provisions of article 5 of the agreement made and entered into September 26, 1876, and ratified February 28, 1877 (Nineteenth Statutes, page 254).

Vol. 19, p. 256.

Canton.  
Insane asylum ex-  
penses.

For the equipment and maintenance of the asylum for insane Indians at Canton, South Dakota, for incidental and all other expenses necessary for its proper conduct and management, including pay of employees, repairs, improvements, and for necessary expense of transporting insane Indians to and from said asylum, \$40,000.

#### Utah.

#### UTAH.

Support, etc., of In-  
dians in.

For the support and civilization of Indians in Utah, not otherwise provided for, including pay of employees, \$5,800.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Goshute, \$6,000; Uintah, \$17,500.

The sum of \$325,000 is hereby appropriated out of the principal funds to the credit of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians, the sum of \$75,000 of said amount for the benefit of the Ute Mountain (formerly Navajo Springs) Band of said Indians in Colorado, and the sum of \$175,000 of said amount for the Uintah, White River, and Uncompahgre Bands of Ute Indians in Utah, and the sum of \$75,000 of said amount for the Southern Ute Indians in Colorado, which sums shall be charged to said bands, and the Secretary of the Interior is also authorized to withdraw from the Treasury the accrued interest to and including June 30, 1923, on the funds of the said Confederated Bands of Ute Indians appropriated under the Act of March 4, 1913 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 934), and to expend or distribute the same for the purpose of promoting civilization and self-support among the said Indians, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress, on the first Monday in December, 1924, a detailed statement as to all moneys expended as provided for herein: *Provided further*, That none of the funds in this paragraph shall be expended on road construction unless, wherever practicable, preference shall be given to Indians in the employment of labor on all roads constructed from the sums herein appropriated from the funds of the Confederated Bands of Utes.

For support and civilization of Confederated Bands of Utes: For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and two blacksmiths (article 15, treaty of March 2, 1868), \$6,720; for pay of two teachers (same article and treaty), \$1,800; for purchase of iron and steel and the necessary tools for blacksmith shop (article 9, same treaty), \$220; for annual amount for the purchase of beef, mutton, wheat flour, beans, and potatoes, or other necessary articles of food and clothing, and farming equipment (article 12, same treaty), \$26,260; for pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, \$15,000; in all, \$50,000.

For aid of the public schools in Uintah and Duchesne County school districts, Utah, \$6,000, to be paid from the tribal funds of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians and to be expended under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That Indian children shall at all times be admitted to such schools on an entire equality with white children.

For continuing the construction of lateral distributing systems to irrigate the allotted lands of the Uncompahgre, Uintah, and White River Utes in Utah, and to maintain existing irrigation systems authorized under the Act of June 21, 1906, \$100,000, to be paid from the principal funds held by the United States in trust for the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians.

## WASHINGTON.

For support and civilization of the D'Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington, including pay of employees, \$6,000.

For support and civilization of the Makahs, including pay of employees, \$1,900.

For support and civilization of Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes, including pay of employees, \$900.

For support and civilization of Indians at Colville, Taholah, Puyallup, and Spokane Agencies, including pay of employees, and

At specified agencies from tribal funds.

Confederated Bands of Utes. Distribution from principal of tribal funds. Allotments

Self support, etc., from accrued interest

Vol. 37, p. 934.

Provisos. Report to Congress

Restriction on road construction

Fulfilling treaty.

Carpenters, etc.

Vol 15, p 622

Food, etc

Agency employees

Uintah and Duchesne Counties Aid to public schools in.

Proviso. Admission of Indian pupils.

Uncompahgre, etc, Utes Irrigating allotments of.

Vol 34, p 375. From principal funds

Washington.

Support, etc, of Indians D'Wamish, etc Makahs.

Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes

Colville, etc, Agencies.



Yakima Agency.	for purchase of agricultural implements, and support and civilization of Joseph's Band of Nez Perce Indians in Washington, \$11,000. For support and civilization of Indians at Yakima Agency, including pay of employees, \$2,900, payable out of tribal funds of said Indians.
At specified agencies, from tribal funds	For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Colville, \$30,000; Puyallup, \$3,000; Quinalt, \$600; Spokane, \$4,000; Taholah, \$1,000; Yakima, \$30,000.
Spokane Vol 27, p 139.	For support of Spokane in Washington (article 6 of agreement with said Indians, dated March 18, 1887, ratified by Act of July 13, 1892), \$1,000.
Yakima Reservation. Continuing construction, etc., of Wapato irrigation system on Vol 33, p 604.	For continuing construction and enlargement of the Wapato irrigation and drainage system, to make possible the utilization of the water supply provided by the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 604), for forty acres of each Indian allotment under the Wapato irrigation project on the Yakima Indian Reservation, Washington, and such other water supply as may be available or obtainable for the irrigation of a total of one hundred and twenty thousand acres of allotted Indian lands on said reservation, \$190,000: <i>Provided</i> , That the entire cost of said irrigation and drainage system shall be reimbursed to the United States under the conditions and terms of the Act of May 18, 1916: <i>Provided further</i> , That the funds hereby appropriated shall be available for the reimbursement of Indian and white landowners for improvements and crops destroyed by the Government in connection with the construction of irrigation canals and drains of this project.
Provisos. Reimbursement of expense Vol 39, p. 154. Payment to land- owners for damages, etc.	For reimbursement to the reclamation fund the proportionate expense of operation and maintenance of the reservoirs for furnishing stored water to the lands in Yakima Indian Reservation, Washington, in accordance with the provisions of section 22 of the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 604), \$11,000.
Reimbursing reclamation fund for stored water to reservation land. Vol 38, p 604. Toppenish - Simcoe system Operating, etc. Vol 41, p 28.	For operation and maintenance, including repairs, of the Toppenish-Simcoe irrigation system, on the Yakima Reservation, Washington, reimbursable as provided by the Act of June 30, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 28), \$5,000.
Ahtanum system. Operating, etc.	For operation and maintenance, including repairs, of the Ahtanum irrigation system on the Yakima Reservation, Washington, \$2,800, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.
Wapato project Constructing Satus unit of, irrigated by gravity.	For construction of that part of the Satus unit of the Wapato project that can be irrigated by gravity from the drainage water from the Wapato project, and for operation and maintenance of the system, Yakima Reservation, Washington, \$125,000, to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.
Quinalt Reservation Completing road on Vol 40, p 588.	For completion of the road on the Quinalt Reservation, Washington, \$7,500, reimbursable from the tribal funds of said Indians as provided in the Act of May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 588).
Wisconsin	WISCONSIN.
Support, etc., of In- dians Chippewas of Lake Superior. At specified agencies, from tribal funds.	For support and civilization of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, including pay of employees, \$6,800. For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Lac du Flambeau, \$3,000; Keshena (Menominee), \$30,000.

To carry out the provisions of the Chippewa treaty of September 30, 1854 (Tenth Statutes at Large, page 1109), \$10,000, in part settlement of the amount, \$141,000, found due and heretofore approved for the Saint Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin, whose names appear on the final roll prepared by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, pages 582 to 605), and contained in House Document Numbered 1663, said sum of \$10,000 to be expended in the purchase of land or for the benefit of said Indians by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs: *Provided*, That, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the per capita share of any of said Indians under this appropriation may be paid in cash.

Saint Croix Chippewas.  
Purchase of lands for.  
Vol 10, p 1109.

Beneficiaries.

Vol 38, p. 606.

*Proviso.*  
Discretionary cash  
payments.

For support, education, and civilization of the Pottawatomie Indians who reside in the State of Wisconsin, including pay of employees, \$6,000.

Pottawatomies  
Support, etc

For the support and education of two hundred and thirty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Hayward, Wisconsin, including pay of superintendent, \$46,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$7,000; in all, \$53,000.

Hayward School.

For support and education of two hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, including pay of superintendent, \$60,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$7,000; in all, \$67,000.

Tomah School.

So much as may be necessary of the tribal funds of the Menominee Indians of Wisconsin, arising under the Acts of June 12, 1890 (Twenty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 146), and March 28, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 51), is appropriated to enable the Secretary of the Interior to make therefrom a per capita payment or distribution of not to exceed \$50 to such Indians entitled thereto under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe.

Menominees.  
Per capita distribu-  
tion.  
Vol. 26, p 146.  
Vol. 35, p. 51.

#### WYOMING.

Wyoming

For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Wyoming, including pay of employees, \$14,000, payable out of tribal funds of said Indians.

Shoshones.  
Support, etc.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the Shoshone Agency, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for such Indians, not to exceed \$50,000.

Agency Indians.  
Support, etc

For support of Shoshones in Wyoming: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article 10, treaty of July 3, 1868), \$4,000; for pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, as per article 8, same treaty, \$1,000; in all, \$5,000.

Fulfilling treaty.  
Vol 15, p. 576.

For support and education of eighty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming, including pay of superintendent, \$20,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$4,000; in all, \$24,000.

Reservation School.

For continuing the work of constructing an irrigation system within the diminished Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, in Wyoming, including the Big Wind River and Dry Creek Canals, and including the maintenance and operation of completed canals, \$200,000, reimbursable as provided by existing law, of which amount \$35,000 shall be immediately available.

Irrigation system  
within Reservation.  
Construction, etc.

For the extension of canals and laterals on the ceded portion of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, to provide for the irrigation of additional Indian lands, and for the Indians' pro rata share of the cost of the operation and maintenance of canals and laterals and for the Indians' pro rata share of the cost of the Big Bend drainage project on the ceded portion of that reservation, \$36,500, reimburs-

Extending system for  
additional lands.

able under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Roads and bridges in  
Reservation.

For continuing the work of constructing roads and bridges within the diminished Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, in Wyoming, \$20,000, said sum to be reimbursed from any funds which are now or may hereafter be placed in the Treasury to the credit of said Indians, to remain a charge and lien upon the lands and funds of said Indians until paid.

Pension Office.

## PENSION OFFICE.

### SALARIES.

Commissioner, deputy,  
chief clerk, etc

Commissioner, \$5,000; deputy commissioner, \$3,600; chief clerk, \$2,500; assistant chief clerk, \$2,000; medical referee, \$3,000; assistant medical referee, \$2,250; two qualified surgeons, at \$2,000 each; eight medical examiners, at \$1,800 each; six chiefs of divisions, at \$2,000 each; law clerk, \$2,250; chief of board of review, \$2,250; thirty-five principal examiners, at \$2,000 each; private secretary, \$2,000; ten assistant chiefs of divisions, at \$1,800 each; three stenographers, at \$1,600 each; disbursing clerk for the payment of pensions, \$3,000; deputy disbursing clerk, \$2,750; three supervising clerks in the disbursing division, at \$2,000 each; clerks—three supervising, at \$2,000 each, ninety-seven of class four, ninety-seven of class three, two hundred and seventy-two of class two, three hundred and seventy-five of class one, twenty-six at \$1,000 each; two copyists, at \$900 each; twenty-five messengers, at \$840 each; ten assistant messengers, at \$720 each; two skilled laborers, at \$660 each; in all, \$1,383,720: *Provided*, That out of any unexpended balance of amounts herein appropriated a sum not to exceed \$5,000 may be expended for the purchase of law and medical books and other books of reference.

*Proviso.*  
Books of reference.

Expenses under civil  
service retirement Act.  
Vol. 41, p. 617.

To enable the Bureau of Pensions to perform the duties imposed upon it by the Act entitled "An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes," approved May 22, 1920, including personal services, purchase of books, office equipment, stationery, and other supplies, traveling expenses, expenses of medical and other examinations, and including not to exceed \$3,000 for compensation of two actuaries, exclusive of the Government actuary, to be fixed by the Commissioner of Pensions with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and actual necessary travel and other expenses of three members of the Board of Actuaries, \$68,940: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,740 per annum except two actuaries and the following: One at \$3,000, one at \$2,400, three at \$2,000 each, and three at \$1,800 each.

Actuaries.

*Proviso.*  
Pay restriction.

Office expenses.

### GENERAL EXPENSES, PENSION OFFICE.

Per diem, etc., for in-  
vestigations.

For per diem at not exceeding \$4 in lieu of subsistence for persons employed in the Bureau of Pensions, detailed for the purpose of making special investigations pertaining to said bureau, and for actual and other necessary expenses, including telegrams, \$120,000.

Labor saving devices,  
furniture, etc.

For purchase, repair, and exchange of adding machines, addressing machines, typewriters, check-signing machines, and other labor-saving devices, furniture, filing cabinets, and postage on foreign mail, \$10,000.

Pensions.

### PENSIONS.

Army and Navy.

Army and Navy pensions, as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, and dependent relatives, Army nurses, and all other pen-

sioners who are now borne on the rolls, or who may hereafter be placed thereon, under the provisions of any and all Acts of Congress, \$253,000,000: *Provided*, That the appropriation aforesaid for Navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the Navy pension fund, so far as the same shall be sufficient for that purpose: *Provided further*, That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately.

For fees and expenses of examining surgeons, pensions, for services rendered within the fiscal year 1924, \$192,000.

*Provisos.*  
Navy, from naval pension fund.

Separate accounting.

Examining surgeons.

## PATENT OFFICE.

Patent Office.

### SALARIES.

Commissioner, \$6,000; first assistant commissioner, \$5,000; assistant commissioner, \$5,000; five examiners in chief, at \$5,000 each; chief clerk, who shall be qualified to act as principal examiner, \$4,000; solicitor, \$5,000; five law examiners, at \$4,000 each; examiner of classification, \$4,200; two examiners of interference, at \$5,000 each; examiner of trade-marks, \$3,900; assistant examiners of trade-marks and designs—first \$3,000, second \$2,700, second \$2,500, third \$2,200, fourth \$2,050 each, five fourth at \$1,800 each, five fourth at \$1,650 each, five fourth at \$1,500 each; fifty principal examiners, at \$3,900 each; first assistant examiners—forty at \$3,300 each, thirty at \$3,100 each, thirty at \$2,900 each; second assistant examiners—forty-one at \$2,800 each, thirty-one at \$2,500 each, thirty-two at \$2,350 each; third assistant examiners—forty-three at \$2,200 each, thirty-three at \$2,050 each, thirty-three at \$1,925 each; fourth assistant examiners—forty-six at \$1,800 each, thirty-six at \$1,650 each, thirty-six at \$1,500 each; financial clerk, who shall give bond in such amount as the Commissioner of Patents may determine, \$2,500; librarian, \$2,700; chiefs of nonexamining divisions—eight at \$2,500 each, eight assistants at \$2,100 each; private secretary to be selected and appointed by the commissioner, \$2,000; translators of languages—one \$2,400, assistant \$2,000; clerks—twenty-two of class four, thirty-three of class three, one hundred and ten of class two, one hundred and thirty-five of class one, one hundred and ten at \$1,100 each; skilled draftsmen—one \$1,800, three at \$1,600 each; three draftsmen, at \$1,400 each; forty copyists, at \$1,100 each; thirty-six messengers, at \$1,080 each; thirteen laborers, at \$1,080 each; to be selected without regard to apportionment—fifty-three examiners' aids at \$720 each, thirty-nine copy pullers at \$720 each; photostat operators—one \$1,400, one \$1,200, two at \$1,100 each; in all, \$2,084,485: *Provided*, That of the amount herein appropriated not to exceed \$25,000 may be used for special and temporary services of typists certified by the Civil Service Commission, who may be employed in such numbers, at \$4 per diem, as may, in the judgment of the Commissioner of Patents, be necessary to keep current the work of furnishing manuscript copies of records.

Commissioner, assistants, examiners in chief, etc.

Examiners, etc.

Financial clerk, chiefs of divisions, clerks, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Temporary typists.

### GENERAL EXPENSES, PATENT OFFICE.

General expenses.

For purchase of law, professional, and other reference books and publications and scientific books, including their exchange, and expense of transporting publications of patents issued by the Patent Office to foreign governments, and directories, \$10,000.

Reference books, etc.

For producing copies of weekly issue of drawings of patents and designs; reproduction of copies of drawings and specifications of exhausted patents, designs, trade-marks, and other papers, such other papers when reproduced for sale to be sold at not less than cost plus

Weekly issues of patents, etc.

10 per centum; reproduction of foreign patent drawings; photo prints of pending application drawings; and photostat and photographic supplies and dry mounts, \$280,000.

Investigating prior  
use of inventions, etc

For investigating the question of public use or sale of inventions for two years or more prior to filing applications for patents, and such other questions arising in connection with applications for patents and the prior art as may be deemed necessary by the Commissioner of Patents; and expense attending defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents, \$1,000.

Furniture, etc

For furniture and filing cases, \$20,000.

Education Bureau.

## BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

### SALARIES.

Commissioner, chief  
clerk, specialists, etc.

Commissioner, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$2,000; specialist in higher education, \$3,000; editor, \$2,000; specialist in charge of land-grant college statistics, \$1,800; two translators, at \$1,800 each; collector and compiler of statistics, \$2,400; specialists—one in foreign educational systems and one in educational systems, at \$1,800 each; clerks—five of class four, nine of class three, eleven of class two, twelve of class one, thirteen at \$1,000 each; two copyists, at \$900 each; two skilled laborers, at \$840 each; messenger, \$840; assistant messenger, \$720; messenger boy, \$420; in all, \$95,060.

General expenses.

### GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

Rural, industrial,  
etc, education

For investigation of rural education, industrial education, physical education and school hygiene, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and no salary shall be paid hereunder in excess of \$3,500 per annum, \$50,000.

Traveling expenses

For necessary traveling expenses of the commissioner and employees acting under his direction, including attendance at meetings of educational associations, societies, and other organizations, \$10,000.

Library

For books for library, current educational periodicals, other current publications, including newspapers, and completing valuable sets of periodicals, including their exchange, \$500.

Special reports, etc.

For collecting statistics for special reports and circulars of information, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, \$16,200.

Distributing docu-  
ments, etc.

For purchase, distribution, and exchange of educational documents, collection, exchange, and cataloguing of educational apparatus and appliances, textbooks and educational reference books, articles of school furniture and models of school buildings illustrative of foreign and domestic systems and methods of education, and repairing the same, including personal services in the District of Columbia for the purpose of bringing the cataloguing up to date, \$2,500.

Elementary educa-  
tion, etc

For investigation of elementary and secondary education, including evening schools and the wider use of the schoolhouse in cities and towns, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, \$9,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$3,500 per annum.

*Proviso*  
Pay restriction.

Kindergarten educa-  
tion

For investigation of kindergarten education, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, \$6,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$2,500 per annum.

*Proviso*.  
Pay restriction

Alaska

Education in Alaska: To enable the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion and under his direction, to provide for the education

and support of the Eskimos, Aleuts, Indians, and other natives of Alaska; erection, repair, and rental of school buildings; textbooks and industrial apparatus; pay and necessary traveling expenses of superintendents, teachers, physicians, and other employees; repair, equipment, maintenance, and operation of United States ship Boxer; and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under the above special heads, including \$192,000 for salaries in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, \$11,000 for traveling expenses, \$84,000 for equipment, supplies, fuel, and light, \$25,000 for erection of buildings, \$11,000 for repairs of buildings, and \$19,000 for freight, including operation of United States ship Boxer, \$355,000, to be available immediately: *Provided*, That no person employed hereunder as special agent or inspector, or to perform any special or unusual duty in connection herewith, shall receive as compensation exceeding \$200 per month, in addition to actual traveling expenses and per diem not exceeding \$4 in lieu of subsistence, when absent on duty from his designated and actual post of duty: *Provided further*, That of said sum not exceeding \$7,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Education, etc., of natives

Specified allotments.

Provisions  
Pay restriction.

Services in the District.

Supervision of expenditures

All expenditures of money appropriated herein for school purposes in Alaska for schools other than those for the education of white children under the jurisdiction of the governor thereof shall be under the supervision and direction of the Commissioner of Education and in conformity with such conditions, rules, and regulations as to conduct and methods of instruction and expenditures of money as may from time to time be recommended by him and approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Medical relief in Alaska: To enable the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion and under his direction, with the advice and cooperation of the Public Health Service, to provide for the medical and sanitary relief of the Eskimos, Aleuts, Indians, and other natives of Alaska; erection, purchase, repair, rental, and equipment of hospital buildings; books and surgical apparatus; pay and necessary traveling expenses of physicians, nurses, and other employees, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under the above special heads, \$90,000, to be available immediately.

Medical and sanitary relief  
Cooperation with Public Health Service

Patients who are not indigent may be admitted to the hospitals for care and treatment on the payment of such reasonable charges therefor as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe.

Admission of pay patients.

Reindeer for Alaska: For support of reindeer stations in Alaska and instruction of Alaskan natives in the care and management of reindeer, \$10,000, to be available immediately: *Provided*, That the Commissioner of Education is authorized to sell such of the male reindeer belonging to the Government as he may deem advisable and to use the proceeds in the purchase of female reindeer belonging to missions and in the distribution of reindeer to natives in those portions of Alaska in which reindeer have not yet been placed and which are adapted to the reindeer industry.

Reindeer stations, etc.

Provisions  
Sale of males, etc.

### RECLAMATION SERVICE.

Reclamation Service.

The following sums are appropriated out of the special fund in the Treasury of the United States created by the Act of June 17, 1902, and therein designated "the reclamation fund" to be available immediately:

Payments from reclamation fund.  
Vol 32, p 388

For all expenditures authorized by the Act of June 17, 1902 (Thirty-second Statutes, page 388), and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, known as the reclamation law and all other Acts under which expenditures from said fund are authorized, including salaries in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; examina-

All expenses.

Objects specified

	tion of estimates for appropriations in the field; refunds for overcollections hereafter received on account of water-right charges, rentals, and deposits for other purposes; printing and binding, not exceeding \$30,000; law books, books of reference, periodicals, engineering and statistical publications, including their exchange, not exceeding \$1,500; purchase, maintenance, and operation of horse-drawn or motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; payment of damages caused to the owners of lands or private property of any kind by reason of the operations of the United States, its officers or employees, in the survey, construction, operation, or maintenance of irrigation works, and which may be compromised by agreement between the claimant and the Secretary of the Interior; and payment for official telephone service in the field hereafter incurred in case of official telephones installed in private houses when authorized under regulations established by the Secretary of the Interior:
Vehicles.	
Damages to property.	
Projects.	Salt River project, Arizona: For examination of project and project accounts, \$5,000;
Salt River, Ariz.	
Yuma, Ariz.-Calif.	Yuma project, Arizona-California: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$430,000;
Orland, Calif.	Orland project, California: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$50,000;
Grand Valley, Colo.	Grand Valley project, Colorado, including Orchard Mesa unit: For operation and maintenance, continuance of construction, and incidental operations, \$395,000;
Uncompahgre, Colo.	Uncompahgre project, Colorado: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$185,000;
Boise, Idaho.	Boise project, Idaho: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations: <i>Provided</i> , That the expenditure for drainage shall not exceed the amount paid by the water users pursuant to the provisions of the Boise public notice dated February 15, 1921, except for drainage in irrigation districts formed under State laws and upon the execution of agreements for the repayment to the United States of the costs thereof, \$1,390,000;
<i>Proviso</i> Drainage expenditure limited	
King Hill, Idaho.	King Hill project, Idaho: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$35,000;
Minidoka, Idaho.	Minidoka project, Idaho: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, with authority in connection with the construction of American Falls Reservoir, to purchase or condemn and to improve suitable land for a new town site to replace the portion of the town of American Falls which will be flooded by the reservoir, and to provide for the removal of buildings to such new site and to plat and to provide for appraisal of lots in such new town site and to exchange and convey such lots in full or part payment for property to be flooded by the reservoir and to sell for not less than the appraised valuation any lots not used for such exchange, \$665,000;
Land to replace flooded portion of town of American Falls.	
Huntley, Mont.	Huntley project, Montana: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$115,000;
Milk River, Mont.	Milk River project, Montana: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$140,000:
<i>Proviso</i> Division of construction costs.	<i>Provided</i> , That repayment of the construction cost of the project may be made through a division by the Secretary of the Interior of such cost into a primary construction charge and a supplemental construction charge, of approximate equality, the former payable according to section 2 and the latter payable according to section 4 of the extension Act of August 13, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 686);
Vol 38, p. 687.	
Sun River, Mont.	Sun River project, Montana: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$145,000;

Lower Yellowstone project, Montana-North Dakota: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$120,000; Lower Yellowstone, Mont.-N. Dak.

North Platte project, Nebraska-Wyoming: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$1,420,000; North Platte, Nebr.-Wyo.

Newlands project, Nevada: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$735,000; Newlands, Nev.

Carlsbad project, New Mexico: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$80,000; Carlsbad, N. Mex.

Rio Grande project, New Mexico-Texas: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$900,000; Rio Grande, N. Mex.-Tex.

North Dakota pumping project, North Dakota: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$100,000; North Dakota pumping.

Baker project, Oregon: For investigation, commencement of construction, and incidental operations, \$500,000; Baker, Oreg.

Umatilla project, Oregon: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$900,000; Umatilla, Oreg.

Klamath project, Oregon-California: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$700,000; Klamath, Oreg.-Calif.

Belle Fourche project, South Dakota: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$95,000; Belle Fourche, S. Dak.

Strawberry Valley project, Utah: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$45,000; Strawberry Valley, Utah.

Okanogan project, Washington: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$65,000; Okanogan, Wash.

Yakima project, Washington: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$1,310,000; Yakima, Wash.

Riverton project, Wyoming: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$600,000; Riverton, Wyo.

Shoshone project, Wyoming: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$925,000; Shoshone, Wyo.

Secondary projects: For cooperative and miscellaneous investigations, \$100,000; Secondary projects.

For the continued investigation of the feasibility of irrigation, water storage, and related problems on the Colorado River, and investigation of water sources of said river, \$100,000; Colorado River Continued investigation.

Under the provisions of this Act no greater sum shall be expended, nor shall the United States be obligated to expend, during the fiscal year 1924, on any reclamation project appropriated for herein, an amount in excess of the sum herein appropriated therefor, nor shall the whole expenditures or obligations incurred for all of such projects for the fiscal year 1924 exceed the whole amount in the "reclamation fund" for that fiscal year; Expenditures limited to specific allotments.

Ten per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for expenditures on the reclamation projects named; but not more than 10 per centum shall be added to the amount appropriated for any one of said projects, except that should existing works or the water supply for lands under cultivation be endangered by floods or other unusual conditions, an amount sufficient to make necessary emergency repairs shall become available for expenditure by further transfer of appropriation from any of said projects upon approval of the Secretary of the Interior; Interchangeable appropriations.

Whenever, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, the Director of the Reclamation Service shall find that the expenses of travel can be reduced thereby, he may, in lieu of actual traveling expenses, Emergency flood, etc., transfers.

Use of motor vehicles for traveling.



under such regulations as he may prescribe, authorize the payment of not to exceed 3 cents per mile for a motor cycle or 7 cents per mile for an automobile, used for necessary travel on official business. Total, Reclamation Service, \$12,250,000.

Estimates to be  
included in yearly  
Budget

The aggregate of all estimates of appropriations from the "reclamation fund" contained in the Budget for any fiscal year shall be included in the totals of the Budget for that year.

Geological Survey.

## UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

### SALARIES.

Director, chief clerk,  
etc.

Director, \$6,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; librarian, \$2,000; photographer, \$2,000; assistant photographer, \$900; clerks—three of class one, one \$1,000, two at \$900 each; two messenger boys, at \$480 each; scientific assistants—geologists, two at \$4,000 each; one \$3,000, one \$2,700; two paleontologists, at \$2,000 each; chemist, \$3,000; geographers—one \$2,700, one \$2,500; two topographers, at \$2,000 each; in all, \$50,660.

Scientific assistants.

General expenses

### GENERAL EXPENSES, GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Authorization for sal-  
aries, etc  
*Note*, p 1175

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the authorized work of the Geological Survey, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, including not to exceed \$10,000 for the purchase and exchange, and not to exceed \$30,000 for the hire, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for field use only by geologists, topographers, engineers, and land classifiers, and the Geological Survey is authorized to exchange unserviceable and worn-out freight-carrying vehicles as part payment for new freight-carrying vehicles, and including not to exceed \$5,000 for necessary traveling expenses of the Director and members of the Geological Survey acting under his direction, for attendance upon meetings of technical, professional, and scientific societies when required in connection with the authorized work of the Geological Survey, to be expended under the regulations from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and under the following heads:

Topographic surveys

*Provido*  
Restriction on coop-  
erative work with  
States, etc

For topographic surveys in various portions of the United States, including lands in national forests, \$500,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended in cooperation with States or municipalities except upon the basis of the State or municipality bearing all of the expense incident thereto in excess of such an amount as is necessary for the Geological Survey to perform its share of standard topographic surveys;

Geologic surveys.

For geologic surveys in the various portions of the United States, \$300,000;

Chemical and physi-  
cal researches

For chemical and physical researches relating to the geology of the United States, including researches with a view of determining geological conditions favorable to the presence of deposits of potash salts, \$40,000;

Potash salts.

Illustrations

For preparation of the illustrations of the Geological Survey, \$18,280;

Mineral resources re-  
ports.

For preparation of the reports of the mineral resources of the United States, including special statistical inquiries as to production, distribution, and consumption of the essential minerals, \$124,250;

Alaska mineral re-  
sources

For continuation of the investigation of the mineral resources of Alaska, \$75,000, to be available immediately;

Water supply inves-  
tigations

For gauging streams and determining the water supply of the United States, the investigation of underground currents and arte-

sian wells, and the preparation of reports upon the best methods of utilizing the water resources, \$170,000, of which \$25,000 may be used to test the existence of artesian and other underground water supplies suitable for irrigation in the arid and semiarid regions by boring wells;

Boring wells

For purchase of necessary books for the library, including directories and professional and scientific periodicals needed for statistical purposes, including their exchange, \$2,000;

Library.

For engraving and printing geologic maps, \$110,000;

Maps

For the examination and classification of lands requisite to the determination of their suitability for enlarged homesteads, stock-raising homesteads, public watering places, and stock driveways, or other uses, as required by the public land laws, \$280,000, to be immediately available;

Classifying lands for enlarged homesteads, stock raising, etc.

Total, United States Geological Survey, \$1,670,190.

## BUREAU OF MINES.

Mines Bureau.

### SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES.

General expenses.

For general expenses, including pay of the director and necessary assistants, clerks, and other employees, in the office in the District of Columbia, and in the field, and every other expense requisite for and incident to the general work of the bureau in the District of Columbia, and in the field, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, \$78,700;

Salaries, etc.

For investigations as to the causes of mine explosions, methods of mining, especially in relation to the safety of miners, the appliances best adapted to prevent accidents, the possible improvement of conditions under which mining operations are carried on, the use of explosives and electricity, the prevention of accidents, and other inquiries and technologic investigations pertinent to the mining industry, including an amount not to exceed \$1,000 for the purchase and bestowal of trophies in connection with mine rescue and first aid contests, and including all equipment, supplies, and expenses of travel and subsistence, \$393,000.

Investigating mine explosions, etc

For operation of mine rescue cars, including personal services, traveling expenses and subsistence, equipment and supplies, \$211,000.

Mine rescue cars.

For investigation of mineral fuels and unfinished mineral products belonging to or for the use of the United States, with a view to their most efficient mining, preparation, treatment, and use, and to recommend to various departments such changes in selection and use of fuel as may result in greater economy, and including all equipment, supplies, and expenses of travel and subsistence, \$136,000.

Mineral fuels, etc., investigations

Economic use in departments, etc

For inquiries and scientific and technologic investigations concerning the mining, preparation, treatment, and utilization of ores and other mineral substances, with a view to improving health conditions and increasing safety, efficiency, economic development, and conserving resources through the prevention of waste in the mining, quarrying, metallurgical, and other mineral industries; to inquire into the economic conditions affecting these industries; and including all equipment, supplies, expenses of travel and subsistence: *Provided*, That no part thereof may be used for investigation in behalf of any private party, \$125,000.

Improving mining conditions  
Studies and investigations for

*Proviso.*  
Private work forbidden

Not exceeding 20 per centum of the preceding sums for investigation as to the causes of mine explosions; for inquiries and scientific and technologic investigations concerning the mining, preparation, treatment, and utilization of ores and other mineral substances; and for investigation of mineral fuels and unfinished mineral products belonging to or for the use of the United States; may be used

Personal service in the District  
Allowances for, from designated investigations, etc.

during the fiscal year 1924 for personal service in the District of Columbia.

Details from Public Health Service

The Secretary of the Treasury may detail medical officers of the Public Health Service for cooperative health, safety, or sanitation work with the Bureau of Mines, and the compensation and expenses of the officers so detailed may be paid from the applicable appropriations made herein for the Bureau of Mines.

Petroleum and natural gas development, etc.

For inquiries and investigations and dissemination of information concerning the mining, preparation, treatment, and utilization of petroleum and natural gas, including economic conditions affecting the industry, with a view to economic development and conserving resources through the prevention of waste; for enforcement of the provisions of the Act of February 25, 1920, relating to the operation of oil, oil shale, and gas leases on the public domain, for enforcement of laws relating to the operation of oil, oil shale, and gas leases on Indian and public lands and naval petroleum reserves; and for every other expense incident thereto, including supplies, equipment, expenses of travel and subsistence, purchase, exchange as part payment for, maintenance, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, \$405,000: *Provided*, That not exceeding 15 per centum of said amount may be used for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Enforcing Act relating to oil, etc., leases Vol. 41, pp 441, 443.

For enforcement of the provisions of the Acts of February 25, 1920, and October 2, 1917, relating to the mining of coal, phosphates, sodium, and potassium on the public domain, and for enforcement of the laws relating to the mining of minerals other than oil, oil shale, and natural gas, on Indian and public lands, and every other expense incident thereto, including supplies, equipment, expenses of travel and subsistence, purchase, exchange as part payment for maintenance, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, \$80,000: *Provided*, That not exceeding 20 per centum of this amount may be used for personal services in the District of Columbia.

*Proviso.*  
Personal services in the District

Enforcing laws relating to nonmetallic mineral deposits Vol. 41, p 437, Vol 40, p 297

*Proviso*  
Services in the District  
Mining experiment stations  
Expenses of Vol 38, p. 959

For the employment of personal services and all other expenses in connection with the establishment, maintenance, and operation of mining experiment stations, authorized by the Act approved March 3, 1915, \$175,000.

Pittsburgh, Pa., experiment station.

For care and maintenance of the buildings and grounds at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, including personal services, the operation, maintenance, and repair of passenger automobiles for official use, and all other expenses requisite for and incident thereto, \$55,000, including not to exceed \$5,000 for additions and improvements.

Mining, etc., industries.  
Investigating and disseminating information of Vol. 38, p. 957.

For investigations and the dissemination of information with a view to improving conditions in the mining, quarrying, and metallurgical industries under the Act of March 3, 1915, and to provide for the inspection of mines and the protection of the lives of miners in the Territory of Alaska, including personal services, equipment, supplies, newspapers, and expenses of travel and subsistence, \$35,000: *Provided*, That section 192 of the Revised Statutes shall not apply, during the fiscal years 1923 and 1924, to the purchase from this appropriation of newspapers published in Alaska.

Alaska mines.

*Proviso.*  
Purchase of Alaska newspapers.  
R S, sec. 192, p 30.

Library

For technical and scientific books and publications and books of reference, \$1,000;

Temporary details of field employees for service in the District

Persons employed during the fiscal year 1924 in field work outside of the District of Columbia under the Bureau of Mines may be detailed temporarily for service in the District of Columbia, for purposes of preparing results of their field work; all persons so detailed shall be paid in addition to their regular compensation only their actual traveling expenses or per diem in lieu of subsistence in going to and returning therefrom: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall prevent the payment to employees of the Bureau of Mines of their

*Proviso.*  
Payment of necessary expenses

necessary expenses, or per diem in lieu of subsistence while on temporary detail in the District of Columbia, for purposes only of consultation or investigations on behalf of the United States. All details made hereunder, and the purposes of each, during the preceding fiscal year shall be reported in the annual estimates of appropriations to Congress at the beginning of each regular session thereof;

Reports of, to be made.

For the purchase and transportation of fuel; storing and handling of fuel in yards; maintenance and operation of yards and equipment, including motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for inspection, purchase of equipment, rentals, and all other expenses requisite for and incident thereto, including personal services in the District of Columbia, the unexpended balances of the appropriations heretofore made for these purposes is reappropriated and made available for such purposes for the fiscal year 1924, and for the payment of obligations for such purposes of prior years, and of such sum not exceeding \$500 shall be available to settle claims for damages caused to private property by motor vehicles used in delivering fuel: *Provided*, That all moneys received from the sales of fuel shall be credited to this appropriation and be available for the purposes of this paragraph.

Government fuel yards, D. C.  
Purchase of fuel, maintenance, etc

Balance reappropriated.  
*Ante*, p. 589.

Damage claims.

*Proviso*  
Sales credited to appropriation

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and empowered to acquire title to and procure on behalf of the United States, through purchase or condemnation, so much of the lands within the District of Columbia designated and known on the records of said District as square west six hundred and ninety-five, square northwest six hundred and ninety-five, and those parts of what were formerly Canal and H Streets, as are now used and occupied by the United States as a fuel yard; that part of what was formerly H Street which intersects Half Street immediately adjacent to such fuel yard; and such other lands as may be needed as the site of a garage for the joint use of, and in connection with, such fuel yard and the Department of the Interior, and the construction of such garage is hereby authorized.

Acquiring lands for fuel yards.  
Property designated.

Garage site.

All that part of Half Street which lies and extends north of I Street southeast, in said District, be, and the same is hereby, vacated, and the land therein, which is hereby declared to belong to the United States, is hereby set apart for and shall be devoted to the exclusive and sole use and occupancy of the Government of the United States as part of and in connection with the fuel yard mentioned.

Vacation of part of Half Street SE

All appropriations herein and hereafter made for the maintenance and operation of the fuel yard mentioned may also be used and expended for the purchase or condemnation of land for fuel yard and garage purposes as well as for the construction of a garage building thereon, as above provided for, and shall continue available for those purposes until expended: *Provided, however*, That no moneys expended for those purposes shall be considered as expenditures to be returned to such appropriations: *And provided further*, That the appropriation herein made for the maintenance and operation of the fuel yard mentioned for the fiscal year 1924 is hereby reduced in the amount of \$254,088: *And provided also*, That the Department of the Interior shall from applicable appropriations reimburse said appropriations for its proportionate share of the expenses of maintaining and operating the garage mentioned.

Use of operating appropriations for land and garage.

*Provisos*.  
Expenditures not returnable  
Amount for operation, etc., 1924, reduced

Maintenance of garage

Hereafter the various branches of the Federal service and the municipal government in the District of Columbia shall make payment of accounts rendered against them by the Government fuel yard for fuel furnished them by depositing the proper amount directly to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States for the

Amounts for fuel to be deposited to credit of fuel yard

credit of the appropriation "Maintenance and operation, United States Government fuel yard," and duplicate certificates of deposits issued therefor shall be promptly forwarded by the depositors to the Government fuel yard.

Bruceton, Pa.  
Purchase of lands at,  
testing station

For the purchase of land at Bruceton, Pennsylvania, now occupied by and adjacent to the buildings and equipment of the explosives testing station and experimental mine of the Bureau of Mines, together with the unmined coal underneath these buildings and surrounding the mine, \$75,000.

Scientific investigations for departments,  
etc., by the bureau.

During the fiscal year 1924 the head of any department or independent establishment of the Government having funds available for scientific investigations and requiring cooperative work by the Bureau of Mines on scientific investigations within the scope of the functions of that bureau and which it is unable to perform within the limits of its appropriations may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, transfer to the Bureau of Mines such sums as may be necessary to carry on such investigations. The Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer on the books of the Treasury Department any sums which may be authorized hereunder, and such amounts shall be placed to the credit of the Bureau of Mines for the performance of work for the department or establishment from which the transfer is made;

Transfer of funds to  
its credit.

Total, Bureau of Mines, \$1,769,700.

#### National parks.

#### NATIONAL PARKS.

Director of National  
Park Service, assistant,  
etc.

National Park Service: Director, \$4,500; assistant director, \$2,500; chief clerk, \$2,000; law clerk, \$2,000; editor, \$2,000; draftsman, \$1,800; accountant, \$1,800; clerks—two of class four, three of class three, two of class two, four of class one; messenger, \$600; in all, for park service in the District of Columbia, \$33,200.

Accounting services.

For compensation to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior for accounting services in the District of Columbia or in the field in checking and verifying the accounts and records of the various operators, licenses, and permittees conducting utilities and other enterprises within the national parks and monuments under his jurisdiction, including necessary travel and incidental expenses while absent from their designated headquarters, \$6,000.

Fighting forest fires.

Fighting forest fires in national parks: For fighting forest fires in national parks or other areas administered by the National Park Service, or fires that endanger such areas, and for replacing buildings or other physical improvements that have been destroyed by forest fires within such areas, \$25,000: *Provided*, That these funds shall not be used for any precautionary fire protection or patrol work prior to actual occurrence of the fire: *And provided further*, That the allotment of these funds to the various national parks or areas administered by the National Park Service for fire fighting purposes shall be made by the Secretary of the Interior, and then only after the obligation for the expenditure has been incurred, and the Secretary of the Interior shall submit with his annual estimate of expenditures a report showing the location, size, and description of each forest fire, together with the number of men, their classification, and rate of pay and actual time employed, and a statement of expenditures showing the cost for labor, supplies, special service, and other expenses covered by the expenditures made from these funds.

*Provision*  
Limit on use

Allotments only for  
incurred obligations

Detail report of ex-  
penditures

Crater Lake, Oreg

Crater Lake National Park, Oregon: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding \$600 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees

in connection with general park work, \$26,200; for construction of physical improvements, \$8,800, including not exceeding \$2,500 for the construction of a barn at Anna Spring; in all, \$35,000.

General Grant National Park, California: For administration, protection, and maintenance, \$10,000; for construction of physical improvements, including not exceeding \$38,878 for a sewer, garbage disposal, and water-supply system, \$40,000; in all, \$50,000.

General Grant, Calif.

Glacier National Park, Montana: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including necessary repairs to the roads from Glacier Park Station through the Blackfeet Indian Reservation to various points in the boundary line of the Glacier National Park and the international boundary, including not exceeding \$3,000 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of horse-drawn and motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, \$100,000; for construction of physical improvements, \$125,000, including not exceeding \$100,000 for the continued construction of the transmountain road connecting the east and west sides of the park, not exceeding \$3,500 for an office building and not exceeding \$3,500 for a residence for the superintendent of the park; in all, \$225,000.

Glacier, Mont.

Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding \$2,000 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, \$60,000; for construction of physical improvements, \$65,400, including not exceeding \$40,000 for completing widening and paving of the Hermit Rest Road, not exceeding \$6,000 for a building to be used as a community center, and not exceeding \$3,000 for the construction of a duplex cottage for employees; in all, \$126,000.

Grand Canyon, Ariz.

Hawaii National Park: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, including not exceeding \$800 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, \$10,000.

Hawaii.

Hot Springs National Park, Arkansas: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, including not exceeding \$2,500 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, including not exceeding \$2,000 for the erection of a comfort station, \$67,600.

Hot Springs, Ark.

Lafayette National Park, Maine: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, including not exceeding \$1,500 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, \$30,000.

Lafayette, Me.

Lassen Volcanic National Park, California: For protection and improvement, \$3,000.

Lassen Volcanic,  
Calif.

Mesa Verde National Park, Colorado: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding \$2,400 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of horse-drawn and motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, \$25,000; for construction of physical improvements, \$10,000, including not exceeding \$3,000 for completion of the water system at Spruce Tree Camp; in all, \$35,000.

Mesa Verde, Colo.

Mount McKinley National Park, Alaska: For protection and improvement, \$8,000.

Mount McKinley,  
Alaska

**Mount Rainier, Wash.** Mount Rainier National Park, Washington: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding \$1,800 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, \$60,000; for construction of physical improvements, \$73,000, including not exceeding \$38,000 for completion of the widening of the Nisqually entrance to Paradise Valley Road, including not exceeding \$25,300 for new public camp grounds at Longmire Springs, not exceeding \$2,000 for a residence for the chief clerk, and not exceeding \$2,000 for an employees' duplex cottage; in all, \$133,000.

**National monuments.** National monuments: For administration, protection, maintenance, preservation, and improvement of the national monuments, \$12,500.

**Platt, Okla.** Platt National Park, Oklahoma: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, \$10,000.

**Rocky Mountain, Colo.** Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding \$2,400 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, \$55,000; for the purchase of privately owned land within the park boundaries, not exceeding \$8,280; for construction of physical improvements, \$11,000, including not exceeding \$6,000 for an administration building, and \$2,000 for camp grounds; in all, \$74,280.

**Sequoia, Calif.** Sequoia National Park, California: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding \$2,000 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, \$35,000; for construction of physical improvements, \$85,000, including not exceeding \$3,000 for the construction of an administration building, not exceeding \$54,000 for completion of construction Middle Fork Road, three miles, and not exceeding \$18,600 for a water system at Giant Forest; in all, \$120,000.

**Wind Cave, S. Dak.** Wind Cave National Park, South Dakota: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, \$10,000.

**Yellowstone, Wyo.** Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding \$7,600 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of horse-drawn and motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, not exceeding \$8,400 for maintenance of the road in the forest reserve leading out of the park from the east boundary, not exceeding \$7,500 for maintenance of the road in the forest reserve leading out of the park from the south boundary, and including feed for buffalo and other animals and salaries of buffalo keepers, \$320,000; for construction of physical improvements, \$48,000, including not exceeding \$25,000 for a sewer system at Yellowstone Lake, and not exceeding \$15,000 for auto camps; in all, \$368,000.

**Surplus game animals** Hereafter the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, in his discretion and under regulations to be prescribed by him, to give surplus elk, buffalo, bear, beaver, and predatory animals inhabiting Yellowstone National Park to Federal, State, county, and municipal authorities for preserves, zoos, zoological gardens, and parks: *Provided*, That the said Secretary may sell or otherwise dispose of the surplus buffalo of the Yellowstone National Park herd, and all moneys received from the sale of any such surplus buffalo shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

**Gifts to Federal, State, etc., authorities, authorized**

**Proviso**  
**Sale of surplus buffalo**

Yosemite National Park, California: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding \$3,600 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of horse-drawn and motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, not exceeding \$3,200 for maintenance of that part of the Wawona Road in the Sierra National Forest between the park boundary two miles north of Wawona and the park boundary near the Mariposa Grove of Big Trees, and not exceeding \$2,000 for maintenance of the road in the Stanislaus National Forest connecting the Tioga Road with Mather Station on the Hetch Hetchy Railroad, \$225,000; for construction of physical improvements, \$70,000, including not exceeding \$35,000 for the construction of an administration building and not exceeding \$25,000 for installation of flush toilets and waste hoppers in public camps; in all, \$295,000.

Yosemite, Calif.

Zion National Park, Utah: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, \$13,750.

Zion, Utah.

Ten per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for expenditures in the various national parks named, but not more than 10 per centum shall be added to the amount appropriated for any one of said parks or for any particular item within a park.

Interchangeable appropriations

Appropriations herein made for construction of physical improvements in national parks shall be immediately available.

Sums for improvements immediately available

Hereafter the purchase of supplies or the procurement of services by the National Park Service outside the District of Columbia may be made in open market without compliance with sections 3709 and 3744 of the Revised Statutes of the United States in the manner common among business men, when the aggregate amount of the purchase or service does not exceed \$50.

Minor purchases in open market

R. S., secs. 3709, 3744, pp. 733, 735

The National Park Service may exchange hereafter, as part consideration, in the purchase of new equipment, motor vehicles, and any other equipment for use in the national parks.

Exchanges for new equipment.

#### SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL.

Saint Elizabeths Hospital

For support, clothing, and treatment in Saint Elizabeths Hospital for the Insane from the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, inmates of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, persons charged with or convicted of crimes against the United States who are insane, all persons who have become insane since their entry into the military and naval service of the United States, civilians in the quartermaster's service of the Army, persons transferred from the Canal Zone, who have been admitted to the hospital and who are indigent, and beneficiaries of the United States Veterans' Bureau, including not exceeding \$27,000 for the purchase, exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, for the use of the superintendent, purchasing agent, and general hospital business, \$1,000,000; and not exceeding \$1,500 of this sum may be expended in the removal of patients to their friends, not exceeding \$1,500 in the purchase of such books, periodicals, and papers as may be required for the purposes of the hospital and for the medical library, and not exceeding \$1,500 for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the apprehension and return to the hospital of escaped patients.

Maintenance, etc.

Ante, p. 1175

Vehicles

For general repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, \$100,000.

Buildings and grounds

For seven brick bungalows, with four rooms, kitchen, and bath, \$46,500.



Columbia Institution  
for the Deaf

## COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF.

## Maintenance.

For support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, books and illustrative apparatus, and general repairs and improvements, \$97,000.

## Repairs.

For repairs to buildings of the institution, including plumbing and steam fitting, and for repairs to pavements within the grounds, \$10,000.

## Howard University.

## HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

## Maintenance.

For maintenance, to be used in payment of part of the salaries of the officers, professors, teachers, and other regular employees of the university, ice and stationery, the balance of which shall be paid from donations and other sources, of which sum not less than \$2,200 shall be used for normal instruction, \$110,000.

For tools, materials, salaries of instructors, and other necessary expenses of the department of manual arts, \$30,000;

For books, shelving, furniture, and fixtures for the libraries, \$3,500;

Improvement and  
repairs

For improvement of grounds and repairs of buildings, \$20,000, to be available immediately;

## Medical department.

Medical department: For part cost of needed equipment, laboratory supplies, apparatus, and repair of laboratories and buildings, \$9,000;

For material and apparatus for chemical, physical, biological, and natural-history studies and use in laboratories of the science hall, including cases and shelving, \$5,000;

## Fuel and light.

Fuel and light: For part payment for fuel and light, Freedmen's Hospital and Howard University, \$15,000;

## New building

Toward the construction of a building for assembly hall, gymnasium, armory, and administrative headquarters for department of health and hygiene, together with drill and athletic field, within a limit of cost of \$197,500, which is hereby authorized, \$40,000;

## Limit of cost

Total, Howard University, \$232,500.

## Freedmen's Hospital

## FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL.

## Salaries, etc

For salaries and compensation of the surgeon in chief, not to exceed \$4,000, and for all other professional and other services that may be required and expressly approved by the Secretary of the Interior, \$45,800. A detailed statement of the expenditure of this sum shall be submitted to Congress;

Contingent expenses.  
*Ante*, p 1175

For subsistence, fuel and light, clothing, bedding, forage, medicine, medical and surgical supplies, surgical instruments, electric lights, repairs, replacement of X-ray apparatus, furniture, motor-propelled ambulance, and other absolutely necessary expenses, \$67,000;

Pathological build-  
ing  
Part from District  
revenues

For pathological building, \$60,000, payable 60 per centum from the revenues of the District of Columbia and 40 per centum from the Treasury of the United States.

Total, Freedmen's Hospital, \$172,800.

Government in the  
Territories

## GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

## Alaska

## TERRITORY OF ALASKA.

## Governor

Governor, \$7,000.

## Contingent expenses

For incidental and contingent expenses, clerk hire, not to exceed \$2,500; janitor service for the governor's office and the executive mansion, not to exceed \$2,100; traveling expenses of the governor while absent from the capital on official business and of the Secretary of the Territory while traveling on official business under direction of the governor; repair and preservation of executive offices and governor's house and furniture; for care of grounds and purchase of

necessary equipment, stationery, lights, water, and fuel; in all, \$10,000, to be expended under the direction of the governor.

## TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

Hawaii.

Governor, \$7,000; secretary, \$5,400; in all, \$12,400.

Governor, etc.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, for stationery, postage, and incidentals, \$1,000; private secretary to the governor, \$3,000; for traveling expenses of the governor while absent from the capital on official business, \$500; in all, \$4,500.

## ALASKA ENGINEERING COMMISSION.

Alaska Engineering Commission.

For expenses of maintenance and operation of railroads in the Territory of Alaska (in excess of revenues), \$1,000,000.

Maintenance of railroads.

To provide for completion of the construction and equipment of railroad between Seward and Fairbanks, in the Territory of Alaska, together with necessary sidings, spurs, and lateral branches, to be immediately available, \$889,140: *Provided*, That no individual shall be paid an annual salary out of this fund of more than \$10,000.

Completing road, Seward and Fairbanks.

*Proviso*  
Pay restriction

Authority is granted to purchase during the fiscal year 1924, from the appropriation made for the construction and operation of railroads in Alaska, articles and supplies for sale to employees and contractors, the appropriation to be reimbursed by the proceeds of such sales.

Sale of supplies, etc., to employees.

During the fiscal year 1924 there shall be covered into the appropriation established from time to time under the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the President of the United States to locate, construct, and operate railroads in the Territory of Alaska, and for other purposes," approved March 12, 1914, as amended, the proceeds of the sale of material utilized for temporary work and structures in connection with the operations under said Act, as well as the sales of all other condemned property which has been purchased or constructed under the provisions thereof; also any moneys refunded in connection with the construction and operations under said Act, and a report hereunder shall be made to Congress at the beginning of its next session: *Provided*, That the aggregate amount credited to such appropriation under the authority contained in this paragraph shall not exceed \$100,000: *Provided*, That not more than \$75,000 of the amounts covered into the said appropriation in the fiscal years 1923 and 1924 is hereby made immediately available for purchase or construction of a river steamer and necessary barges for operation on the Yukon River and its tributaries.

Receipts from sales, etc., to be credited to construction account.  
Vol 33, p 307*Provisos*  
Amount limited.Yukon River  
Procuring steamer, etc., for.

For expenses of maintenance and operation of river steamers and other boats on the Yukon River and its tributaries in Alaska, including the purchase and repair of necessary machinery and apparatus, and the construction or rental of docking facilities (less revenues), \$50,000.

Maintenance of steamers, etc.

Approved, January 24, 1923.

CHAP. 43.—Joint Resolution Providing for pay to clerks to Members of Congress and Delegates

January 25, 1923  
[H J Res 16]  
[Pub. Res., No 82]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That hereafter appropriations made by Congress for clerk hire for Members, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners shall be paid by the Clerk of the House of Representatives to one or two persons to be designated by each Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner, the

House of Representatives  
Clerk hire for Members, etc., to be paid to persons designated  
Post, p 1271

For Members, etc,  
elect

Proviso  
Removal.

names of such persons to be placed upon the roll of employees of the House of Representatives, together with the amount to be paid each; and Representatives, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners elect to Congress shall likewise be entitled to make such designations: *Provided*, That such persons shall be subject to removal at any time by such Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner with or without cause.

Approved, January 25, 1923.

January 25, 1923  
[S J Res. 43]  
[Pub Res., No. 83]

**CHAP. 44.**—Joint Resolution To grant authority to continue the use of the temporary buildings of the American Red Cross headquarters in the city of Washington, District of Columbia.

American Red Cross.  
Use of temporary  
buildings, Washing-  
ton, D C., by, may be  
continued.  
Vol 40, p 90

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That authority be and is hereby given to the central committee of the American National Red Cross to continue the use of such temporary buildings as are now erected upon square one hundred and seventy-two in the city of Washington, for the use of the American Red Cross in connection with its work in cooperation with the Government of the United States: *Provided*, That any building or buildings, the use of which is extended under this authority, shall be removed and the site or sites thereof placed in good condition not later than December 31, 1924: *Provided further*, That the United States shall be put to no expense of any kind by reason of the exercise of the authority hereby conferred.

Provisos.  
Final removal of  
buildings, etc.

No Government ex-  
pense for

Approved, January 25, 1923.

January 26, 1923.  
[H J Res. 261]  
[Pub Res., No. 84]

**CHAP. 45.**—Joint Resolution For the appointment of three members of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers

National Home for  
Disabled Volunteer Sol-  
diers  
Managers reappoint-  
ed

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That James W. Wadsworth, of New York; H. H. Markham, of California; and W. S. Albright, of Kansas, be, and they are hereby, appointed members of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers of the United States, to succeed James W. Wadsworth, of New York; H. H. Markham, of California; and W. S. Albright, of Kansas, whose terms of office expire April 21, 1922.

Approved, January 26, 1923.

January 26, 1923.  
[S J Res. 247]  
[Pub Res., No. 85]

**CHAP. 46.**—Joint Resolution Authorizing the appropriation of funds for the maintenance of public order and the protection of life and property during the convention of the Imperial Council of the Mystic Shrine in the District of Columbia June 5, 6, and 7, 1923, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia.  
Mystic Shrine con-  
vention.  
Amount authorized  
to maintain order, etc.,  
during  
*Post*, pp. 1371, 1535

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the sum of \$50,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized to be appropriated, payable wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia, to enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to maintain public order and protect life and property in the District of Columbia from the 25th day of May, 1923, to the 10th day of June, 1923, both inclusive, including the employment of personal services; the payment of allowances; traveling expenses; hire of means of transportation; and other incidental expenses in the discre-

tion of the said Commissioners. There is hereby further authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$4,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, payable as aforesaid, for the construction, rent, maintenance, and for incidental expenses in connection with the operation of temporary public-convenience stations, first-aid stations, and information booths, including the employment of personal services in connection therewith during such period.

Additional for public convenience stations, etc.

SEC. 2. That said Commissioners are hereby authorized and directed to make all reasonable regulations necessary to secure the preservation of public order and the protection of life and property and the fixing of fares to be charged by public conveyances, and to make special regulations respecting the standing, movement, and operating of public vehicles in the District of Columbia during the period hereinbefore mentioned, and to fix the fares to be charged for the use of the same. Such regulations shall be in force during said period, and shall be published in one or more daily newspapers published in the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That the expiration of said period shall not prevent the arrest or trial of any person for any violation of such regulations committed during the time same were in force and effect: *Provided, however*, That no penalty prescribed for the violation of any such regulations shall be in force until five days after the date of publication. Any person violating any of such regulations shall be liable to a fine not to exceed \$100 for each offense, and prosecution for same shall be instituted in the Police Court of the District of Columbia by the corporation counsel of said District or any of his assistants.

Commissioners to make special regulations, etc.  
Post, pp. 1371, 1535.

Provisos.  
Arrests

Notice of regulations.

Penalty for violations

Approved, January 26, 1923.

CHAP. 47.—An Act To extend the time for constructing a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near the city of Baton Rouge, Louisiana

January 31, 1923.  
[H R 11626]  
[Public, No. 396]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the times for commencing and completing the bridge authorized by the Act of Congress approved July 17, 1914, to be built across the Mississippi River at or near the city of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, are hereby extended one year and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

Mississippi River.  
Time extended for bridging, by Baton Rouge Bridge and Terminal Company.  
Vol 38, p 514, amended  
Vol 41, p. 161.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, January 31, 1923.

CHAP. 48.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the cities of Grand Forks, North Dakota, and East Grand Forks, Minnesota, or either of them, to construct, maintain, and operate a dam across the Red River of the North.

January 31, 1923.  
[H R 12777]  
[Public, No. 397]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the cities of Grand Forks, North Dakota, and East Grand Forks, Minnesota, or either of them, to construct, maintain, and operate, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, a dam across the Red River of the North at or near the cities of Grand Forks, North Dakota, and East Grand Forks, Minnesota: *Provided*, That the work shall not be commenced until the plans therefor have been filed with and approved by the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, and by the Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That this Act shall not be construed to authorize the use of such dam to develop water power or generate electricity.

Red River of the North  
Dam authorized across, by Grand Forks, N Dak, and East Grand Forks, Minn

Provisos  
Approval of plans.

Use restricted.

Commencement and  
completion

SEC. 2. That this Act shall be null and void unless the actual construction of this dam hereby authorized is commenced within two years and completed within four years from the date hereof.

Amendment.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 31, 1923.

January 31, 1923.  
[H. R. 13195]  
[Public, No. 393]

CHAP. 49.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State highway commission of Missouri, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Saint Francis River in the State of Missouri.

Saint Francis River  
Missouri Highway  
Commission may  
bridge

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State highway commission of Missouri and its successors and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Saint Francis River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation on the county line between Butler and Dunklin Counties, on the south line of section 3, township 22 north, range 8 east, in the State of Missouri, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Location

Construction.  
Vol 34, p. 84.

Amendment

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is expressly reserved.

Approved, January 31, 1923.

January 31, 1923.  
[H. R. 13139]  
[Public, No. 393]

CHAP. 50.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Great Southern Lumber Company, a corporation of the State of Pennsylvania doing business in the State of Mississippi, to construct a railroad bridge across Pearl River at approximately one and one-half miles north of Georgetown in the State of Mississippi.

Pearl River.  
Great Southern Lum-  
ber Company may  
bridge, Georgetown,  
Miss.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Great Southern Lumber Company, a corporation of the State of Pennsylvania doing business in the State of Mississippi, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Pearl River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation approximately one and one-half miles north of Georgetown, in the State of Mississippi, and in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.  
Vol 34, p. 84.

Amendment

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 31, 1923.

January 31, 1923.  
[H. R. 13474]  
[Public, No. 400]

CHAP. 51.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county of Winnebago, the town of Rockford, and the city of Rockford, in said county, in the State of Illinois, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Rock River.

Rock River.  
Winnebago County  
and Rockford, Ill., may  
bridge.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the county of Winnebago, the town of Rockford, and the city of Rockford, in said county, in the State of Illinois, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Rock River, at a point suitable

to the interests of navigation, on the extension of Auburn Street in said city of Rockford, and in section 13, township 44 north, range 1 east, of the third principal meridian, in the county of Winnebago and State of Illinois, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.  
Vol 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, January 31, 1923.

CHAP. 52.—An Act To authorize the State road department of the State of Florida to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Escambia River, near Ferry Pass, Florida.

January 31, 1923.  
[H. R. 13493]  
[Public, No 401]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That authority is hereby granted to the State road department of the State of Florida, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across Escambia River, Florida, and its tributaries, between Pensacola and Milton, near Ferry Pass, Florida, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Escambia River.  
Florida may bridge,  
near Ferry Pass

Construction.  
Vol 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, January 31, 1923.

CHAP. 53.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the city of Saint Paul, Minnesota, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River

January 31, 1923.  
[H. R. 13511]  
[Public, No 402]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the city of Saint Paul, Minnesota, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near the point where Robert Street, in said city of Saint Paul, crosses the Mississippi River, in the county of Ramsey, in the State of Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Mississippi River.  
Saint Paul, Minn.,  
may bridge.

Location.

Construction.  
Vol 34, p. 84.

Amendment

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 31, 1923.

CHAP. 56.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii,' approved April 30, 1900, as amended, to establish an Hawaiian Homes Commission, granting certain powers to the board of harbor commissioners of the Territory of Hawaii, and for other purposes," approved July 9, 1921

February 3, 1923.  
[S. 4309.]  
[Public, No. 403.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That paragraph (a) of section 207 of an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii,' approved April 30, 1900, as amended, to establish an Hawaiian Homes Commission, granting certain powers to the board of harbor

Hawaiian Homes  
Commission  
Ante, p. 110, amend-  
ed

commissioners of the Territory of Hawaii, and for other purposes," approved July 9, 1921, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Leases permitted native Hawaiians. "(a) The commission is authorized to lease to native Hawaiians the right to the use and occupancy of a tract of Hawaiian home lands within the following acreage limits per each lessee.

Agricultural lands. "(1) Not less than twenty nor more than eighty acres of agricultural lands; or

First-class pastoral lands. "(2) Not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred acres of first-class pastoral lands; or

Second-class pastoral lands. "(3) Not less than two hundred and fifty nor more than one thousand acres of second-class pastoral lands: *Provided, however,* That lots, each of one-half of an acre or more, of any class of land may be leased as residence lots."

Residence lots allowed. *Proviso*

*Ante, p. 112, amended.* SEC. 2. That section 213 of the said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

Hawaiian home loan fund. "SEC. 213. There is hereby established in the treasury of the Territory a revolving fund to be known as the 'Hawaiian Home Loan Fund.' The entire receipts derived from any leasing of the 'available lands' defined in section 203, these receipts including proportionate shares of the receipts from the lands of Huumula Mauka, Pihonua, and Kaohe Makuu, of which lands portions are yet to be selected, and 30 per centum of the Territorial receipts derived from the leasing of cultivated sugar-cane lands under any other provision of law, or from water licenses, shall be covered into the fund until the amount of moneys paid therein from those three sources alone shall equal \$1,000,000. In addition to these moneys and the moneys covered into the revolving fund as installments paid by lessees upon loans made to them as provided in paragraph 2 of section 215, there shall be covered into the revolving fund all other moneys received by the commission from any source whatsoever."

Designated receipts covered into *Ante, p. 109.*

Total amount.

Additional sources *Ante, p. 112*

*Ante, p. 112, amended.* SEC. 3. That paragraph (1) of section 215 of the said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

Amount of loans limited. *Proviso*  
On residence lots. "(1) The amount of loans to any one borrower outstanding at any one time shall not exceed \$3,000: *Provided, however,* That the amount of loans outstanding at any one time to the holder of a residence lot shall not exceed \$1,000."

Approved, February 3, 1923.

February 6, 1923.

[H. R. 6294]

[Public, No. 494]

CHAP. 59.—An Act Promoting civilization and self-support among the Indians of the Mescalero Reservation, in New Mexico.

Mescalero Indian Reservation, N. Mex.  
Amount authorized for self support, etc., of Indians of.

*Post, p. 1539.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$250,000 for the purpose of promoting civilization and self-support among the Indians of the Mescalero Reservation, in New Mexico, to be expended or distributed in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, under such regulations as he may prescribe; to remain available for a period of five years from the date of the enactment of this Act, and to be reimbursed to the United States from the sale of timber on said reservation.

Reimbursed from sales of timber.

Approved, February 6, 1923.

**CHAP. 60.**—An Act To amend the last paragraph of section 10 of the Federal Reserve Act as amended by the Act of June 3, 1922.

February 6, 1923.  
[S. 4390.]

[Public, No. 405]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the last paragraph of section 10 of the Federal Reserve Act as amended by the Act of June 3, 1922, is amended to read as follows:

Federal reserve  
banks  
*Ante*, p. 622, amend-  
ed.

“No Federal reserve bank shall have authority hereafter to enter into any contract or contracts for the erection of any branch bank building of any kind or character, or to authorize the erection of any such building, if the cost of the building proper, exclusive of the cost of the vaults, permanent equipment, furnishings, and fixtures, is in excess of \$250,000: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall apply to any building under construction prior to June 3, 1922.”

Limit on cost of  
buildings for branch  
banks

Vaults, etc., not in-  
cluded  
*Proviso*  
Exception.

Approved, February 6, 1923.

**CHAP. 62.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Winco Block Coal Company, a corporation, to construct a bridge across the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River, in Mingo County, West Virginia

February 8, 1923.  
[H. R. 12173]

[Public, No. 406]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Winco Block Coal Company, a corporation, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a suspension or foot bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Tug Fork of Big Sandy River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, and at or near Naugatuck, in the county of Mingo, State of West Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906.

Tug Fork, Big Sandy  
River  
Winco Block Coal  
Company may bridge,  
Naugatuck, W. Va.

Construction  
Vol 34, p. 84

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 8, 1923.

**CHAP. 66.**—An Act To amend and supplement the Act entitled “An Act to incorporate the Texas and Pacific Railroad Company, and to aid in the construction of its road, and for other purposes,” approved March 3, 1871, and Acts supplemental thereto, approved, respectively, May 2, 1872, March 3, 1873, and June 22, 1874.

February 9, 1923  
[S. 4029]

[Public, No. 407]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in addition to the powers conferred by the Act entitled “An Act supplementary to an Act entitled ‘An Act to incorporate The Texas Pacific Railroad Company and to aid in the construction of its road, and for other purposes,’ approved March 3, 1871,” approved May 2, 1872, The Texas and Pacific Railway Company shall have power and authority at any time, or from time to time, by resolution of its board of directors, duly adopted at a meeting thereof held in accordance with its by-laws, and with the consent of the holders of a majority in amount of its then outstanding capital stock, expressed by vote in person or by proxy at a special meeting of said stockholders called for the purpose upon such notice as its by-laws require for the calling of such special meeting, to authorize an issue, or issues, of its bonds for the completion, equipment, maintenance, or repair of its lines of railroad, the funding of any debt, the making of any additions, extensions, or betterments to its property, or for any other lawful corporate purpose, without limitation in amount to \$40,000 per mile of its lines of railroad as

Texas Pacific Rail-  
way Company.  
Issue of bonds by,  
authorized

Purposes.

Former limitation re-  
moved



Vol. 17, p. 59.

Security

Capital stock.  
Authorized amount  
of, increased  
Vol. 16, p. 573, amend-  
ed

Consent of stock-  
holders.

Rights, etc., of addi-  
tional shares.

*Proviso.*  
Voting power of  
shares.

Subject to interstate  
commerce laws

Notice of action au-  
thorizing issue to be  
filed in Interior De-  
partment.

Company deemed  
citizen of Texas, for  
legal purposes

*Proviso.*  
Restriction on re-  
moval of suits to Fed-  
eral courts.

prescribed by said Act of Congress approved May 2, 1872, and to secure said bonds, or any of them, by mortgage or other lien upon all or any portion of its franchises and property.

SEC. 2. That the capital stock of The Texas and Pacific Railway Company, heretofore fixed by its board of directors pursuant to the provisions of said Act of Congress approved March 3, 1871, at \$50,000,000, may be increased at any time, or from time to time, not to exceed in the aggregate \$75,000,000, by resolution of its board of directors duly adopted at a meeting thereof held in accordance with its by-laws and with the consent of the holders of a majority in amount of its then outstanding capital stock, expressed by vote in person or by proxy at a meeting of said stockholders called for the purpose upon such notice as its by-laws require for the calling of such special meeting.

Any additional share of capital stock so authorized shall be entitled to such rights, privileges, and priorities and preferences and be subject to such limitations and restrictions as may be determined by resolution of the board of directors with like consent of the holders of majority in amount of the then outstanding capital stock of The Texas and Pacific Railway Company: *Provided*, That each share of outstanding capital stock, preferred or common, shall be entitled to one vote at every stockholders' meeting, which may be voted in person or by written proxy.

SEC. 3. That all power and authority granted by this Act, or by any of the aforesaid Acts, shall be subject in its exercise to the provisions of the Interstate Commerce Act, or any Act amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto from time to time in force.

SEC. 4. That a copy of the resolution of the board of directors and of the stockholders, or of the proceedings at a stockholders' meeting, authorizing any such increase in capital stock, or the issuance of any such bonds, and of the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission or other governmental agency authorizing the same, certified by the secretary of The Texas and Pacific Railway Company, shall be filed and recorded in the Department of the Interior, and when so filed shall be sufficient evidence of the power and authority of The Texas and Pacific Railway Company to issue such additional stock or bonds.

SEC. 5. That The Texas and Pacific Railway Company, for the purposes of all actions at law by or against it, real, personal, or mixed, and all suits in equity, shall be deemed a citizen of the State of Texas and an inhabitant of the county of Dallas, in said State: *Provided*, That no civil suit in tort brought against said railway company in the State courts of Louisiana or Arkansas may be removed by said railway company to any court of the United States on account of diverse citizenship.

Approved, February 9, 1923.

February 9, 1923.

[S. J. Res. 12.]

[Pub. Res., No. 86]

CHAP. 67.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the President to require the United States Sugar Equalization Board (Incorporated) to take over and dispose of thirteen thousand nine hundred and two tons of sugar imported from the Argentine Republic.

Sugar Equalization  
Board  
To take over and dis-  
pose of sugar imported  
from Argentina under  
Government direction

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the President is authorized to require the United States Sugar Equalization Board (Incorporated) to take over from the corporation, American Trading Company, and the copartnership, B. H. Howell, Son and Company, a certain transaction entered into and carried on by said corporation and copartnership at the request, under direction and as agents of the Department of Justice and Department of State, which transaction

involved the purchase in the Argentine Republic, between the 13th day of May, 1920, and the 22d day of May, 1920, of thirteen thousand nine hundred and two tons of sugar, the importation thereof into the United States and the distribution of a portion of the same within the United States, and to require the said United States Sugar Equalization Board (Incorporated) to dispose of any of said sugar so imported remaining undisposed of, and to liquidate and adjust the entire transaction in such manner as may be deemed by said board to be equitable and proper in the premises, paying to the corporation and copartnership aforesaid such sums as may be found by said board to represent the actual loss sustained by them, or either of them, in said transaction, and for this purpose the President is authorized to vote or use the stock of the corporation held by him, or otherwise exercise or use his control over the said United States Sugar Equalization Board and its directors, and to continue the said corporation for such time as may be necessary to carry out the intention of this joint resolution.

Payment to American Trading Company and B. H. Howell, Son and Company of their actual loss

Approved, February 9, 1923.

**CHAP. 68.**—Joint Resolution To provide for the payment of salaries of Senators appointed to fill vacancies, and for other purposes.

February 10, 1923.  
[S. J. Res. 248.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 87]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That salaries of Senators appointed to fill vacancies in the Senate shall commence on the day of their appointment and continue until their successors are elected and qualified; and salaries of Senators elected to fill vacancies in the Senate shall commence on the day they qualify: *Provided*, That where no appointments have been made to fill such vacancies, the salaries of Senators elected to fill such vacancies shall commence on the day following their election.

Senators  
Payment of salaries to, appointed or elected to fill vacancies

*Proviso.*  
Senators elected where no appointments made.

Approved, February 10, 1923.

**CHAP. 69.**—Joint Resolution Authorizing the President to abrogate the international agreement embodied in certain Executive orders relating to the Panama Canal.

February 12, 1923.  
[S. J. Res. 259.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 88.]

Whereas it is provided in the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the opening, maintenance, protection, and operation of the Panama Canal, and the sanitation and government of the Canal Zone," approved August 24, 1912, "that all laws, orders, regulations, and ordinances adopted and promulgated in the Canal Zone by order of the President for the government and sanitation of the Canal Zone and the construction of the Panama Canal are hereby ratified and confirmed as valid and binding until Congress shall otherwise provide"; and

Panama Canal.  
Preamble.  
Vol 37, p 561

Whereas among the orders so ratified and confirmed as valid and binding are Executive orders, issued by the Secretary of War, by direction of the President, on December 3, December 6, and December 28, 1904, January 7, 1905, and January 5, 1911, in which were embodied the terms of an agreement reached between the Secretary of War and officials of the Panama Government to serve as a *modus operandi* during the construction of the canal; and

Whereas the purpose of the agreement in question has passed with the formal opening of the canal, and the agreement no longer provides an adequate basis for the adjustment of questions arising

out of the relations between the Canal Zone authorities and the Government of Panama, and should be replaced by a more permanent agreement:

Canal Zone.  
Agreement with Pan-  
ama as to, may be  
abrogated

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the President be authorized to abrogate the international agreement embodied in the Executive orders issued as aforesaid, on December 3, December 6, and December 28, 1904, January 7, 1905, and January 5, 1911.

Effect of prior orders  
terminated

Vol. 37, p. 561.

SEC. 2. That when the President shall exercise the authority hereby granted, such orders shall no longer be valid and binding, and the legal effect of these orders given to them by the said Act of Congress approved August 24, 1912, shall be repealed.

Approved, February 12, 1923.

February 12, 1923.  
[S. J. Res. 79]

[Pub. Res., No. 89.]

CHAP. 70.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the President to require the United States Sugar Equalization Board (Incorporated) to take over and dispose of five thousand tons of sugar imported from the Argentine Republic.

Sugar Equalization  
Board  
To take over and  
dispose of sugar im-  
ported from Argentina  
by Government direc-  
tion.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the President is authorized to require the United States Sugar Equalization Board (Incorporated) to take over from the corporation P. DeRonde and Company (Incorporated) a certain transaction entered into and carried on by said corporation at the request and under the direction of the Department of Justice, which transaction involved the purchase in the Argentine Republic, between the 15th day of June, 1920, and the 22d day of June, 1920, of five thousand tons of sugar, the importation thereof into the United States and the distribution of a portion of the same within the United States, and to require the said United States Sugar Equalization Board (Incorporated) to dispense of any of said sugar so imported remaining undisposed of and to liquidate and adjust the entire transaction, paying to the corporation aforesaid such sum as may be found by said board to represent the actual loss sustained by them in said transaction, and for this purpose the President is authorized to vote or use the stock of the corporation held by him, or otherwise exercise or use his control over the said United States Sugar Equalization Board and its directors, and to continue the said corporation for such time as may be necessary to carry out the intention of this joint resolution.

Payment to P. De  
Ronde and Company  
of its actual loss.

Received by the President, January 31, 1923.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing joint resolution having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

February 13, 1923.

[S. 1016]

[Public, No. 408]

CHAP. 71.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to repeal section 3480 of the Revised Statutes of the United States."

Loyalty.  
Restriction repealed  
as to claims for Navy  
and Marine Corps serv-  
ice prior to April 13,  
1861.  
R. S., sec. 3480, p. 689  
Vol. 38, p. 454,  
amended

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Act entitled "An Act to repeal section 3480 of the Revised Statutes of the United States," approved July 6, 1914, be amended by adding after the word "Army" the words "Navy, and Marine Corps."

Approved, February 13, 1923.

**CHAP. 72.**—An Act Making appropriations for the Executive office and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, and for other purposes.

February 13, 1923.  
[H. R. 13696]  
[Public No. 409.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Executive office and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, namely:

Executive and independent establishments appropriations

### EXECUTIVE OFFICE.

Executive

#### COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.

Compensation.

For compensation of the President of the United States, \$75,000.

President.

For compensation of the Vice President of the United States, \$12,000.

Vice President

#### OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

Executive office.

Salaries: Secretary, \$7,500; executive clerk, \$5,000; appointment clerk, \$3,500; record clerk, \$2,500; expert stenographers—one \$3,000, one \$2,500; accounting and disbursing clerk, \$2,500; two correspondents at \$2,500 each; clerks—two at \$2,500 each, four at \$2,000 each, seven of class four, two of class three, three of class two, two of class one; messengers—three at \$900 each, three at \$840 each; three laborers at \$720 each; in all, \$74,280: *Provided*, That employees of the executive departments and other establishments of the executive branch of the Government may be detailed from time to time to the office of the President of the United States for such temporary assistance as may be necessary.

Secretary, executive clerk, etc.

*Provisos.*  
Details of employees.

Contingent expenses: For contingent expenses of the Executive Office, including stationery, record books, telegrams, telephones, books for library, furniture and carpets for offices, automobiles, expenses of garage, including labor, special services, and miscellaneous items, to be expended in the discretion of the President, \$36,000.

Contingent expenses

For printing and binding, \$3,000.

Printing and binding.

Traveling expenses: For traveling and official entertainment expenses of the President of the United States, to be expended in his discretion and accounted for on his certificate solely, \$25,000.

Traveling, etc., expenses of the President

#### EXECUTIVE MANSION AND GROUNDS.

Executive Mansion.

For ordinary care, repair, and refurnishing of Executive Mansion, to be expended by contract or otherwise, as the President may determine \$50,000.

Care, repair, etc.

For fuel for the Executive Mansion and greenhouses, \$12,000.

Fuel.

For care and maintenance of greenhouses, Executive Mansion, \$9,000.

Greenhouses.

For repair and reconstruction of greenhouses, Executive Mansion, \$9,000.

For improvement and maintenance of Executive Mansion grounds, \$10,000.

Grounds

For lighting the Executive Mansion, grounds, and greenhouses, including all necessary expenses of installation, maintenance, and repair, \$8,600.

Lighting

For extraordinary repairs to and refurnishing the Executive Mansion, \$20,000.

Extraordinary repairs, etc

Plans for fireproofing,  
etc

*Proviso*  
Under Supervising  
Architect

For preparing plans and estimate for fireproofing the Executive Mansion, including plans for the renovation of the second and third stories and the roof, \$5,000: *Provided*, That this work shall be done by the Office of the Supervising Architect.

White House police.

#### WHITE HOUSE POLICE.

Salaries  
*Anne*, p. 541

Salaries: First sergeant, \$2,140, two sergeants, at \$1,800 each; and thirty privates, at \$1,660 each; in all \$55,540.

Uniforms and equip-  
ment

For uniforming and equipping the White House police, including the purchase and issue of revolvers and ammunition, \$3,350.

Alien Property Custodian.

#### ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.

Services, supplies,  
etc  
Vol 40, p. 415, Vol.  
41, pp. 35, 977, 1147.  
*Anne*, p. 351.

For expenses of the Alien Property Custodian authorized by the Act entitled "An Act to define, regulate, and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, as amended; including personal and other services and rental of quarters in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, per diem allowances in lieu of subsistence not exceeding \$4, traveling expenses, law books, books of reference and periodicals, supplies and equipment, and maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, \$280,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available for rent of buildings in the District of Columbia if suitable space is provided by the Public Buildings Commission.

*Proviso*.  
Rent restriction.

Printing and binding

For printing and binding, \$1,200.

Efficiency Bureau.

#### BUREAU OF EFFICIENCY.

Salaries and ex-  
penses.

Salaries and contingent expenses, including traveling expenses; per diem in lieu of subsistence; supplies; stationery; purchase and exchange of equipment; not to exceed \$100 for law books, books of reference, and periodicals; and not to exceed \$150 for street car fare; in all, \$144,500: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except the following: One at \$7,500, one at \$6,000, three at \$4,250 each, eight at \$4,000 each, three at \$3,600 each, one at \$3,500, two at \$3,250 each, five at \$3,000 each, two at \$2,750 each, three at \$2,400 each, and five at \$2,000 each.

*Proviso*.  
Pay restriction.

Printing and binding.

For printing and binding, \$500.

Civil Service Commission.

#### CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Commissioners, chief  
examiners, etc.

Three commissioners, at \$5,000 each; chief examiner, \$3,500; secretary, \$2,500; assistant chief examiner, \$2,400; chiefs of divisions—one (who shall act as assistant secretary) \$2,400, two at \$2,000 each; certification clerk, \$2,000; examiners—seven at \$2,400 each, three at \$2,000 each, six at \$1,800 each; clerks—six of class four, twenty-eight of class three, thirty-nine of class two, fifty-two of class one, thirty-four at \$1,000 each, twenty-two at \$900 each; messenger, \$840; assistant messenger, \$720; skilled laborer, \$720; four messenger boys, at \$420 each; telephone switchboard operator, \$720; in all, \$296,480.

Additional employ-  
ees

*Proviso*  
Pay restriction.

Expenses, investiga-  
tion of applicants.

For additional employees for the Civil Service Commission, \$107,500: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum, except six at \$3,500 each; five at \$3,000 each; two at \$2,200 each; and two at \$2,000 each: *Provided further*, That \$40,000 of this amount may be expended only in connection with all expenses incident to investi-

gations and research as to the character and training and experience of applicants for examination.

Field force: For salaries of the field force of the Civil Service Commission, including employees heretofore detailed to the commission from other departments and offices, \$272,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum, except two at \$3,300 each, three at \$3,000 each, seven at \$2,500 each, one at \$2,400, two at \$2,200 each, and six at \$2,000 each

Field force.

*Proviso*  
Pay restriction.

Except for one person detailed for part-time duty in the district office at New York City, no details from any executive department or independent establishment in the District of Columbia or elsewhere to the commission's central office in Washington or to any of its district offices shall be made during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924; but this shall not affect the making of details for service as members of boards of examiners outside the immediate offices of the district secretaries. The Civil Service Commission shall have power in case of emergency to transfer or detail any of its employees herein provided for to or from its office force or field force.

Details from departments, etc., forbidden.

Transfer of its employees

For employment of expert examiners not in the Federal service to prepare questions and rate papers in examinations on special subjects for which examiners within the service are not available, \$2,000.

Expert examiners

To carry out the provisions of section 13 of the Act entitled "An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes," approved May 22, 1920, including personal services in the District of Columbia, stationery, purchase of books, office equipment, and other supplies, \$30,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,740 per annum except one at \$2,000 and four at \$1,800 each.

Civil service retirement Act expenses;  
Vol 41, p 619

*Proviso*.  
Pay restriction.

For examination of presidential postmasters, including travel, stationery, contingent expenses, additional examiners and investigators, and other necessary expenses of examinations, \$32,500.

Examining presidential postmasters.

For necessary traveling expenses, including those of examiners acting under the direction of the commission, and for expenses of examinations and investigations held elsewhere than at Washington, and including not exceeding \$1,000 for expenses of attendance at meetings of public officials when specifically directed by the commission, \$20,000.

Traveling expenses, etc.

For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the Civil Service Commission, including furniture and other equipment and repairs thereto; supplies; advertising; telegraph and telephone service; freight and express charges; street car fares not to exceed \$200; stationery; purchase and exchange of law books, books of reference, directories, newspapers, and periodicals, not to exceed \$500; charts; purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of motor trucks, motor cycles, and bicycles; maintenance and repair of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle to be used only for official purposes; garage rent; postage stamps to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries; special-delivery stamps; and other like miscellaneous expenses not hereinbefore provided for; in all, \$39,540.

Contingent expenses.

For rent of building for the Civil Service Commission, \$16,875, if space can not be assigned by the Public Buildings Commission in other buildings under the control of that commission.

Rent.

For printing and binding, \$60,000.

Printing and binding

#### COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS.

Commission of Fine Arts.

For expenses made necessary by the Act entitled "An Act establishing a Commission of Fine Arts," approved May 17, 1910, includ-

Expenses  
Vol 36, p 371

*Provides*  
Pay restriction.

Traveling expenses  
limited.

Printing and binding.

Employees' Compensa-  
tion Commission.

Salaries, etc.

ing the purchase of periodicals, maps, and books of reference, to be disbursed on vouchers approved by the commission, \$5,500: *Provided*, That no person shall receive compensation hereunder at a rate exceeding \$1,800 per annum and only one person shall be employed at that rate: *Provided further*, That no part of this sum shall be expended for traveling expenses other than those incurred by members of the commission for actual travel only in going to and returning from Washington to attend the meetings of the commission.

For printing and binding, \$500.

#### EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION COMMISSION.

Salaries: Three commissioners, at \$4,000 each; secretary, \$3,000; attorney, \$4,000; chief statistician, \$3,500; chief of accounts, \$2,500; assistant chief of accounts, \$1,600; accountant, \$2,250; claim examiners—chief \$2,250, assistant \$2,000, assistant \$1,800, five assistants at \$1,600 each; special agents—two at \$1,800 each, two at \$1,600 each; clerks—seven of class three, twelve of class two, twenty-seven of class one, three at \$1,000 each; stockroom clerk, \$1,000; messenger, \$840; experts and temporary assistants in the District of Columbia and elsewhere to be paid at a rate not exceeding \$8 per day, and temporary clerks, stenographers, or typists in the District of Columbia, to be paid at a rate not exceeding \$100 per month, \$1,800; in all, \$116,740.

Contingent expenses.

Contingent expenses: For furniture and other equipment and repairs thereto; law books, books of reference, periodicals, stationery, and supplies; traveling expenses; medical examinations, traveling and other expenses, and loss of wages payable to employees under sections 21 and 22 of the Act of September 7, 1916, and for miscellaneous items; in all, \$12,000.

Medical examina-  
tions

Vol. 39, p 747.

Printing and binding

For printing and binding, \$4,000.

Compensation fund,  
Allowances from.  
Vol. 39, pp. 743, 745.

Employees' compensation fund: For the payment of compensation provided by "An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes," approved September 7, 1916, including medical, surgical, and hospital services, and supplies provided by section 9, and the transportation and burial expenses provided by sections 9 and 11 and advancement of costs for the enforcement of recoveries provided in sections 26 and 27 where necessary, accruing during the fiscal year 1924 or in prior fiscal years, \$2,300,000.

Recoveries  
Vol 37, p 747.

Federal Power Com-  
mission.

#### FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION.

Expenses.  
Vol. 41, p 1063.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the work of the Federal Power Commission as authorized by law, including traveling expenses; per diem in lieu of subsistence; and not exceeding \$500 for law books, books of reference, and periodicals, \$40,000.

Printing and binding.

For printing and binding, \$4,000.

Federal Trade Com-  
mission

#### FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.

Salaries

For five commissioners, at \$10,000 each; secretary \$5,000; in all, \$55,000.

All other expenses.  
Vol 38, p 722

For all other authorized expenditures of the Federal Trade Commission in performing the duties imposed by law or in pursuance of law, including personal and other services, supplies and equipment, law books, books of reference, periodicals, garage rental, traveling expenses, including actual expenses at not to exceed \$5

per day or per diem in lieu of subsistence not to exceed \$4, newspapers, foreign postage, and witness fees and mileage in accordance with section 9 of the Federal Trade Commission Act, \$880,000.

For printing and binding, \$20,000.

Printing and binding

### GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE.

General Accounting Office.

Comptroller General, Assistant, assistants, chief of divisions, etc.

Salaries: Comptroller General, \$10,000; Assistant Comptroller General, \$7,500; assistants to Comptroller General—four at \$6,000 each (one of whom shall be designated as solicitor); chief clerk, \$3,000; chiefs of divisions—seven at \$3,000 each; chief of appointment division, \$2,500; assistant chiefs of division—three at \$2,750 each, four at \$2,500 each; chief electrical accountant, \$3,000; chiefs of sections—fourteen at \$2,500 each, seventeen at \$2,250 each, five at \$2,000 each; assistant chiefs of sections—eleven at \$2,000 each, one at \$1,900; disbursing officer, \$3,000; deputy disbursing officer, \$1,800; private secretary, \$1,800; attorneys—one \$5,000, four at \$4,000 each, four at \$3,600 each, seven at \$3,000 each, one \$2,750; law clerks—one \$2,500, four at \$2,400 each, four at \$2,250 each, two at \$2,200 each, nine at \$2,000 each; accountants—one \$2,500, two at \$2,400 each, two at \$2,100 each, three at \$2,000 each; investigators—one \$4,000, one \$3,600, one \$3,000, two at \$2,750 each, three at \$2,500 each, three at \$2,250 each, and eleven at \$2,000 each; principal clerks—three at \$2,400 each; two at \$2,250 each, twenty-four at \$2,000 each; reviewers—eight at \$2,100 each; clerks—two hundred and twenty-four of class four, two hundred and ninety-three of class three, three hundred and ninety-one of class two, three hundred and sixty-one of class one, one hundred and fifty at \$1,000 each, eighty-four at \$900 each; duplicating machine operator, \$900; carpenters—one \$1,400, one \$1,200; foreman of messengers and laborers, \$1,400; messengers—five at \$1,000 each, three at \$900 each, eighteen at \$840 each; assistant messengers—twenty-eight at \$720 each; skilled laborers—five at \$900 each, sixteen at \$840 each, nine at \$720 each; laborers—thirty-two at \$660 each; chauffeurs—one \$900, two at \$720 each; messenger boys—one \$840, six at \$540 each, fifteen at \$480 each, three at \$420 each; forewoman of charwomen, \$660; charwomen—twenty-two at \$240 each; and compensation for such number of employees of the General Accounting Office as may be necessary to audit the accounts and vouchers of the Postal Service, \$345,000; in all \$2,989,440: *Provided*, That within thirty days after the approval of this Act the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to deliver to the General Accounting Office without payment therefor one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle.

Attorneys, accountants, investigators, etc.

*Provided*. Army motor passenger vehicle.

Contingent expenses.

Contingent expenses: For traveling expenses, rent, telephone service, maintenance and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, purchase and exchange of books and tabulating cards, office supplies (including stationery, other than printed forms and letterheads) and equipment, repairs and maintenance, and miscellaneous items, \$349,573: *Provided*, That not exceeding \$35,000 may be expended for the rental of tabulating and card-sorting machines.

*Provided*. Rental of tabulating, etc., machines.

Printing and binding.

For printing and binding, including monthly and annual editions of selected decisions of the Comptroller General, \$27,500.

The General Accounting Office is hereby authorized to destroy United States Government checks, that have been paid six full fiscal years, issued by the Bureau of Pensions for the payment of pensions, by the Bureau of War Risk Insurance and the United States Veterans' Bureau for the payment of military and naval compensation on account of death or disability, and checks for the payment of salaries and wages of officers and employees of the

Government checks. Destruction of paid, issued for designated objects, after six years



## Claims barred.

Government of the United States, after all unpaid checks have been listed as outstanding as now required by law, and all claims on account of checks of the foregoing classes appearing as having been paid shall be barred if not presented to the General Accounting Office within six full fiscal years after the date of payment.

## Grant Memorial Commission

## GRANT MEMORIAL COMMISSION.

## Printing report of Memorial.

Vol. 31, p. 803.

For printing and binding report on construction and dedication of the Grant Memorial, to be immediately available, \$1,800.

## Housing Corporation.

## HOUSING CORPORATION.

## Salaries in the District of Columbia for specified duties

Salaries: For officers, clerks, and other employees in the District of Columbia necessary to collect and account for the receipts from the sale of properties and the receipts from the operation of unsold properties of the United States Housing Corporation, the Bureau of Industrial Housing and Transportation, property commandeered by the United States through the Secretary of Labor, and to collect the amounts advanced to transportation facilities and others, \$54,250: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$5,000 per annum and only one person may be employed at that rate.

*Proviso.*  
Pay restriction.

## Contingent expenses

Contingent expenses: For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the offices at Washington, District of Columbia, including purchase of blank books, maps, stationery, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, freight and express charges; telegraph and telephone service; and all other miscellaneous items and necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, and necessary to collect moneys and loans due the corporation, \$8,000.

## Printing and binding

For all printing and binding for the Housing Corporation, including all its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, \$1,500.

## Appraisal expenses

Appraisal: For the cost of appraisal under contract loans made to expedite transportation facilities, \$10,000.

Collections from sales, rents, etc.  
Vol. 41, p. 224.

Collections: For the collection of money due from the sale of real and other property under the provision of the Act approved July 19, 1919, the collection of rentals from unsold properties, including necessary office and travel expenses outside of the District of Columbia, \$33,700.

Government hotel, D. C.  
Maintenance, etc

Washington, District of Columbia, Government hotel for Government workers: For maintenance, operation, and management of the hotel and restaurants therein, including replacement of equipment, and personal services, \$800,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$5,000 per annum, and only one person may be employed at that rate: *Provided further*, That within thirty days after the approval of this Act the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to deliver to the Housing Corporation without payment therefor, one one-ton motor truck, and one two-ton motor truck.

*Proviso.*  
Pay restriction

## Delivery of Army motor trucks.

## Maintenance, unsold property

Maintenance, unsold property: To maintain and repair houses, buildings, and improvements, which are unsold, \$4,000.

## Miscellaneous expenses of sold property

Miscellaneous expenses account of property sold: To pay taxes, special assessments, and other utility, municipal, State, and county charges or assessments unpaid by purchasers and which have been assessed against property in which the United States Housing Corporation has an interest, and to defray expenses incident to foreclosing mortgages, conducting sales under deeds of trust, or reacquiring title or possession of real property under default proceeding, including

attorney fees, witness fees, court costs, charges, and other miscellaneous expenses, \$9,000: *Provided*, That the United States Housing Corporation is hereby authorized to allow as an offset any equitable claim in any collection made against any State or any political subdivision thereof.

*Proviso.*  
Allowance of equitable claims.

No part of the appropriations heretofore made and available for expenditure by the United States Housing Corporation shall be expended for the purposes for which appropriations are made herein.

Use of former appropriations restricted

### INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Interstate Commerce Commission.

For eleven commissioners, at \$12,000 each; secretary, \$7,500; in all, \$139,500.

Salaries.

For all other authorized expenditures necessary in the execution of laws to regulate commerce, including per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, \$2,139,360, and no part of this sum shall be available for the care, maintenance, protection, fuel, light, and so forth, for the Interstate Commerce Commission Building, of which sum there may be expended not exceeding \$50,000 in the employment of counsel, not exceeding \$3,000 for necessary books, reports, and periodicals; not exceeding \$100 in the open market for the purchase of office furniture similar in class or kind to that listed in the general supply schedule, and not exceeding \$75,000 for rent of buildings in the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available for rent of buildings in the District of Columbia if suitable space is provided by the Public Buildings Commission: *Provided further*, That the following proviso, contained in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the executive and for other sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923," is hereby repealed: "*Provided further*, That the Interstate Commerce Commission may employ by contract or otherwise expert stenographic reporters for its official reporting work: *And provided further*, That the commission shall sell, at a rate per page equivalent to the cost of making them, copies of transcripts of its proceedings."

Expenses.  
Per diem subsistence.  
Vol. 38, p. 680

Not available for care, etc., of building.

*Post*, p. 1240.

Counsel, etc

Rent, D. C

*Proviso.*  
Rental condition.

Provision for stenographic work, etc, repealed.  
*Ante*, p. 641, repealed.

Sale of copies of proceedings.

To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to enforce compliance with section 20 and other sections of the Act to regulate commerce as amended by the Act approved June 29, 1906, and as amended by the Transportation Act, 1920, including the employment of necessary special accounting agents or examiners, and including per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act, approved August 1, 1914, \$350,000.

Enforcing accounting by railroads.  
Vol. 34, p. 593, Vol. 36, p. 556, Vol. 41, p. 493

Per diem subsistence.  
Vol. 38, p. 680.

To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to keep informed regarding and to enforce compliance with Acts to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads; the Act requiring common carriers to make reports of accidents and authorizing investigations thereof; and to enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate and test block-signal and train-control systems and appliances intended to promote the safety of railway operation, as authorized by the joint resolution approved June 30, 1906, and the provision of the Sundry Civil Act approved May 27, 1908, including the employment of inspectors, and per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, \$400,000.

Railway safety appliances.  
Vol. 27, p. 531, Vol. 29, p. 85, Vol. 32, p. 943, Vol. 36, p. 294  
Accidents  
Vol. 36, p. 350.  
Block signals, etc.  
Vol. 34, p. 538, Vol. 35, p. 324, Vol. 38, p. 212

Per diem subsistence  
Vol. 38, p. 680

For all authorized expenditures under the provisions of the Act of February 17, 1911, "To promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers engaged in interstate commerce to equip their locomotives with safe and suitable boilers and appurtenances thereto," and amendment of

Safe locomotive boilers, etc.  
Vol. 36, p. 913, Vol. 40, p. 616

Vol. 38, p. 1192.

Per diem subsistence. Vol. 38, p. 680.	March 4, 1915, extending "the same powers and duties with respect to all parts and appurtenances of the locomotive and tender," including such stenographic and clerical help to the chief inspector and his two assistants as the Interstate Commerce Commission may deem necessary, and for per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, \$300,000.
Physical valuation of railroads. Vol. 37, p. 701, Vol. 40, p. 271, <i>Ante</i> , p. 624.	Valuation of property of carriers: To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to carry out the objects of the Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate commerce,' approved February 4, 1887, and all Acts amendatory thereof," by providing for a valuation of the several classes of property of carriers subject thereto and securing information concerning their stocks, bonds, and other securities, approved March 1, 1913, including per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, \$1,250,000: <i>Provided</i> , That this appropriation shall not be available for rent of buildings in the District of Columbia if suitable space is provided by the Public Buildings Commission.
Issue of stock, etc.	
Per diem subsistence. Vol. 38, p. 680.	
<i>Proviso</i> . Rent restriction.	
Printing and binding	For printing and binding, \$125,000, including not to exceed \$10,000 to print and furnish to the States at cost report-form blanks.

Lincoln Memorial  
Commission

## LINCOLN MEMORIAL COMMISSION.

Printing report of  
Memorial, etc.  
Vol. 36, p. 898.

For printing and binding report on construction and dedication of the Lincoln Memorial, to be immediately available, \$3,600.

National Advisory  
Committee for Aero-  
nautics.

## NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS.

All expenses

For scientific research, technical investigations, and special reports in the field of aeronautics, including the necessary laboratory and technical assistants; traveling expenses of members and employees; office supplies and other miscellaneous expenses, including technical periodicals and books of reference; equipment, maintenance, and operation of a research laboratory, known as the Langley Memorial Aeronautical Laboratory; maintenance and operation of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle; personal services in the field and in the District of Columbia; in all, \$270,000: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation for clerical, drafting, and messenger service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, shall not exceed \$42,000.

Langley Laboratory.

*Proviso*  
Clerical, etc., services.

Printing and binding

For all printing and binding for the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, including all of its offices, laboratories, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, \$13,000.

## Railroad Labor Board.

## RAILROAD LABOR BOARD.

Salaries.

For nine members of the Railroad Labor Board at \$10,000 each; secretary, \$5,000; in all \$95,000.

All other expenses.  
Vol. 41, p. 470.

For all other authorized expenditures of the Railroad Labor Board in performing the duties imposed by law, including personal and other services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, supplies and equipment, law books and books of reference, periodicals, travel expenses, per diem in lieu of subsistence, rent of quarters in the District of Columbia if space is not provided by the Public Buildings Commission, rent of quarters outside the District of Columbia, witness fees, and mileage, \$235,000.

Printing and binding.

For all printing and binding for the Railroad Labor Board, including all its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, \$10,000.

## SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

Smithsonian Institution

International exchanges: For the system of international exchanges between the United States and foreign countries, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including necessary employees and purchase of necessary books and periodicals, \$43,000.

International exchanges.

American ethnology: For continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians and the natives of Hawaii, including the excavation and preservation of archæologic remains under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including necessary employees and the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, \$44,000.

American Ethnology.

International Catalogue of Scientific Literature: For the cooperation of the United States in the work of the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature, including the preparation of a classified index catalogue of American scientific publications for incorporation in the International Catalogue, clerk hire, purchase of necessary books and periodicals, and other necessary incidental expenses, \$7,500.

International Catalogue of Scientific Literature

Astrophysical Observatory: For maintenance of the Astrophysical Observatory, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including assistants, purchase of necessary books and periodicals, apparatus, making necessary observations in high altitudes, repairs and alterations of buildings, and miscellaneous expenses, \$15,500.

Astrophysical Observatory.

The Regents of the Smithsonian Institution are authorized to prepare preliminary plans for a suitable fireproof building with granite fronts for the National Gallery of Art, including the National Portrait Gallery, and the history collections of the United States National Museum, said building to be erected when funds from gift or bequests are in the possession of the said Regents, in sections or completely on the north side of the Mall between the Natural History Building, United States National Museum, and Seventh Street, leaving a space between it and the latter of not less than one hundred feet and a space of not less than one hundred feet between it and Seventh Street, with its south front on a line with the south front of the said Natural History Building.

Plans authorized for building for National Gallery of Art, etc.

Location.

## NATIONAL MUSEUM.

National Museum.

For cases, furniture, fixtures, and appliances required for the exhibition and safe-keeping of collections, including necessary employees, \$20,000.

Furniture, etc.

For heating, lighting, electrical, telegraphic, and telephonic service, \$70,000;

Heating, lighting, etc

For continuing preservation, exhibition, and increase of collections from the surveying and exploring expeditions of the Government, and from other sources, including necessary employees, all other necessary expenses, and not exceeding \$5,500 for drawings and illustrations for publications, \$312,500.

Preserving collections, etc

For repairs of buildings, shops, and sheds, including all necessary labor and material, \$10,000;

Repairs, etc

For purchase of books, pamphlets, and periodicals for reference, \$2,000;

Books, etc.

For postage stamps and foreign postal cards, \$500;

Postage stamps.

In all, National Museum, \$415,000.

## NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART.

National Gallery of Art.

For the administration of the National Gallery of Art by the Smithsonian Institution, including compensation of necessary

Administration expenses

employees, purchase of necessary books of reference and periodicals, and necessary incidental expenses, \$16,000.

#### PRINTING AND BINDING.

Printing and binding.

*Proviso.*  
No pro rata restriction.

For printing and binding for the Smithsonian Institution, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, \$77,400: *Provided*, That the expenditure of this sum shall not be restricted to a pro rata amount in any period of the fiscal year.

State, etc., Department Buildings

#### STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDINGS.

Administration.  
Deputy superintendent, and assistant

Office of the superintendent: For the following employees to assist in the administration of the force under the superintendent: Deputy superintendent, \$4,500; assistant to superintendent, \$3,600; in all, \$8,100.

Main building.

#### STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

Operating force.

Salaries: Assistant superintendent, \$2,000; clerks—two of class one, one \$1,000; chief engineer, \$1,800; five assistant engineers, at \$1,200 each; electrical machinist, \$1,200; captain of the watch, \$1,200; two lieutenants of the watch, at \$840 each; twenty-two watchmen, at \$720 each; carpenter, \$1,000; chief electrician, \$1,400; electrician, \$1,200; machinist, \$1,000; painter, \$1,000; plumber, \$1,000; three dynamo tenders, at \$900 each; six skilled laborers or general mechanics, at \$840 each; bricklayer, \$1,200; messenger, \$840; foreman of laborers, \$840; chauffeur, \$1,000; thirteen firemen, at \$720 each; fifteen elevator conductors, at \$720 each; two foremen or forewomen at \$780 each; forty laborers, at \$660 each; three attendants, at \$480 each; in all, \$100,900.

Operating expenses

For fuel, lights, repairs, miscellaneous items, and city directory, \$54,000.

Walker-Johnson Building.

#### WALKER-JOHNSON BUILDING.

Operating force.

Salaries: Engineer, \$1,200; three firemen at \$720 each; three elevator conductors at \$720 each; five watchmen at \$720 each; general mechanic or skilled laborer, \$840; five laborers at \$660 each; attendant, \$480; in all, \$13,740

Operating expenses

For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous items, \$8,480.

Potomac Park buildings.

#### POTOMAC PARK OFFICE BUILDINGS.

Operating force.

Salaries: For the following employees for the maintenance and protection of the buildings: Assistant superintendent, \$2,000; disbursing clerk, \$2,000; clerks—one of class four, two of class three, two of class two, three of class one, two at \$1,000 each; three messengers, at \$720 each; chief engineer, \$1,800; assistant engineers—one \$1,600, four at \$1,400 each; storekeeper, \$1,200; chief electrician, \$1,600; electricians—two at \$1,400 each, two at \$1,200 each; foreman carpenter, \$1,600; carpenters—three at \$1,400 each, four at \$1,200 each; foreman painter, \$1,400; painters—two at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,000 each; plumbers—one \$1,400, two at \$1,200 each; steam fitters—two at \$1,400 each, one \$1,200; machinist, \$1,400; four switchboard operators, at \$1,200 each; four general mechanics, at \$1,000 each; guards—captain, \$1,600, three lieutenants at \$1,080 each, three sergeants at \$930 each, twenty-three at \$780 each, twelve at \$720 each; foreman of laborers, \$1,400; two assistant foremen of laborers, at \$960 each; six assistant foremen or forewomen, at \$780

each; one hundred and forty laborers, at \$660 each; laborers and charwomen, \$100,320; twenty female laborers, at \$480 each; in all, \$315,490.

For fuel, lights, repairs, miscellaneous items, and city directory, including maintenance, repair, exchange, and operation of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle to be used for official purposes only, \$164,000.

Operating expenses.

#### MALL OFFICE BUILDINGS.

Mall buildings.

Operating force.

Salaries: For the following employees for the maintenance and protection of the temporary office buildings in the Mall (Units C, D, E, and F, located in Henry Park, Seaton Park, and the Smithsonian Grounds): Assistant superintendent, \$2,000; chief clerk, \$1,800; clerks—one of class three, two of class two, three of class one, two at \$1,000 each; two messengers at \$720 each; chief engineer, \$1,800; assistant to chief engineer, \$1,600; three assistant engineers, at \$1,200 each; storekeeper, \$1,200; foreman carpenter, \$1,600; carpenters—four at \$1,400 each, five at \$1,200 each; chief electrician, \$1,600; electricians—two at \$1,400 each, four at \$1,200 each; foreman plumber, \$1,400; two plumbers at \$1,200 each; steam fitters—two at \$1,200 each; machinist, \$1,200; foreman painter, \$1,400; two painters, at \$1,200 each; eight general mechanics at \$1,000 each; firemen—six at \$840 each, seven at \$720 each; captain of the guard, \$1,600; lieutenants of the guard—three at \$1,080 each; fire marshal, \$1,080; sergeants of the guard—three at \$930 each, one \$840; guards—sixty-one at \$780 each; foreman of laborers, \$1,400; two assistant foremen of laborers at \$960 each; nine foremen or forewomen at \$780 each; fifty-eight laborers at \$660 each; laborers and charwomen, \$48,840; eight female laborers, at \$480 each; in all, \$233,550.

For fuel, lights, repairs, motor cycle and truck repairs, supplies, and exchange of same, miscellaneous items, and city directory, \$100,000.

Operating expenses.

#### TEMPORARY BUILDING (1800 VIRGINIA AVENUE).

Virginia Avenue and 18th Street

Operating force

Salaries: For the following employees for the maintenance and protection of the building: Clerk of class one; chief engineer, \$1,400; assistant engineer, \$1,000; six firemen, at \$840 each; electrician, \$1,200; carpenter, \$1,200; general mechanic, \$1,000; guards—three sergeants at \$930 each, nine at \$780 each; foreman of laborers, \$840; foreman or forewoman, \$780; ten laborers at \$660 each; laborers and charwomen, \$3,960; female laborer, \$480; in all, \$34,510.

For fuel, lights, repairs, ground rent, and miscellaneous items, \$19,000.

Operating expenses.

#### TEMPORARY BUILDINGS.

Temporary buildings

Buildings designated.

Salaries: For employees for the maintenance and protection of the temporary office buildings known as follows: War Trade Building, between B and C Streets and Twentieth and Twenty-first Streets northwest; Food Administration Building Numbered One, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth Streets and C and D Streets northwest; Food Administration Building Numbered Two, between New York Avenue and D Street and Nineteenth and Twentieth Streets northwest; Fuel Administration Buildings Numbered One and Two, bounded by Virginia Avenue, Eighteenth and C Streets northwest; Fuel Administration Building Numbered Three, on D Street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first Streets northwest; H. L. Pettus Building, on Nineteenth Street, between Virginia Avenue and D Street northwest; and Archie Butt Building, seventeen hundred and twenty-

## Operating force

five New York Avenue northwest: Assistant superintendent, \$2,000; principal clerk, \$2,000; clerks—one of class four, one of class three, one of class two, three of class one; two messengers at \$840 each; electricians—one \$1,400, two at \$1,200 each; foreman carpenter, \$1,600; carpenters—one \$1,400, three at \$1,200 each; plumbers—one \$1,400, two at \$1,200 each; steam fitter, \$1,400; painters—three at \$1,200 each; six general mechanics at \$1,000 each; assistant engineers—one \$1,400, three at \$1,200 each; thirteen firemen, at \$840 each; three coal passers, at \$720 each; guards—captain \$1,600, three lieutenants at \$1,080 each, four sergeants at \$900 each, fifty-three privates at \$780 each; fire marshal, \$1,200; foreman of laborers, \$1,000; two assistant foremen of laborers, at \$840 each; six foremen or forewomen, at \$720 each; twenty-six laborers, at \$360 each; four female laborers, at \$480 each; laborers and charwomen, \$38,280; in all, \$172,700.

## Operating expenses.

For fuel, lights, repairs, ground rent, miscellaneous items, and city directory, \$81,000.

## Interior Department Buildings

## INTERIOR DEPARTMENT BUILDINGS.

Main building.  
Operating force.

Interior Department Building—Salaries: For the following employees, for maintenance and protection: Assistant superintendent, \$2,000; clerks—one of class three, two of class one; messenger, \$720; three assistant engineers, at \$1,200 each; seven firemen, at \$720 each; electricians—one \$1,400, one \$1,200, one \$1,000; three substation operators, at \$1,200 each; painters—one \$1,200, two at \$1,000 each; plumbers—one \$1,400, two at \$1,000 each; steam fitter, \$1,200; carpenters—one \$1,400, one \$1,200, one \$1,000; three general mechanics, at \$1,000 each; guards—captain \$1,200, three lieutenants at \$840 each, eighteen at \$720 each; elevator conductors—six at \$720 each, four at \$660 each; foreman of laborers, \$1,200; forty-six laborers at \$660 each, twenty-nine laborers at \$600 each; three female laborers at \$400 each; in all, \$110,760.

## Operating expenses.

For fuel, lights, power, repairs, window washing, miscellaneous items, and city directory, \$60,000.

Pension, Patent, and General Land Office Buildings  
Operating force.

Pension Office, Patent Office, and General Land Office Buildings—Salaries: Clerks—one \$1,500, two of class one, one \$1,000; two messengers, at \$840 each; engineer and electrician, \$1,600; engineer, \$1,200; three assistant engineers, at \$1,000 each; two electricians, at \$1,000 each; eleven firemen, at \$720 each; machinist, \$1,500; painters—one \$1,200, one \$1,000; plumber, \$1,000; carpenters—two at \$1,200 each, three at \$1,000 each; three general mechanics, at \$1,000 each; seven elevator conductors, at \$720 each; guards—six lieutenants at \$840 each, three sergeants at \$780 each, forty-seven at \$720 each; laborers—two foremen at \$840 each, fifty-eight at \$660 each, eighteen at \$600 each, two at \$400 each; in all, \$133,220.

## Operating expenses.

For contingent expenses in connection with the maintenance, operation, and protection, including fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous items, \$74,000.

## E and Eighteenth Streets.

1800 E STREET NW.

## Operating force.

Salaries: Engineer, \$1,200; three guards, at \$720 each; firemen, \$720; two elevator conductors, at \$720 each; five laborers, at \$660 each; in all, \$8,820.

## Operating expenses

For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous items, \$4,000.

## Lemon Building.

LEMON BUILDING, 1729 NEW YORK AVENUE, NW.

## Operating force.

Salaries: Elevator conductor, \$720; three guards at \$720 each; three laborers at \$660 each; in all, \$4,860.

For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous items, \$4,100.  
For printing and binding, \$2,000.

Operating expenses  
Printing and binding

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUILDING.

Department of Commerce Building

The responsibility for the care, maintenance, and protection of the building or buildings occupied by the Department of Commerce in the District of Columbia and the disbursement of the funds appropriated therefor, together with all the machinery, tools, equipment, and supplies used, or for use, in connection therewith, shall be transferred on July 1, 1923, from the Secretary of Commerce to the Superintendent of the State, War, and Navy Department Buildings.

Transferred to jurisdiction of Superintendent of State, etc., Department Buildings

Department of Commerce Building—Salaries: For the following employees, for maintenance and protection: Engineer and electrician, \$1,400; carpenter, \$1,000; electrician, \$1,000; three elevator conductors at \$720 each; five guards at \$720 each; three firemen at \$720 each; assistant forewoman, \$720; twenty-one laborers at \$660 each; toilet attendant, \$480; in all, \$26,380.

Operating force

For fuel, lights, repairs, miscellaneous items, and printing, \$18,650: *Provided*, That amounts aggregating \$51,500 of the appropriations made to the Department of Commerce for the fiscal year 1924 for care, maintenance, protection, fuel, light, and so forth, for the Department of Commerce Building are hereby transferred to the Superintendent of the State, War, and Navy Department Buildings and made available to the extent of \$45,030 for payment of the salaries and expenses herein set forth, and the remainder (\$6,470) shall be covered into the Treasury to the credit of the surplus fund.

Operating expenses.  
*Proviso.*  
Transfer of appropriations, etc.  
*Ante*, pp. 1110, 1111

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR BUILDING.

Department of Labor Building.

The responsibility for the care, maintenance, and protection of the building or buildings occupied by the Department of Labor in the District of Columbia and the disbursement of the funds appropriated therefor, together with all the machinery, tools, equipment, and supplies used, or for use, in connection therewith, shall be transferred on July 1, 1923, from the Secretary of Labor to the Superintendent of the State, War, and Navy Department Buildings.

Transferred to jurisdiction of Superintendent of State, etc., Department Buildings.

Department of Labor Building—Salaries: For the following employees, for maintenance and protection: Engineer, \$1,200; general mechanic, \$840; three elevator conductors at \$720 each; three firemen at \$720 each; four guards at \$720 each; twelve laborers at \$660 each; toilet attendant, \$480; in all, \$17,640.

Operating force.

For fuel, lights, repairs, miscellaneous items, and printing, \$9,000: *Provided*, That amounts aggregating \$33,300 of the appropriations made to the Department of Labor for the fiscal year 1924 for care, maintenance, protection, fuel, light, and so forth, for the Department of Labor Building are hereby transferred to the Superintendent of the State, War, and Navy Department Buildings, and made available to the extent of \$26,640 for payment of the salaries and expenses herein set forth, and the remainder (\$6,660) shall be covered into the Treasury to the credit of the surplus fund.

Operating expenses.  
*Proviso.*  
Transfer of appropriations, etc.  
*Ante*, p. 1126

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE BUILDING.

Department of Justice Building.

The responsibility for the care, maintenance, and protection of the building or buildings occupied by the Department of Justice in the District of Columbia and the disbursement of the funds appropriated therefor, together with all the machinery, tools, equipment, and supplies used, or for use, in connection therewith shall be transferred on July 1, 1923, from the United States Attorney General to the Superintendent of the State, War, and Navy Department Buildings.

Transferred to jurisdiction of Superintendent of State, etc., Department Buildings



## Operating force.

Department of Justice Building—Salaries: For the following employees, for maintenance and protection: Engineer, \$1,200; electrician, \$1,000; carpenter, \$1,000; three firemen, at \$720 each; five elevator conductors at \$720 each; five guards at \$720 each; fifteen laborers at \$660 each; toilet attendant, \$480; in all, \$22,940.

## Operating expenses.

*Proviso.*  
Transfer of appropriations, etc.  
*Ante*, pp. 1078, 1079.

For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous items, and printing, \$11,000: *Provided*, That amounts aggregating \$42,550 of the appropriations made to the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1924 for care, maintenance, protection, fuel, light, and so forth, for the Department of Justice Building are hereby transferred to the Superintendent of the State, War, and Navy Department Buildings and made available to the extent of \$33,940 for payment of the salaries and expenses herein set forth, and the remainder (\$8,610) shall be covered into the Treasury to the credit of the surplus fund.

## Civil Service Building.

## CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION BUILDING.

Transferred to jurisdiction of Superintendent of State, etc., Department Buildings.

The responsibility for the care, maintenance, and protection of the building or buildings occupied by the Civil Service Commission in the District of Columbia and the disbursement of the funds appropriated therefor, together with all the machinery, tools, equipment, and supplies used, or for use, in connection therewith, shall be transferred on July 1, 1923, from the United States Civil Service Commission to the Superintendent of the State, War, and Navy Department Buildings.

## Operating force

Civil Service Commission Building—Salaries: For the following employees, for maintenance and protection: Carpenter, \$1,000; general mechanic, \$840; two elevator conductors at \$720 each; three guards at \$720 each; four laborers at \$660 each; toilet attendant, \$480; in all, \$8,560; for fuel, lights, repairs, miscellaneous items, and printing, \$4,000; in all, \$12,560, which sum is hereby appropriated.

## Operating expenses.

## Interstate Commerce Building

## INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION BUILDING.

Transferred to jurisdiction of Superintendent of State, etc., Department Buildings

The responsibility for the care, maintenance, and protection of the building or buildings occupied by the Interstate Commerce Commission in the District of Columbia and the disbursement of the funds appropriated therefor, together with all the machinery, tools, equipment, and supplies used, or for use, in connection therewith, shall be transferred on July 1, 1923, from the Interstate Commerce Commission to the Superintendent of the State, War, and Navy Department Buildings.

## Operating force

Interstate Commerce Building—Salaries: For the following employees, for maintenance and protection: Assistant superintendent, \$2,000; engineer, \$1,600; electrician, \$1,600; carpenter, \$1,400; three firemen, at \$840 each; six elevator conductors, at \$720 each; five guards, at \$720 each; assistant foreman, \$1,000; assistant forewoman, \$720; twenty-four laborers, at \$660 each; toilet attendant, \$480; for fuel, lights, repairs, miscellaneous items, and printing, \$19,000; in all, \$54,080, which sum is hereby appropriated.

## Operating expenses.

## Tariff Commission

## TARIFF COMMISSION.

## Salaries and expenses.

Vol 39, p. 796.  
*Ante*, pp 941-947.

For salaries and expenses of the United States Tariff Commission, including purchase and exchange of labor-saving devices, the purchase of professional and scientific books, law books, books of reference, and periodicals as may be necessary, as authorized under Title VII of the Act entitled "An Act to increase the revenue, and for other purposes," approved September 8, 1916, and under sections

315, 316, 317, and 318 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide revenue, to regulate commerce with foreign countries, to encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes," approved September 21, 1922, \$680,000.

For printing and binding, \$20,000.

#### UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHIC BOARD.

For printing and binding, \$2,000: *Provided*, That all expenditures of the board shall be paid upon vouchers approved by it and signed by its secretary, who shall act as its disbursing agent without bond.

#### UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

For seven commissioners, at \$12,000 each; secretary, \$5,000; in all, \$89,000.

For all other expenditures authorized by the Act approved September 7, 1916, as amended, and by the Act approved June 5, 1920, including the compensation of attorneys, officers, naval architects, special experts, examiners, clerks, and other employees in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; and for all other expenses of the board, including the rental of quarters outside the District of Columbia, law books, books of reference, periodicals, and actual and necessary expenses of members of the board, its special experts, and other employees, or per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, while upon official business away from their designated posts of duty, and including the investigation of foreign discrimination against vessels and shippers of the United States and for the investigation of transportation of immigrants in vessels of the United States Shipping Board, \$317,500.

For all printing and binding for the United States Shipping Board, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, \$5,000.

No part of the moneys appropriated or made available by this Act shall, unless the President shall otherwise direct, be used or expended for the repair or reconditioning of any vessel owned or controlled by the Government, if the expense of such repair or reconditioning is in excess of \$100,000, until a reasonable opportunity has been given to the available Government navy yards or arsenals to estimate upon the cost of such repair or reconditioning if performed by such navy yards or arsenals within the limit of time within which the work is to be done: *Provided*, That this limitation shall only apply to vessels while in the harbors of the United States, and all expenditures in connection with such work are to be considered in estimating the cost: *And provided further*, That the provisions of this clause shall take effect upon the passage of this Act.

#### EMERGENCY SHIPPING FUND.

For expenses of the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, for administrative purposes, miscellaneous adjustments, losses due to the maintenance and operation of ships, for the tie-up, reconditioning and repair of ships, and for carrying out the provisions of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, (a) the amount on hand July 1, 1923, but not in excess of the sums sufficient to cover all obligations incurred prior to July 1, 1923, and then unpaid; (b) \$50,000,000: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be used for the payment of claims other than those resulting from the current maintenance

Printing and binding.

Geographic Board

Printing and binding.  
*Proviso*,  
Accounting

Shipping Board

Salaries.

All other expenses  
Vol. 39, p. 728, Vol.  
41, p. 988.

Per diem subsistence.  
Vol. 38, p. 650.

Investigating discrimination against American vessels, etc  
Transporting immigrants.

Printing and binding

Using funds for repairing, etc., Government vessels at other than navy yards, restricted.

*Proviso*.  
Vessels only in American harbors affected.

Effective at once.

Emergency shipping fund

Emergency Fleet Corporation's expenditures payable from.  
Vol. 41, p. 988

Sources.

*Proviso*  
Payments limited.

Operation receipts.	and operation of vessels; (c) the amount received during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, from the operation of ships.
Payment of claims, etc.	Any part of the \$50,000,000 appropriated by the Act approved June 12, 1922, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Executive and for sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and for other purposes," for the payment of claims, damage charges, and miscellaneous adjustments, authorized under the provisions of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, remaining unexpended or uncommitted on July 1, 1923, shall be covered into the United States Treasury.
Balance of fund for remaining unexpended July 1, 1923, to be covered into the Treasury. <i>A nte</i> , p. 647.	
Publications forbidden.	No part of the funds appropriated or made available in this Act for the United States Shipping Board or the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation shall be expended for the preparation, printing, publication, or distribution of any newspapers, magazines, journals, or other periodicals, or for services in connection therewith, not including, however, the preparation and printing of documents and reports authorized and required to be issued by law.
Attorneys subject to approval of Attorney General	No part of the sums appropriated in this Act shall be used to pay the compensation of any attorney, regular or special, for the United States Shipping Board or the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation unless the contract of employment has been approved by the Attorney General of the United States.
Pay restriction	No officer or employee of the United States Shipping Board or the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation shall be paid a salary or compensation at a rate per annum in excess of \$11,000 except the following: Six at not to exceed \$25,000 each, and two at not to exceed \$20,000 each.
Auditing by Efficiency Bureau	No part of the sums appropriated in this Act shall be available for the payment of certified public accountants, their agents or employees, and all auditing of every nature requiring the services of outside auditors shall be furnished through the Bureau of Efficiency: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing herein contained shall limit the United States Shipping Board or the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation from employing outside auditors to audit claims in litigation for or against the United States Shipping Board or the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation.
<i>Proviso</i> Outside auditors for claims in litigation.	
Subsistence expenses.	No part of the sums appropriated in this Act shall be used for actual expenses of subsistence exceeding \$5 a day or per diem in lieu of subsistence exceeding \$4 for any officer or employee of the United States Shipping Board or the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation.
Rent in the District restricted.	No part of the funds of the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation shall be available for the rent of buildings in the District of Columbia during the fiscal year 1924 if suitable space is provided for said corporation by the Public Buildings Commission.
Claims not payable herefrom Vol. 41, p. 525.	No part of the sum appropriated in this Act shall be used to pay any claims of the United States Navy Department against the United States Shipping Board or the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation arising prior to July 1, 1921, or to pay any final judgment rendered in any suit authorized by the Act entitled "An Act authorizing suits against the United States in admiralty, suits for salvage services, and providing for the release of merchant vessels belonging to the United States from arrest and attachment in foreign jurisdictions, and for other purposes," approved March 9, 1920.

## UNITED STATES VETERANS' BUREAU.

Veterans' Bureau

For carrying out the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to establish a Veterans' Bureau and to improve the facilities and service of such bureau and to further amend and modify the War Risk Insurance Act approved August 9, 1921," including salaries and expenses of the central office at Washington, District of Columbia, and regional offices and suboffices, and including salaries, stationery and minor office supplies, furniture, equipment and supplies, rentals and alterations, heat, light, and water, miscellaneous expenses, including telephones, telegrams, freight, express, law books, books of reference, periodicals, ambulance service, towel service, laundry service, repairs to equipment, storage, ice, taxi service, car fare, stamps and box rent, traveling and subsistence, salaries and expenses of employees engaged in field investigation, passenger-carrying and other motor vehicles, including purchase, maintenance, repairs, and operation of same, salaries and operating expenses of the Arlington Building and annex, including repairs and mechanical equipment, fuel, electric current, ice, ash removal, and miscellaneous items; and including the salaries and allowances, where applicable, wages, travel and subsistence of civil employees at the United States veterans' hospitals, supply depots, dispensaries, clinics, and vocational schools, \$49,984,063: *Provided*, That on or before the fifteenth day of each month when Congress is in session, the Director of the Veterans' Bureau shall transmit to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a statement giving in detail (a) the total number of positions at a rate of \$2,000 or more per annum, (b) the rate of salary attached to each position, (c) the number of positions at each rate in the central office and in each district office or suboffice, and (d) a brief statement of the duties of each position.

Salaries and expenses.  
*Ante*, p. 147.

Vehicles

Arlington Building  
expenses

Hospital employees

*Provide*  
Monthly detailed  
statement to Congress  
of employees, etc

Such portion of this appropriation as may be necessary shall be allotted from time to time by the United States Veterans' Bureau to the Public Health Service and shall be available for expenditure by the Public Health Service for necessary personnel, the pay and allowances, and travel of commissioned officers of the Public Health Service detailed to the United States Veterans' Bureau for duty.

Allotment to Public  
Health Service details

For printing and binding for the United States Veterans' Bureau, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, D. C., and elsewhere, \$300,000.

Printing and binding.

Compensation: For military and naval compensation for death or disability, \$118,450,000.

Military and naval  
compensation

Medical and Hospital Services: For medical, surgical, dental, dispensary, and hospital services and facilities, convalescent care, necessary and reasonable after care, welfare of, nursing, prosthetic appliances, medical examinations, funeral and other incidental expenses (including transportation of remains), traveling expenses, and supplies, and not exceeding \$100,000 for library books, magazines, and papers for beneficiaries of the United States Veterans' Bureau, including court costs and other expenses incident to proceedings heretofore or hereafter taken for commitment of mentally incompetent persons to hospitals for the care and treatment of the insane, \$48,683,710.

Medical, surgical,  
hospital, etc., services  
to beneficiaries

This appropriation shall be disbursed by the United States Veterans' Bureau, and such portion thereof as may be necessary shall be allotted from time to time to the Public Health Service, the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and the War, Navy, and Interior Departments, and transferred to their credit for disbursement by them for the purposes set forth in the foregoing paragraph.

Disbursement of al-  
lotted appropriations

Use for new hospitals,  
sites, etc., forbidden.

Amount for altera-  
tions, etc

Expenditures au-  
thorized from allo-  
tments to other agencies

Vocational rehabilita-  
tion

Expenses of, for dis-  
charged soldiers, etc  
Vol. 40, pp. 617, 1179,  
Vol. 41, pp. 159, 1379.

*Proviso.*  
Army camps restric-  
tion

Construction work  
limitation

Use for embossed  
literature for the blind

Military and naval  
insurance  
Moneys from work,  
etc., to be credited to  
appropriation

*Proviso.*  
Detailed report of  
amounts, etc., to Con-  
gress.

Minor purchases  
without advertising  
R. S., sec. 3709, p. 733

No part of this appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of any site for a new hospital, for or toward the construction of any new hospital, or for the purchase of any hospital; and not more than \$5,781,000 of this appropriation may be expended to alter, improve, or provide facilities in the several hospitals under the jurisdiction of the United States Veterans' Bureau so as to furnish adequate accommodations for its beneficiaries, of which \$1,673,000 shall be immediately available.

The allotments made to the Public Health Service, War, Navy, Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and Interior Department and other governmental agencies shall be available for expenditure for care and treatment of beneficiaries of the United States Veterans' Bureau, and for necessary minor repairs and improvements of existing facilities, under the various headings of appropriations made to said departments as may be necessary.

**Vocational rehabilitation:** For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the vocational rehabilitation and return to civil employment of disabled persons discharged from the military or naval forces of the United States, and for other purposes," approved June 27, 1918, as amended, \$120,743,000: *Provided*, That no part of the foregoing sum shall be used for the establishment, maintenance, or operation of training schools at any Army camp or cantonment acquired for use as a training center, except Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio: *Provided further*, That no part of the foregoing appropriation shall be expended for construction work except necessary extensions, additions, and repairs: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available for the purchase and distribution of embossed literature in Revised Braille for the use of blinded ex-service men and for procurement of equipment and supplies for the production of such literature.

For military and naval insurance, \$90,000,000.

All moneys hereafter refunded or received in connection with the proper conduct of the work of the United States Veterans' Bureau shall be covered into the appropriation for the work from or on account of which the collection is made and be available for the purpose of such appropriation: *Provided*, That on the first day of each regular session of Congress the Director of the Veterans' Bureau shall transmit to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a statement giving in detail the amount of moneys so refunded or received and the appropriations into which the same are covered.

Hereafter section 3709 of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not be construed to apply to any purchase or service rendered in the United States Veterans' Bureau when the aggregate amount involved does not exceed the sum of \$50.

Approved, February 13, 1923.

February 13, 1923.  
[S. J. Res. 226.]

[Pub. Res., No. 90.]

**CHAP. 73.**—Joint Resolution Authorizing the acceptance of title to certain land within the Shasta National Forest, California.

Shasta National For-  
est, Calif.  
Gift of lands from  
Mary Burt Brittan for,  
accepted

Description.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of Agriculture be, and he is hereby, authorized to accept, on behalf of the United States, and without expense to the United States, except for recording deed and for taxes for the current year, from Mary Burt Brittan, of San Francisco, California, a gift of certain land described as lots one, two, three, and four, section eighteen, township thirty-nine north, range four west, Mount Diablo meridian,

and the northeast quarter of section twenty-four, township thirty-nine north, range five west, Mount Diablo meridian, conveyed by deed dated July 4, 1922: *Provided*, That said lands shall thereupon become a part of the Shasta National Forest and subject to all laws relating thereto except the mineral land laws.

*Proviso.*  
Lands added to national forest.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to pay the expense of recording of the deed and taxes for the current year from the appropriation made for general expenses of the Forest Service.

Payment for recording deed, etc

Approved, February 13, 1923.

CHAP. 74.—An Act To permit the State of Montana to exchange cut-over timberlands granted for educational purposes for other lands of like character and approximate value.

February 14, 1923.  
[S. 1878]  
[Public, No. 410]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That tracts of timbered lands heretofore granted to the State of Montana for educational purposes, from which the timber has been cut or removed pursuant to State laws, may, under such rules and regulations as the legislature of said State shall prescribe, be exchanged for other lands of like character and approximately of equal value, in private ownership, which exchanged land shall be subject to the same requirements and limitations to the end that the State may acquire holdings in reasonably compact form and reforestation be undertaken in an economic manner, anything in the enabling act of said State to the contrary notwithstanding.

Montana  
Exchange of cut over school lands for reforesting by

Approved, February 14, 1923.

CHAP. 75.—An Act Providing for the acquirement by the United States of privately owned lands situated within certain townships in the Lincoln National Forest, in the State of New Mexico, by exchanging therefor lands on the public domain also within such State.

February 14, 1923.  
[S. 3702]  
[Public, No. 411]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That whenever the owner or owners of any privately owned lands, situated within township eighteen south, range eleven east, or townships fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, and nineteen south, range twelve east, New Mexico principal meridian, within the county of Otero and State of New Mexico, and within the present boundaries of the Lincoln National Forest, shall submit to the Secretary of Agriculture a proposal for the exchange of said lands for lands upon the public domain situated in the county of Otero and State of New Mexico, and such Secretary shall be of opinion that the acquirement of the same by the United States for national forest purposes would be beneficial thereto, he is hereby authorized and empowered to transmit to the Secretary of the Interior such offer so made to him, together with such recommendations as he may see proper to make in connection therewith, together with a description of the property included in such offer and an estimate of the commercial or other value thereof, intrinsically or otherwise; and if he shall recommend the acquirement of the same by the United States under the provisions hereof, then, and in such event, the Secretary of the Interior shall be, and hereby is, authorized and empowered in his discretion to enter into and conclude negotiations with such owner or owners thereof and in exchange for such designated privately owned lands, and upon conveyance by the owner or owners thereof to the United States by a

Lincoln National Forest, N. Mex  
Exchange of lands within, authorized.

Grazing lands given  
in exchange

good and sufficient deed, to cause to be patented to such owner or owners such acreage of nonmineral, nonirrigable grazing lands not suitable for agricultural purposes except for raising grass, situated within the said county of Otero, State of New Mexico, of equal total value, as near as he may be able to determine, to the lands so conveyed to the United States.

Lands added to na-  
tional forest.

SEC. 2. That any lands, conveyed to the United States under the provisions of this Act shall, upon acceptance of the conveyance thereof, become and be a part of such Lincoln National Forest.

Publication of pro-  
posed exchange re-  
quired.

SEC. 3. That before any exchange of lands as above provided is effected, notice of such exchange proposal, describing the lands involved therein, shall be published once each week for four consecutive weeks in some newspaper of general circulation in the county in which such lands so to be conveyed to the United States are situated.

Approved, February 14, 1923.

February 14, 1923.

[S. 1926.]

[Public, No. 412.]

CHAP. 76.—An Act To extend the provisions of the Act of February 8, 1887, as amended, to lands purchased for Indians.

Indians.  
Lands purchased for,  
subject to allotment  
restrictions, etc.  
Vol. 24, p. 388.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That unless otherwise specifically provided, the provisions of the Act of February 8, 1887 (Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 388), as amended, be, and they are hereby, extended to all lands heretofore purchased or which may hereafter be purchased by authority of Congress for the use or benefit of any individual Indian or band or tribe of Indians.

Approved, February 14, 1923.

February 14, 1923

[H. R. 10211.]

[Public No. 413]

CHAP. 77.—An Act Authorizing an appropriation to meet proportionate expenses of providing a drainage system for Piute Indian lands in the State of Nevada within the Newlands reclamation project of the Reclamation Service.

Piute Indians, Nev.  
Amount authorized  
for drainage of lands of,  
in Newlands reclama-  
tion project.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$41,077.05, payable in twenty annual installments of \$2,100 each, except the last, which shall be the amount remaining unpaid, for the purpose of meeting the proportionate expense of providing a drainage system for 4,047 acres of Piute Indian lands in the State of Nevada, within the Newlands project of the Reclamation Service.

Reimbursement.

The money herein authorized to be appropriated shall be reimbursed in accordance with the provisions of law applicable to said Indian lands.

Approved, February 14, 1923.

February 14, 1923.

[H. R. 10317]

[Public, No. 414]

CHAP. 78.—An Act To amend section 100 of the Judicial Code of the United States.

United States courts.  
Vol. 38, p. 1187,  
amended.  
Ohio judicial dis-  
tricts.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 100 of the Judicial Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 100. The State of Ohio is divided into two judicial districts to be known as the northern and southern districts of Ohio. The

northern district shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of July, 1910, in the counties of Ashland, Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, Carroll, Columbiana, Crawford, Geauga, Holmes, Lake, Lorain, Medina, Mahoning, Portage, Richland, Summit, Stark, Tuscarawas, Trumbull, and Wayne, which shall constitute the eastern division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Auglaize, Allen, Defiance, Erie, Fulton, Henry, Hancock, Hardin, Huron, Lucas, Mercer, Marion, Ottawa, Paulding, Putnam, Seneca, Sandusky, Van Wert, Williams, Wood, and Wyandot, which shall constitute the western division of said district. Terms of the district court for the eastern division shall be held at Cleveland on the first Tuesdays in February, April, and October, and at Youngstown on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in March. Terms of the district court for the western division shall be held at Toledo on the last Tuesday in April and October, and at Lima, if in the opinion of the court the public convenience so requires, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in September: *Provided*, That suitable accommodations for holding court at Lima be furnished free of expense to the United States.

"Grand and petit jurors summoned for service at a term of court to be held at Cleveland may, if in the opinion of the court the public convenience so requires, be directed to serve also at the term then being held or authorized to be held at Youngstown. Grand and petit jurors summoned for service at a term of court to be held at Toledo may, if in the opinion of the court the public convenience so requires, be directed to serve also at the term then being held or authorized to be held at Lima.

"Crimes and offenses committed in the eastern division shall be cognizable at the terms held at Cleveland or at Youngstown, as the court may direct. Crimes and offenses committed in the western division shall be cognizable at the terms held at Toledo or at Lima, as the court may direct.

"Any suit brought in the eastern division may, in the discretion of the court, be tried at the term held at Youngstown. Any suit brought in the western division may, in the discretion of the court, be tried at the term held at Lima.

"The southern district shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of July, 1910, in the counties of Adams, Brown, Butler, Champaign, Clark, Clermont, Clinton, Darke, Greene, Hamilton, Highland, Lawrence, Miami, Montgomery, Preble, Scioto, Shelby, and Warren, which shall constitute the western division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Athens, Belmont, Coshocton, Delaware, Fairfield, Fayette, Franklin, Gallia, Guernsey, Harrison, Hocking, Jackson, Jefferson, Knox, Licking, Logan, Madison, Meigs, Monroe, Morgan, Morrow, Muskingum, Noble, Perry, Pickaway, Pike, Ross, Union, Vinton, and Washington, which shall constitute the eastern division of said district.

"Terms of the district court for the western division shall be held at Cincinnati on the first Tuesdays in February, April, and October; and for the eastern division at Columbus on the first Tuesdays in June and December, and at Steubenville on the first Tuesdays of March and September. Grand and petit jurors summoned for service at a term of court being held at Columbus may, if in the opinion of the court the public convenience so requires, be directed to serve also at the term being held or authorized to be held at Steubenville. Crimes and offenses committed in the eastern division shall be cognizable at the terms held at Columbus, or at Steubenville, as the court may direct. Any suit brought in the eastern division may, in the discretion of the court, be tried at the term held at

Northern district.  
Eastern division.

Western division.

Terms.

*Proviso.*  
Rooms at Lima.

Juries, etc., at Cleveland, or Youngstown.

At Toledo or Lima.

Criminal actions.

Discretionary places  
of trials.

Southern district.  
Western division.

Eastern division.

Terms.

Juries, etc., at Columbus or Steubenville

Criminal actions

Trials at Steubenville.



*Provides*  
Rooms to be fur-  
nished

Texas, etc., at Day-  
ton

Steubenville: *Provided*, That suitable rooms and accommodations for holding court at Steubenville shall be furnished free of expense to the Government until the completion of the Federal building: *And provided further*, That terms of the district court for the southern district shall be held at Dayton on the first Mondays in May and November. Prosecutions for crimes and offenses committed in any part of said district shall also be cognizable at the terms held at Dayton. All suits which may be brought within the southern district, or either division thereof, may be instituted, tried, and determined at the terms held at Dayton."

Approved, February 14, 1923.

February 14, 1923.  
[H. R. 13593]  
[Public No. 415]

**CHAP. 79.**—An Act Making appropriations for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, and for other purposes.

Post Office Depart-  
ment appropriations.  
Vol 5, p. 81

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sums are appropriated in conformity with the Act of July 2, 1836, for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, namely:

Department.

# POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Salaries.

## SALARIES.

Office of Postmas-  
ter General  
Postmaster General,  
chief clerks, etc.

Chief inspector, pur-  
chasing agent, etc

Solicitor, etc

Clerks, etc.

Messengers, watch-  
men, etc.

Carpenters, laborers,  
etc

Office, Postmaster General: Postmaster General, \$12,000; chief clerk, including \$500 as superintendent of buildings, \$4,000; private secretary, \$2,500; personnel officer or appointment clerk, \$2,000; assistant to chief clerk, \$2,000; confidential clerk to Postmaster General, \$2,000; chairman, board of inspection, \$2,000; chief inspector, \$4,000; chief clerk to chief inspector, \$2,000; purchasing agent, \$4,000; chief clerk to purchasing agent, \$2,000; solicitor, \$5,000; assistant attorneys—one \$4,500, one \$3,500, two at \$2,750 each, one \$2,500, one \$2,000; bond examiner, \$2,500; law clerk, \$1,800; clerks—one hundred and fourteen at \$1,800 each, one hundred and seventy at \$1,600 each, two hundred and seventy-seven at \$1,400 each, three hundred and fifty-four at \$1,200 each, one hundred and one at \$1,000 each, ten at \$900 each; skilled draftsmen—three at \$1,800 each, eight at \$1,600 each, three at \$1,400 each, two at \$1,200 each; map mouter, \$1,200; assistant map mouter, \$1,000; blue printer, \$900; assistant blue printer, \$840; telegrapher, \$1,400; typewriter repairer, \$1,200; three telephone switchboard operators, at \$720 each; six messengers in charge of mails, at \$900 each; thirty messengers, at \$840 each; fifteen assistant messengers, at \$720 each; captain of the watch, \$1,200; additional to three watchmen acting as lieutenants of watchmen, at \$120 each; thirty-four watchmen, at \$720 each; two engineers, at \$1,200 each; nine assistant engineers, at \$1,000 each; two blacksmiths or steam fitters, at \$1,000 each; three oilers, at \$840 each; sixteen firemen, at \$720 each; eighteen elevator conductors, at \$720 each; chief engineer, \$1,600; assistant electricians—two at \$1,200 each, three at \$1,000 each; two dynamo tenders, at \$900 each; carpenters—one \$1,600, one \$1,200, two at \$1,000 each; plasterer and mason, \$1,200; awning maker, \$1,000; painters—one \$1,200, one \$1,000; plumbers—one \$1,200, one \$1,000; laborers—foreman \$900, assistant foreman \$840, two at \$840 each, seventy-eight at \$720 each, four at \$660 each; female laborers—one \$540, three at \$500 each, seven at \$480 each; seventy-seven charwomen, at \$240 each; actual and necessary expenses of the purchasing agent while traveling on business of the department, \$500; in all, \$1,713,740.

In making readjustments under the foregoing paragraph, the salary of any clerk in any class may be fixed by the Postmaster General at \$100 below the salary fixed by law for such class and the unused portion of such salary shall be used to increase the salary of any clerk in any class entitled thereto by not more than \$100 above the salary fixed by law for such class. The Postmaster General shall assign to the several bureaus, offices, and divisions of the Post Office Department in the District of Columbia such number of the employees authorized in the foregoing paragraph as may be necessary to perform the work required therein; and he shall submit a statement showing such assignments and the number employed at the various salaries in the Budget following the estimates for salaries in the Post Office Department.

Readjustment of salaries

Assignments to bureaus, etc.

Office, First Assistant Postmaster General: First Assistant Postmaster General, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; division of post office service—superintendent, \$1,000, assistant superintendent \$3,000, assistant superintendent \$2,750; division of postmasters' appointments—superintendent \$3,000, two assistant superintendents at \$2,000 each; superintendent, division of dead letters, \$2,500; chief, division of correspondence, \$2,000; in all, \$28,750.

First Assistant Postmaster General, superintendents of divisions, etc.

Office, Second Assistant Postmaster General: Second Assistant Postmaster General, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; division of railway adjustments—superintendent \$3,000, assistant superintendent \$2,250, assistant superintendent \$2,000; division of foreign mails—superintendent \$3,000, assistant superintendent \$2,000; division of railway mail service—general superintendent \$4,000, assistant general superintendent \$3,500, chief clerk \$2,000; in all, \$29,250.

Second Assistant Postmaster General, superintendents of divisions, etc.

Office, Third Assistant Postmaster General: Third Assistant Postmaster General, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; division of postal savings—director \$4,800, assistant director \$3,000, chief clerk \$2,500, clerk in charge of administrative section \$2,000, clerk in charge of audit section \$2,000; superintendents of divisions—stamps \$2,750, finance (who shall give bond in such amount as the Postmaster General may determine for the faithful discharge of his duties) \$2,250, disbursing clerk \$2,250, classification \$2,750, registered mails \$2,500, money orders \$2,750; chief clerk division of money orders \$2,250; in all, \$39,300.

Third Assistant Postmaster General, director of postal savings, superintendents, etc.

Office, Fourth Assistant Postmaster General: Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; division of rural mails—superintendent, \$3,000, assistant superintendent, \$2,000, chief clerk, \$2,000; division of equipment and supplies—superintendent, \$3,000, chief clerk, \$2,000; topographer, \$2,400; skilled draftsman, \$2,000; in all, \$23,900.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, superintendents of divisions, etc.

Total, salaries, \$1,834,940.

#### CONTINGENT EXPENSES, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Contingent expenses, Department,

For stationery and blank books, index and guide cards, folders, and binding devices, including purchase of free penalty envelopes, \$30,000.

Stationery, etc.

For fuel and repairs to heating, lighting, ice, and power plant, including repairs to elevators, purchase and exchange of tools, and electrical supplies, and removal of ashes, \$60,000.

Heating, lighting, etc.

For telegraphing, \$6,500.

Telegraphing.

For miscellaneous items, including purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of typewriters, adding machines, and other labor-saving devices; not to exceed \$3,000 for purchase, exchange, hire, and maintenance of motor trucks and motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles; street car fares not exceeding \$540; plumbing; floor coverings; postage stamps for correspondence addressed abroad

Miscellaneous.

Vehicles.

which is not exempt under article 11 of the Rome convention of the Universal Postal Union, \$55,000, of which sum not exceeding \$14,500 may be expended for telephone service, and not exceeding \$1,800 may be expended for purchase and exchange of law books, books of reference, railway guides, city directories, books necessary to conduct the business of the department, and repairs to department buildings.

Furniture.

For furniture and filing cabinets, \$8,500.

Printing and binding.

For printing and binding for the Post Office Department, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, \$1,050,000

Reimbursement for heating, etc., city post office, D. C.

For reimbursement of the Government Printing Office or Capitol Power Plant for the cost of furnishing steam for heating and electric current for lighting and power to the Post Office Department Building at Massachusetts Avenue and North Capitol Street, District of Columbia, \$57,000.

Accounts Bureau.

#### BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS.

Comptroller, assistant, etc.

Office of the Comptroller of the Post Office Department:

Salaries—Comptroller, \$5,000; assistant and chief clerk, \$3,000; expert accountant, \$3,000; chief of division, \$2,250; assistant chief of division, \$2,000; principal bookkeeper, \$2,000; skilled laborer, \$840; messenger boy, \$540; in all, \$18,630.

Employees auditing accounts.

For compensation to be fixed by the Postmaster General of such number of employees as may be necessary to make the administrative examination of the accounts and vouchers of the Postal Service, \$27,460.

Field service not to be used for the Department.

Appropriations hereinafter made for the field service of the Post Office Department, except as otherwise provided, shall not be expended for any of the purposes hereinbefore provided for on account of the Post Office Department in the District of Columbia.

Field service

#### FIELD SERVICE, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Postmaster General.

#### OFFICE OF POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Equipment shops.

For gas, electric power and light, and the repair of machinery, United States Post Office Department equipment shops building, \$8,500.

Cash rewards to employees for inventions for improving service, etc.

The Postmaster General is hereby authorized to pay a cash reward for any invention, suggestion, or series of suggestions for an improvement or economy in device, design, or process applicable to the Postal Service submitted by one or more employees of the Post Office Department or the Postal Service which shall be adopted for use and will clearly effect a material economy or increase efficiency, and for that purpose the sum of \$5,000 is hereby appropriated: *Provided*, That the sums so paid to employees in accordance with this Act shall be in addition to their usual compensation: *Provided further*, That the total amount paid under the provisions of this Act shall not exceed \$1,000 in any month or for any one invention or suggestion: *Provided further*, That no employee shall be paid a reward under this Act until he has properly executed an agreement to the effect that the use by the United States of the invention, suggestion, or series of suggestions made by him shall not form the basis of a further claim of any nature upon the United States by him, his heirs, or assigns: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available for no other purpose.

*Proviso.*  
In addition to regular pay.

Amount limited

Agreement for Government as required.

Restriction.

Special assistant to Attorney General in postal cases.

For compensation of a special assistant to the Attorney General to assist in the defense of cases against the United States arising out of the transportation of the mails, and in other cases and matters affecting the postal revenues, \$6,000.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the Postmaster General, \$1,000.

Travel, etc.

To enable the Postmaster General to pay claims for damages to persons or property in accordance with the provisions of the Deficiency Appropriation Act approved June 16, 1921, \$35,000.

Damage claims.  
*Ante*, p. 63

OFFICE OF CHIEF INSPECTOR: For salaries of fifteen inspectors in charge of divisions, at \$4,200 each; and five hundred and twenty inspectors, \$1,651,200; in all, \$1,714,200: *Provided*, That the appointment of additional inspectors shall be made upon certification of the Civil Service Commission, as heretofore practiced.

Inspectors.

*Proviso.*  
Civil service eligibles.

For compensation of one hundred and fifteen clerks at division headquarters, \$248,750.

Clerks at division headquarters.

For traveling expenses of inspectors, inspectors in charge, and the chief post-office inspector, and for the traveling expenses of four clerks performing stenographic and clerical assistance to post-office inspectors in the investigation of important fraud cases, \$468,300.

Traveling expenses, etc

For necessary miscellaneous expenses at division headquarters, \$14,000.

Miscellaneous.

For payment of rewards for the detection, arrest, and conviction of post-office burglars, robbers, and highway mail robbers: *Provided*, That rewards may be paid, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, when an offender of the class mentioned was killed in the act of committing the crime or in resisting lawful arrest: *Provided further*, That no part of this sum shall be used to pay any rewards at rates in excess of those specified in Post Office Department Order 7708, dated July 1, 1922: *Provided further*, That of the amount herein appropriated not to exceed \$5,000 may be expended, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, for the purpose of securing information concerning violations of the postal laws and for services and information looking toward the apprehension of criminals, \$25,000.

Rewards, etc.

*Provisos.*  
Death of offender.

Limitation.

Securing information.

#### OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

First Assistant Postmaster General.

For compensation to postmasters, \$46,695,000.

Postmasters

For compensation to assistant postmasters at first and second class post offices, \$6,000,000.

Assistant Postmasters

For compensation to clerks and employees at first and second class post offices, including substitutes for clerks and employees absent without pay, \$107,452,600.

Clerks and employees, first and second class offices

For compensation to printers, mechanics, and skilled laborers, five at \$1,400 each, five at \$1,500 each, five at \$1,600 each, seven at \$1,700 each, thirty-five at \$1,800 each; in all, \$97,400.

Printers, mechanics, etc

For compensation to watchmen, messengers, and laborers, at \$1,350 each, and at \$1,450 each; in all, \$4,865,000.

Watchmen, messengers, etc

For compensation to clerks in charge of contract stations, \$1,500,000.

Contract station clerks.

For temporary and auxiliary clerk hire and for substitute clerk hire for clerks and employees absent with pay at first and second class post offices and temporary and auxiliary clerk hire at summer and winter resort post offices, \$9,000,000: *Provided*, That \$500,000 of this sum may be used for the purpose of completing the work of determining the cost to the department of handling the different classes of mail matter.

Temporary, auxiliary, and substitute clerk hire.

*Proviso.*  
Determining cost of handling mail

For separating mails at third and fourth class post offices, \$790,000.

Separating mails.

For unusual conditions at post offices, \$100,000.

Unusual conditions

For allowances to third-class post offices to cover the cost of clerical services, \$4,250,000.

Clerks, third-class offices

For rent, light, and fuel for first, second, and third class post offices, \$13,276,000.

Rent, light, and fuel.

Miscellaneous, first and second class offices.	For miscellaneous items necessary and incidental to post offices of the first and second classes, \$800,000.
City delivery. Carriers.	For pay of letter carriers at offices already established, including substitutes for letter carriers absent without pay, City Delivery Service, \$72,200,000.
Substitute carriers.	For pay of substitutes for letter carriers absent with pay, and of auxiliary and temporary letter carriers at offices where city delivery is already established, \$8,400,000.
Carriers at new offices.	For pay of letter carriers, substitute and auxiliary letter carriers at offices where City Delivery Service is established during the year, \$100,000.
Village delivery.	For village delivery service in towns and villages having post offices of the second or third class, and in communities adjacent to cities having city delivery, \$1,500,000.
Car fare, etc.	For car fare and bicycle allowance, \$950,000.
Street car collections.	For street car collection service, \$1,700.
Detroit River.	For Detroit River postal service, \$14,400.
Special delivery. Car fare	For car fare for special-delivery messengers in emergency cases, \$17,000.
Fees.	For fees to special-delivery messengers, \$6,100,000.
Travel, etc.	For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the First Assistant Postmaster General, \$1,000.

Second Assistant Postmaster General.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Star routes, Alaska. <i>Proviso</i> Emergency service.	For inland transportation by star routes in Alaska, \$185,000: <i>Provided</i> , That out of this appropriation the Postmaster General is authorized to provide difficult or emergency mail service in Alaska, including the establishment and equipment of relay stations, in such manner as he may think advisable, without advertising therefor.
Steam or power boat service.	For inland transportation by steamboat or other power-boat routes, \$1,500,000.
Messenger service.	For mail-messenger service, \$7,000,000.
Railroad routes. <i>Provisos</i> .	For inland transportation by railroad routes, \$94,300,000: <i>Provided</i> , That not to exceed \$1,500,000 of this appropriation may be expended for pay of freight and incidental charges for the transportation of mails conveyed under special arrangement in freight trains or otherwise: <i>Provided further</i> , That not exceeding \$1,500,000 of this appropriation may be expended for mail-messenger service in lieu of payments to railroad companies for side and terminal service.
Freight train conveyance.	
Messenger service in lieu of railroad terminal, etc., service.	
Airplane service, New York and San Francisco.	For the operation and maintenance of the airplane mail service between New York, New York, and San Francisco, California, via Chicago, Illinois, and Omaha, Nebraska, including necessary incidental expenses and employment of necessary personnel, \$1,500,000.
Railway Mail Service. Division superintendents, etc.	Railway Mail Service: For fifteen division superintendents, fifteen assistant division superintendents, two assistant superintendents, one assistant superintendent in charge of car construction, one hundred and twenty-one chief clerks, one hundred and twenty-one assistant chief clerks, clerks in charge of sections in the offices of division superintendents, railway postal clerks, substitute railway postal clerks, joint employees, and laborers in the Railway Mail Service, \$45,801,000.
Travel allowance to clerks.	For travel allowance to railway postal clerks and substitute railway postal clerks, \$2,750,000.
Traveling expenses, etc., away from headquarters.	For actual and necessary expenses, general superintendent and assistant general superintendent, division superintendents, assistant division superintendents, assistant superintendents, and chief clerks,

Railway Mail Service, and railway postal clerks, while actually traveling on business of the Post Office Department and away from their several designated headquarters, \$58,000.

For rent, light, heat, fuel, telegraph, miscellaneous and office expenses, telephone service, and badges for railway postal clerks, and rental of space for terminal railway post offices for the distribution of mails when the furnishing of space for such distribution can not, under the Postal Laws and Regulations, properly be required of railroad companies without additional compensation, and for equipment and miscellaneous items necessary to terminal railway post offices, \$930,000.

For electric and cable car service, \$650,000.

For transportation of foreign mails by steamship, aircraft, or otherwise, \$7,000,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$150,000 of this sum may be expended for carrying foreign mail by aircraft: *Provided further*, That the Postmaster General shall be authorized to expend such sums as may be necessary, not to exceed \$150,000, to cover the cost to the United States for maintaining sea post service on ocean steamships conveying the mails to and from the United States.

For balances due foreign countries, \$500,000.

For Assistant Superintendent, Division of Foreign Mails, with headquarters at New York, New York, \$2,500

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General, \$1,000.

#### OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

For manufacture of adhesive postage stamps, special-delivery stamps, books of stamps, and for coiling of stamps, \$1,500,000.

For manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, \$5,300,000.

For pay of agent and assistants to examine and distribute stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, and expenses of agency, \$21,500.

For manufacture of postal cards, \$815,000.

For ship, steamboat, and way letters, \$150.

For payment of limited indemnity for the injury or loss of pieces of domestic registered matter, insured, and collect-on-delivery mail, \$5,000,000.

For payment of limited indemnity for the injury or loss of international mail in accordance with convention, treaty, or agreement stipulations, \$75,000.

For pay of freight or expressage on postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and empty mail bags, \$120,000.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General, \$1,000.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the service of the Postal Savings System, office of the director, \$500.

#### OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

For stationery for the Postal Service, including the money-order and registry systems; and also for the purchase of supplies for the Postal Savings System, including rubber stamps, canceling devices, certificates, envelopes and stamps for use in evidencing deposits, and free penalty envelopes; and for the reimbursement of the Secretary of the Treasury for expenses incident to the preparation, issue, and registration of the bonds authorized by the Act of June 25, 1910, \$811,000.

For miscellaneous equipment and supplies, including the purchase and repair of furniture, package boxes, posts, trucks, baskets, satchels,

Miscellaneous.

Rent for terminal offices.

Electric and cable cars

Foreign mails

Proxies

Aircraft allowance

Sea post service.

Balances to foreign countries.

Assistant superintendent, New York

Travel, etc

Third Assistant Postmaster General.

Stamps.

Stamped envelopes and wrappers.

Distribution.

Postal cards.

Ship, etc, letters

Indemnity, lost registered, etc, mail Domestic.

International.

Freight on postal cards, etc

Travel, etc.

Director, Postal Savings.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General.

Stationery, etc.

Postal Savings supplies

Bond expenses. Vol. 36, p. 817.

Miscellaneous equipment and supplies

Letter boxes, etc.	straps, letter-box paint, baling machines, perforating machines, duplicating machines, printing presses, directories, cleaning supplies, and the manufacture, repair, and exchange of equipment, the erection and painting of letter-box equipment, and for the purchase and repair of presses and dies for use in the manufacture of letter boxes;
Postmarking, etc., stamps.	for postmarking, rating, money-order stamps, and electrotpe plates and repairs to same; metal, rubber, and combination type, dates and figures, type holders, ink pads for canceling and stamping purposes, and for the purchase, exchange, and repair of typewriting machines, envelope-opening machines, and computing machines, copying presses, numbering machines, time recorders, letter balances, scales, test weights, and miscellaneous articles purchased and furnished directly to the Postal Service; for miscellaneous expenses in the preparation and publication of post-route maps and rural-delivery maps or blue prints, including tracing for photolithographic reproduction; for other expenditures necessary and incidental to post offices of the first, second, and third classes, and offices of the fourth class having or to have rural-delivery service, and for letter boxes, \$1,222,000; and the Postmaster General may authorize the sale to the public of post-route maps and rural-delivery maps or blue prints at the cost of printing and 10 per centum thereof added; of this amount \$1,500 may be expended in the purchase of atlases and geographical and technical works: <i>Provided</i> , That \$200,000 of this appropriation may be used for the purchase of equipment and furniture for post-office quarters and for no other purposes.
Post route, etc., maps.	
Sale, etc., of maps	
<i>Proviso</i> Amount for equipment and furniture.	
Twine, etc.	For wrapping twine and tying devices, \$490,000.
Shipping supplies.	For defraying expenses incident to the shipment of supplies, including hardware, boxing, packing, cartage, freight, and the pay of employees in connection therewith at the following annual rates: Storekeeper, \$2,650; freight clerk, \$2,000; foreman, \$1,800; ten requisition fillers, at \$1,600 each; two requisition fillers, at \$1,200 each; ten packers, at \$1,600 each; two packers, at \$1,200 each; and two chauffeurs, at \$1,400 each; in all, \$512,050.
Canceling and labor-saving machines, etc	For rental, purchase, exchange, and repair of canceling machines and motors, mechanical mail-handling apparatus and other labor-saving devices, including cost of power in rented buildings and miscellaneous expenses of installation and operation of same, including salaries of five traveling mechanics and for per diem allowance of traveling mechanics while actually traveling on official business away from their homes and their official domiciles, at a rate to be fixed by the Postmaster General, not to exceed \$4 per day, \$353,500.
Traveling mechanics.	
Mail bags, locks, etc.	For the purchase, manufacture, and repair of mail bags and other mail containers and attachments, mail locks, keys, chains, tools, machinery, and material necessary for same, and for incidental expenses pertaining thereto; also material, machinery, and tools necessary for the manufacture and repair in the equipment shops at Washington, District of Columbia, of such other equipment for the Postal Service as may be deemed expedient; for compensation to labor employed in the equipment shops at Washington, District of Columbia, \$1,925,000: <i>Provided</i> , That out of this appropriation the Postmaster General is authorized to use as much of the sum, not exceeding \$15,000, as may be deemed necessary for the purchase of material and the manufacture in the equipment shops of such small quantities of distinctive equipments as may be required by other executive departments; and for service in Alaska, Porto Rico, Philippine Islands, Hawaii, or other island possessions.
Equipment shops, material, etc.	
Labor.	
<i>Proviso</i> Distinctive equipment for departments, Alaska, and insular possessions	
Star route transportation	For inland transportation by star routes (excepting service in Alaska), including temporary service to newly established offices, \$12,850,000.

For pay of rural carriers, substitutes for rural carriers on annual and sick leave, clerks in charge of rural stations, and tolls and ferrage, Rural Delivery Service, and for the incidental expenses thereof, \$86,900,000.

Rural Delivery.

For vehicle allowance, the hiring of drivers, the rental of vehicles, and the purchase and exchange and maintenance, including stable and garage facilities, of wagons or automobiles for, and the operation of, screen-wagon and city delivery and collection service, \$14,500,000: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General may, in his disbursement of this appropriation, apply a part thereof to the leasing of quarters for the housing of Government-owned automobiles at a reasonable annual rental for a term not exceeding ten years.

Vehicle allowance, city delivery and collection service

*Proviso*  
Leasing of garages.

For the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other similar devices in the city of New York, including the Borough of Brooklyn of the city of New York, including power, labor, and all other operating expenses, \$513,911.50.

Pneumatic tubes, New York and Brooklyn

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, \$1,000.

Travel, etc

SEC. 2. If the revenues of the Post Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations made by this Act, a sum equal to such deficiency in the revenues of such department is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply such deficiency in the revenues of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924. And the sum needed may be advanced to the Post Office Department upon requisition of the Postmaster General.

Appropriation from Treasury to supply deficiency in postal revenues.

Approved, February 14, 1923.

CHAP. 82.—An Act To grant the military target range of Lincoln County, Oklahoma, to the city of Chandler, Oklahoma, and reserving the right to use for military and aviation purposes

February 15, 1923.  
[H. R. 6204]  
[Public, No. 416.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the title and fee to the military target range of Lincoln County, Oklahoma, described in words and figures as follows, to wit: The south half of the south half of the northwest quarter of section nine, in township fourteen, north of range four, east of the Indian meridian; except the land described as follows: Beginning at the southeast corner of said northwest quarter of section nine, running thence west three hundred and sixty-three feet; thence north four hundred and forty-five feet; thence east three hundred and sixty-three feet; thence south four hundred and forty-five feet to the place of beginning. Also, except the right of way of the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Western Railroad, now the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, being a strip of land one hundred feet in width across said land, extending fifty feet on each side of the center of the roadbed or main track of said railroad company. Also, except a strip of land sixteen feet wide across the south line of the northwest quarter of said section nine, extending from the west line of the right of way of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad to the west line of the said northwest quarter of the said section nine, said tract so conveyed containing thirty-four and forty-eight hundredths acres, according to the survey thereof. And the south half of the south half of the northeast quarter of section eight, in township fourteen, north of range four, east of the Indian meridian, containing forty acres, according to the Government survey thereof. And the south half of the northwest quarter of section eight, in township fourteen, north of range four, east

Chandler, Okla.  
Lincoln County,  
Army target range  
granted to, for a public  
park.

Description.



Use for Army or militia reserved.

Provisos  
Reversion on non-user.

Subject to use for military purposes

of the Indian meridian, be, and the same is hereby, granted and conveyed to the city of Chandler, Oklahoma, to be used as a public park, subject, however, to the right of the United States to at any time reenter and occupy the same for military purposes or as an aviation field; or the same may be used for said purposes by the militia of the State of Oklahoma under such terms and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War of the United States of America: *Provided, however,* That in the event the said lands are not used by the municipality for the purposes specified in this Act, the same shall revert to the United States: *And provided further,* That said lands shall be subject to the right of the United States at any and all times and in any manner, to assume control of or use and occupy the same or any part thereof, without license, consent, or leave from said city or State for any and all military purposes, including use for a target range or aviation purposes, free from any conveyance, charges, incumbrances, or liens, made, created, permitted, or sanctioned thereon by said city or State.

Approved, February 15, 1923.

February 15, 1923.  
[S. 4169]  
[Public, No. 417]

**CHAP. 83.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the city of Aurora, Kane County, Illinois, a municipal corporation, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Fox River.

Fox River.  
Aurora, Ill., may bridge

Location.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the city of Aurora, a municipal corporation situated in the county of Kane and State of Illinois, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the west branch of the Fox River, reaching from Stolps Island to the mainland and connecting the west end of Main Street with the east end of Galena Street in said city, county, and State, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

**SEC. 2.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 15, 1923.

February 15, 1923.  
[S. 4260]  
[Public, No. 418]

**CHAP. 84.**—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge over the Columbia River, between the States of Oregon and Washington, at a point approximately five miles upstream from Dalles City, Wasco County, in the State of Oregon.

Columbia River  
Time extended for  
bridging, near Dalles  
City, Oreg.  
*Note,* p. 358, amended

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge, authorized by Act of Congress approved January 21, 1922, to be built by The Dalles Oregon-Washington Toll Bridge Company, a corporation of the State of Oregon, its successors and assigns, over the Columbia River, at a point approximately five miles upstream from Dalles City, Wasco County, in the State of Oregon, to a point on the opposite shore in the State of Washington, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

**SEC. 2.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 15, 1923.

**CHAP. 85.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Delaware State Highway Department to construct a bridge across the Nanticoke River.

February 15, 1923.  
[S. 4346]  
[Public, No. 419]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Delaware State Highway Department and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Nanticoke River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Seaford in the county of Sussex, in the State of Delaware, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Nanticoke River  
Delaware may  
bridge, at Seaford, Del.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84

**SEC. 2.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 15, 1923.

**CHAP. 86.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway commissioner of the town of Elgin, Kane County, Illinois, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Fox River.

February 15, 1923.  
[S. 4353]  
[Public, No. 421]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the highway commissioner of the town of Elgin, situated in the county of Kane and State of Illinois, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Fox River in substantially a direct line, connecting Mill Street on the east side of the river with Spring Street on the west side of the river, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Fox River  
Elgin, Ill., may  
bridge

Location.

Construction  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

**SEC. 2.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 15, 1923.

**CHAP. 87.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Oregon-Washington Bridge Company, and its successors, to construct a bridge across the Columbia River at or near the city of Hood River, Oregon.

February 15, 1923.  
[S. 4341]  
[Public, No. 421]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Oregon-Washington Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Washington, and its successors, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Columbia River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near the city of Hood River, Oregon, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Columbia River  
Oregon-Washington  
Bridge Company may  
bridge, at Hood River,  
Oreg.

Construction  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

**SEC. 2.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 15, 1923.

**CHAP. 88.**—An Act To grant the consent of Congress for the special commission constituted by an act of the Legislature of Massachusetts to construct a bridge across the Merrimack River.

February 15, 1923.  
[S. 4288]  
[Public, No. 422]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent

Merrimack River.

Essex County, etc.,  
may bridge, Haverhill,  
Mass.

Construction.  
Vol 34, p. 84

Amendment.

of Congress is hereby granted for the special commission constituted by chapter 507 of the acts passed by the Legislature of Massachusetts during the session of 1922, and the county commissioners of Essex County, in the State of Massachusetts, acting jointly or separately, and their successors and assigns, to construct or reconstruct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Merrimack River at Main Street, in the city of Haverhill, in the county of Essex, in the State of Massachusetts, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, said bridge to replace the present or Haverhill lower bridge, so called, at said location.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved,

Approved, February 15, 1923.

February 15, 1923.  
[S. 4439]  
[Public, No. 423.]

CHAP. 89.—An Act To revive and to reenact an Act entitled "An Act granting the consent of Congress for the construction of a bridge and approaches thereto across the Arkansas River between the cities of Little Rock and Argenta," approved October 6, 1917.

Arkansas River.  
Pulaski County,  
Ark., may bridge, at  
Little Rock.  
Vol 40, p. 396.

Proviso.  
Time for construc-  
tion.

Amendment.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act approved October 6, 1917, granting the consent of Congress for the county of Pulaski, in the State of Arkansas, its successors and assigns, to construct a bridge across the Arkansas River at the city of Little Rock on the site now occupied by the free highway bridge constructed by said county in the years 1896 and 1897 be, and the same is hereby, revived and reenacted: *Provided,* That this Act shall be null and void unless the actual construction of the bridge hereby authorized be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval thereof.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 15, 1923.

February 16, 1923.  
[H. R. 5224.]  
[Public, No. 424.]

CHAP. 91.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Navy to certify to the Secretary of the Interior, for restoration to the public domain, lands in the State of Louisiana not needed for naval purposes

Naval reservations in  
Louisiana  
Lands no longer  
needed restored to  
public domain.

Preference right of  
rescued settlers to  
make homestead en-  
tries

Provisos  
Payments at ap-  
praised value

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be certified to the Secretary of the Interior, for restoration to the public domain, the whole or such portion or portions of the several tracts of land in the State of Louisiana heretofore set apart and reserved for naval uses as are no longer required for the purpose for which they were reserved or for any purposes connected with the naval service, and upon such certification the tracts of land described herein shall be duly restored to and become a part of the public lands of the United States; and a preference-right entry for a period of six months from the date of this Act shall be given all bona fide settlers who are qualified to enter under the homestead law and have made improvements and are now residing upon any agricultural lands in said reservations, and for a period of six months from the date of settlement, when that shall occur, after the date of this Act: *Provided,* That persons who enter under the homestead law shall pay for such lands the value heretofore or

hereafter determined by appraisement, not less than the price of the land at the time of entry; and such payment may, at the option of the purchaser, be made in five equal installments, at times and at rates of interest to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided further*, That the certification of lands hereby authorized by the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Interior shall be subject to confirmation of title, as follows:

Lands excluded.

Title is hereby confirmed to the original entrymen, their heirs, assigns, or legal representatives to the lands upon which entries were made at the United States land office at Opelousas, Louisiana, paid for at the legal rate at the time of entry for Government lands in that locality, and for which lands the said land office issued certificates of purchase to the original entrymen, as follows, to wit:

Titles confirmed to designated entrymen

In township fourteen south, range eleven east, on Cypress Island—

Fractional sections thirty-one and thirty-two, Joseph T. Hawkins, August 7, 1844; certificate numbered forty-one hundred and eighty-four.

Joseph T. Hawkins.

In township fifteen south, range eleven east, on Cypress Island—

Lot one of section six and lots one and two, section five, John Dawson, December 26, 1843; certificate numbered forty-one hundred and fifteen.

John Dawson.

Lots three, four, and five, section five, and lots two, three, four, and five, section six, John D. Alston, December 26, 1834; certificate numbered forty-one hundred and fourteen.

John D. Alston.

In township fifteen south, range twelve east, on Navy Commissioners' Island—

Fractional section thirty-eight and lots one and two, section thirty-six, Henry Bradley, April 29, 1843; certificate numbered four thousand and eighty-one.

Henry Bradley.

Lots three and four, section thirty-six, John L. Baize, September 5, 1838; certificate numbered nineteen hundred and ninety-eight.

John L. Baize.

In township fourteen south, range eleven east—

Lot three, section twenty-seven (with other lands), John Brownson and Daniel Fisher, May 27, 1839; certificate numbered twenty-six hundred and four.

John Brownson and Daniel Fisher

East half of southeast quarter section twenty-seven (with other lands), Daniel Fisher, October 27, 1840; certificate numbered twenty-seven hundred and ninety-nine.

Daniel Fisher

Lot five, section twenty-eight (with other lands), John Brownson and Daniel Fisher, May 27, 1839; certificate numbered twenty-six hundred and seven.

John Brownson and Daniel Fisher.

Lots three and four and southwest quarter of southwest quarter section twenty-eight, Daniel Fisher, September 15, 1840; certificate numbered twenty-seven hundred and fifty-nine.

Daniel Fisher.

Fractional section twenty-nine, Daniel Fisher, September 16, 1840; certificate numbered twenty-seven hundred and sixty.

Fractional section thirty-two, Daniel Fisher, September 16, 1840; certificate numbered twenty-seven hundred and sixty-two.

John Fowler.

Northeast quarter section thirty-three, John Fowler, May 10, 1839; certificate numbered twenty-five hundred and eighty-one.

Daniel Fisher

West half and southeast quarter section thirty-three, Daniel Fisher, September 16, 1840; certificate numbered twenty-seven hundred and sixty-three.

East half of northeast quarter section thirty-four, Daniel Fisher, October 27, 1840; certificate numbered twenty-eight hundred and two.

Pierre Jupiter

Lots three and four, section thirty-four (with other lands), Pierre Jupiter, May 10, 1839; certificate numbered twenty-five hundred and eighty-two.

Daniel Fisher. Southwest quarter section thirty-four, Daniel Fisher, September 16, 1840; certificate numbered twenty-seven hundred and sixty-one.

John Brownson and Daniel Fisher. Southeast quarter section thirty-four (or lots five and seven and south half of southeast quarter), John Brownson and Daniel Fisher, May 27, 1839; certificate numbered twenty-six hundred and three.

Daniel Fisher. West half of northwest quarter section thirty-five, Daniel Fisher, October 27, 1840; certificate numbered twenty-eight hundred.

John Brownson and Daniel Fisher. Southwest quarter and west half of southeast quarter section thirty-five, John Brownson and Daniel Fisher, May 27, 1839; certificate numbered twenty-six hundred and five.

Approved, February 16, 1923.

February 17, 1923.  
[H. R. 12007]  
[Public, No. 425.]

**CHAP. 92.**—An Act Providing for the conveyance of certain land to the city of Boise, Idaho, and from the city of Boise, Idaho, to the United States

Boise, Idaho  
Alley in post office  
site, conveyed to city  
for park purposes.

*Provisos.*  
Conditions on use.

Other lands from the  
city in exchange.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to convey by quitclaim deed to the city of Boise, Ada County, Idaho, for enlargement of the State Capitol Park, and for no other purpose, all right, title, and interest of the United States of America in and to the alley running east and west through block fifty-four, in which is located the post-office site in the said city: *Provided, however,* That the city shall not have the right to sell and convey the said premises, nor to devote the same to any other purposes than as hereinbefore described, and shall not erect thereon any structures or improvements except such as are incidental to boundaries and ornamentation as part of the State capitol grounds; and in the event that said premises shall not be used as part of the said State capitol grounds, and cared for and maintained as such, the right, title, and interest hereby authorized to be conveyed shall revert to the United States: *Provided, also,* That the city of Boise shall convey to the United States for alley purposes, in accordance with a resolution of the city council of Boise, April 25, 1922, a strip of land in said block fifty-four as now laid out for such purposes, commencing at the northeast intersection of the post-office site (addition) with Jefferson Street; thence with said Jefferson Street, crossing said alley, twenty feet; thence in a southwesterly direction seventy-eight feet six inches; thence in a reverse curve, following the curb now in place, to a north lot line of the said post-office site; thence along said lot line, northwesterly, approximately forty-nine feet to a point; thence northeasterly to the point of beginning.

Approved, February 17, 1923.

February 17, 1923.  
[H. R. 13046]  
[Public, No. 426.]

**CHAP. 93.**—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to convey to the city of Wilmington, North Carolina, marine hospital reservation.

Wilmington, N. C.  
Marine hospital res-  
ervation in, may be  
dedicated to city  
Consideration.

Description.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and empowered to convey to the city of Wilmington, New Hanover County, State of North Carolina, by the usual quitclaim deed, at a fair valuation to be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, but for not less than \$20,000, the following-described tract of land with all structures and improvements thereon, being the marine hospital reservation in the city of Wilmington, if in the opinion of the said Secretary of the Treasury it is no longer needed for marine hospital purposes, to wit: Fifteen

acres, more or less, covering four whole and two one-half city blocks, lying between Eighth and Tenth Streets and extending from Ann Street on the north to a point about one hundred and twenty-five feet north of the north line of Nun Street, in the city of Wilmington, county of New Hanover, State of North Carolina.

Approved, February 17, 1923.

CHAP. 94.—An Act To create a board of accountancy for the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

February 17, 1923  
[S. 2531.]

[Public, No. 427.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That any person who has received from the board of accountancy, hereinafter created, a certificate of his qualifications to practice as a public accountant shall be known and styled as a "certified public accountant," and no other person, and no partnership all of the members of which have not received such certificate, and no corporation shall assume such title or the title of "certified accountant" or the abbreviation "C. P. A.," or any other words, letters, or abbreviations tending to indicate that the person, firm, or corporation so using the same is a certified public accountant.

District of Columbia.  
Public accountants  
Persons qualified to  
act as.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of this Act a public accountant is hereby defined as a person skilled in the knowledge and science of accounting, who holds himself out to the public as a practicing accountant for compensation, and who maintains an office for the transaction of business as such, whose time during the regular business hours of the day is devoted to the practice of accounting as a professional public accountant.

Occupation defined

SEC. 3. That there is hereby created a board of accountancy in and for the District of Columbia, to consist of three members, to be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and who, with the exception of the members first to be appointed, shall be the holders of certificates issued under the provisions of this Act. The members of the board first to be appointed shall be skilled in the knowledge, science, and practice of accounting, and shall have been actively engaged as professional public accountants within the District of Columbia for a period of at least three years, and shall hold office, one for one year, one for two years, and one for three years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified. The term of each member is to be designated by the commissioners in each appointment. Their successors shall be appointed for terms of three years from the dates as aforesaid and until their successors are appointed and qualified. The commissioners may, after full hearing, remove any member of the board for neglect of duty or other just cause. The board shall organize by the election of a president and a secretary and a treasurer, and may make all rules and regulations necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this Act. Any two members acting as a board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

Board of accountancy.  
Creation and appointment of

Qualifications and tenure.

Organization, etc.

SEC. 4. That the board of accountancy shall not grant a certificate as a certified public accountant to any person other than (a) a citizen of the United States, or one who has duly declared his or her intention of becoming such citizen, who is over the age of twenty-one years, and (b) of good moral character, (c) who is a graduate of a high school with a four years' course or has had an equivalent education, or who, in the opinion of the board, has had sufficient commercial experience in accounting, and (d) who has received a diploma from some recognized school of accountancy and has had one year's experience in the employment of a practicing certified

Issue of certificates.  
Requirements  
Citizenship, character,  
and educational  
training.

Holder of diploma,  
experience, etc

Having passed examination of board.	public accountant, or has had three years' experience in the employ of a practicing certified public accountant, and (e) except under the provisions of section 6 of this Act, who shall have successfully passed examinations in the theory and practice of general accounting, in commercial law as affecting accountancy, and in such other related subjects as the board may deem advisable: <i>Provided</i> , That the board of accountancy may waive the provision for accounting experience as set forth in clause (d) above, and in lieu thereof may hold in abeyance a certificate to any person who shall otherwise have qualified until such time as the applicant can prove to have served two years in the employ of a practicing certified public accountant: <i>Provided further</i> , That the board may waive the requirement for service in the employ of a practicing certified public accountant, as set forth in clause (d) above, in the case of any person who has had not less than five years' actual and continuous experience in auditing the books and accounts of other persons in three or more distinct lines of commercial business, but nothing contained in this Act shall be construed as granting any power to waive any provision of this Act other than as set forth herein, nor shall any such waiver be granted except by the unanimous vote of the members of the board.
<i>Proviso</i> Certificate may be withheld until service of two years proven.	
Service in auditing commercial books, etc., accepted in lieu of employment by public accountant.	
Waiving provisions subject to unanimous vote of board	
Examinations.	SEC. 5. That all examinations provided for herein shall be conducted by the board. The examination shall take place as often as may be necessary in the opinion of the board, but not less frequently than once each year. The time and place of holding examinations shall be duly advertised for not less than three days in one daily newspaper published in the District of Columbia, beginning not less than thirty days prior to the date of each examination.
Certificates issued without examination	SEC. 6. That the board of accountancy may, in its discretion, waive the examination and issue a certificate as certified public accountant to any person possessing the qualifications mentioned in section 4 of this Act who is the holder of a certificate as certified public accountant issued under the laws of any State or Territory which extends similar privilege to certified public accountants of the District of Columbia, provided the requirements for such certificate in the State or Territory which has granted it to the applicant are, in the opinion of the board, equivalent to those herein required; or who is the holder of a certificate as certified public accountant, or the equivalent thereof, issued in any foreign country, provided the requirements for such certificates are, in the opinion of the board, equivalent to those herein required; or who has been practicing as a public accountant in the District of Columbia for more than three consecutive years next preceding the passage of this Act, whose qualifications are, in the opinion of the board, equivalent to those required by section 4 of this Act, and who shall apply in writing to the board for such certificate within six months after the passage of this Act.
Holders of equivalent certificates, under State, etc., laws	
In a foreign country.	
Practicing in the District for three years prior hereto.	
Conditions, etc.	
Revocation of certificates	SEC. 7. That the board of accountancy may revoke any certificate issued under this Act for unprofessional conduct or other sufficient cause: <i>Provided</i> , That notice of the cause for such contemplated action and the date of the hearing thereon by the board shall have been mailed to the holder of such certificate at his or her registered address at least twenty days before such hearing. No certificate issued under this Act shall be revoked until the board shall have held such hearing, but the nonappearance of the holder of any certificate, after notice as herein provided, shall not prevent such hearing. At all such hearings the corporation counsel of the District of Columbia or one of his assistants designated by him shall appear and represent the interests of the public.
<i>Proviso</i> . Notice of cause therefor, etc.	
Hearings.	

SEC. 8. That the board of accountancy shall charge for the examinations, together with certificates to successful applicants, provided for in this Act, a fee of \$25. This fee shall be payable by the applicant at the time of making his or her initial application. Should the applicant fail to pass the required examination subsequent examinations will be given the same applicant for an additional fee of \$10 for each examination. From the fees collected under this Act the board shall pay all expenses incident to the examinations, the expenses of issuing certificates, and traveling expenses of the members of the board while performing their duties under this Act; and if any surplus remain on the 30th day of June of each year the members of the board shall be paid therefrom such reasonable compensation for actual time employed as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may determine; and the remaining surplus, if any, shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That no expenses incurred under this Act shall be a charge against the funds of the United States nor the District of Columbia. The board shall annually report the number of certificates issued and the receipts and expenses under this Act during each fiscal year to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Fees to be charged.

Expenses of board payable from fees

Disposal of surplus.

*Proviso*  
No public charge for expenses

SEC. 9. That if any person shall represent himself or herself to the public as having received a certificate as provided for in this Act, or shall assume to practice as a certified public accountant without having received such certificate, or if any person having received such certificate, shall hereafter lose the same by revocation, as provided for in this Act, and shall continue to practice as certified public accountant, or use such title or any other title mentioned in section 1 of this Act, or if any person shall violate any of the provisions of this Act, such person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$500, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Penalty for false representations, etc., as to certificates

Approved, February 17, 1923.

CHAP. 95.—An Act To equalize pensions of retired policemen and firemen of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes

February 17, 1923  
[S. 3169]  
[Public, No. 428]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That on and after the passage of this Act all persons upon the pension rolls of the police and fire departments of the District of Columbia who were granted relief in accordance with laws enacted prior to December 5, 1919, shall receive such relief as is allowable under existing law, and all persons now or hereafter receiving relief from the policemen and firemen's relief fund shall also be entitled to all pension benefits resulting from any increase in pay that has or may hereafter be granted by Congress: *Provided*, That no arrears of pension shall be granted for any period prior to an application for an increase in pension under the provisions of this Act: *Provided further*, That any widow entitled to relief from the policemen and firemen's relief fund may hereafter receive not more than \$60 per month.

District of Columbia. Persons on policemen, etc., relief fund rolls, to receive pension on basis of existing law. Vol. 41, p. 363

*Proviso*  
No arrears.

Allowance to widows increased. Vol. 39, p. 719, amended.

SEC. 2. That all Acts and parts of Acts to the extent that they are inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Amendment

Approved, February 17, 1923.



February 19, 1923.  
[H. R. 13760.]  
[Public, No. 429]

CHAP. 96.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of drawless bridges across a certain portion of the Charles River, in the State of Massachusetts," approved November 14, 1921

Charles River.  
Amte, p. 219, amend-  
ed

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act to authorize the construction of drawless bridges across a certain portion of the Charles River, in the State of Massachusetts, approved November 14, 1921, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Drawless bridges au-  
thorized across, by  
State authorities, be-  
tween Boston and  
Cambridge, Mass.

"That the Metropolitan Park Commission, or any town or city, or any other public body authorized by the State of Massachusetts, all or any of them, be, and they hereby are, authorized to construct, at any time hereafter, drawless bridges across the Charles River, in the State of Massachusetts, connecting Massachusetts Avenue in Cambridge and Massachusetts Avenue in Boston, and at any other points upon said river at, near, or above said Massachusetts Avenue: *Provided*, That said bridges shall be at least twelve feet above the ordinary level of the water in the basin over the main ship channel, and the piers and other obstructions to the flow of the river shall be constructed in such form and in such places as the Secretary of War shall approve.

Proviso.  
Height, etc

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p 84

"Except as inconsistent herewith, this Act shall be subject to the provisions of an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,' approved March 23, 1906."

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 19, 1923.

February 20, 1923.  
[S. 3721.]  
[Public, No. 430.]

CHAP. 97.—An Act Providing for the erection of additional suitable and necessary buildings for the National Leper Home.

National Leper Home.  
Additional buildings  
authorized for, at Car-  
ville, La  
Post, p 1550

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be erected additional suitable buildings for the National Leper Home, at Carville, Louisiana, at a limit of cost not to exceed the sum of \$650,000, which sum is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, February 20, 1923.

February 20, 1923.  
[H. R. 13926]  
[Public, No. 431.]

CHAP. 98.—An Act Making appropriations for the Legislative Branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, and for other purposes

Legislative appropri-  
ations.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Legislative Branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, namely:

Senate.

## SENATE.

Senators.

### SALARIES AND MILEAGE OF SENATORS.

Compensation.

For compensation of Senators, \$720,000.

Mileage.

For mileage of Senators, \$51,000.

Officers, clerks, etc

For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others:

## OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT.

Vice President's office.

Salaries: Secretary to the Vice President, \$4,000; clerk, \$1,600; messenger, \$1,000; in all, \$6,600.

Secretary, clerk, and messenger.

## CHAPLAIN.

Chaplain.

For Chaplain, \$1,200.

## OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Salaries: Secretary of the Senate, including compensation as disbursing officer of salaries of Senators and of contingent fund of the Senate, \$6,500; assistant secretary, Henry M. Rose, \$5,500; reading clerk, \$4,000; financial clerk, \$4,500; chief clerk, \$3,250; assistant financial clerk, \$3,600; minute and Journal clerk, \$3,600; principal clerk, librarian, enrolling clerk, and printing clerk, at \$3,000 each; executive clerk, \$2,750; file clerk, chief bookkeeper, and assistant Journal clerk, at \$2,500 each; first assistant librarian, and keeper of stationery, at \$2,400 each; assistant librarian, \$1,800; skilled laborer, \$1,200; clerks—three at \$2,500 each, two at \$2,220 each, one \$2,100, one \$1,750, one \$1,440; assistant keeper of stationery, \$2,000; assistant in stationery room, \$1,200; messenger in the library, \$1,000; assistant messenger, \$1,200; laborers—three at \$840 each, three at \$720 each, one in stationery room, \$1,200; in all, \$89,510.

Secretary of the Senate, assistant, clerks, etc.

*Post*, p. 1527.

## DOCUMENT ROOM.

Document Room.

Salaries: Superintendent, \$3,500; first assistant, \$2,500; two clerks, at \$1,440 each; skilled laborer, \$1,200; in all, \$10,080.

Superintendent, etc.

## COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES.

Committee employees.

Clerks and messengers to the following committees: Agriculture and Forestry—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, assistant clerk \$1,500; Appropriations—clerk \$6,000, assistant clerk \$3,000, two assistant clerks at \$2,500 each, three assistant clerks at \$1,800 each, messenger \$1,200; To Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,600, assistant clerk \$1,500; Banking and Currency—clerk \$3,000, assistant clerk \$1,800, two assistant clerks at \$1,500 each; Civil Service—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,600, assistant clerk \$1,500, additional clerk \$1,200; Claims—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$2,000, two assistant clerks at \$1,500 each; Commerce—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,800, assistant clerk \$1,500; Conference Minority of the Senate—clerk \$3,000, assistant clerk \$1,800, two assistant clerks at \$1,500 each; District of Columbia—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$2,240, assistant clerk \$1,500; Education and Labor—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, assistant clerk \$1,500; Enrolled Bills—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,600, assistant clerk \$1,500, additional clerk \$1,200; Expenditures in the Executive Departments—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,600, assistant clerk \$1,500, additional clerk \$1,200; Finance—clerk \$3,000, special assistant to the committee \$3,000, assistant clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$2,100, assistant clerk \$1,600, two assistant clerks at \$1,500 each, two experts (one for the majority and one for the minority) at \$2,000 each; Foreign Relations—clerk \$3,000, assistant clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,500; Immigration—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, assistant clerk \$1,500; Indian Affairs—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, assistant clerk \$1,500; Interoceanic Canals—clerk

Clerks and messengers to designated committees.

\$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, assistant clerk \$1,500; Interstate Commerce—clerk \$3,000, two assistant clerks at \$1,800 each, assistant clerk \$1,500; Irrigation and Reclamation—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,600, assistant clerk \$1,500, additional clerk \$1,200; Judiciary—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$2,220, two assistant clerks at \$1,800 each, assistant clerk \$1,500; Library—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,600, assistant clerk \$1,500, additional clerk \$1,200; Manufactures—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, assistant clerk \$1,500; Military Affairs—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$2,220, three assistant clerks at \$1,500 each; Mines and Mining—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,600, assistant clerk \$1,500, additional clerk \$1,200; Naval Affairs—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$2,220, two assistant clerks at \$1,500 each; Patents—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,600, assistant clerk \$1,500, additional clerk \$1,200; Pensions—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, four assistant clerks at \$1,500 each; Post Offices and Post Roads—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$2,220, three assistant clerks at \$1,500 each; Printing—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, assistant clerk \$1,500; Privileges and Elections—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, assistant clerk \$1,500; Public Buildings and Grounds—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,600, assistant clerk \$1,500; Public Lands and Surveys—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, two assistant clerks at \$1,500 each; Revision of the Laws—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,600, assistant clerk \$1,500, additional clerk \$1,200; Rules—clerk \$2,720, to include full compensation for the preparation biennially of the Senate Manual under the direction of the Committee on Rules, assistant clerk \$1,800, assistant clerk \$1,500; Territories and Insular Possessions—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,600, assistant clerk \$1,500, additional clerk \$1,200; in all, \$270,100.

Preparing Senate Manual.

Clerical assistance to Senators

#### CLERICAL ASSISTANCE TO SENATORS.

Allowance to Senators not chairmen of committees

For clerical assistance to Senators who are not chairmen of the committees specifically provided for herein: Seventy clerks at \$2,500 each, seventy assistant clerks at \$1,600 each, seventy assistant clerks at \$1,500 each, \$392,000: *Provided*, That such clerks and assistant clerks shall be ex officio clerks and assistant clerks of any committee of which their Senator is chairman;

*Proviso.*  
Authority as committee clerks.

Additional clerks.

Eighty-four additional clerks at \$1,200 each, one for each Senator having no more than one clerk and two assistant clerks for himself or for the committee of which he is chairman, \$100,800; in all, \$492,800.

Appointments by Senators whose terms begin March 4th.

Senators elected, whose term of office begins on the 4th day of March, and whose credentials in due form of law shall have been presented to the Senate, or filed with the Secretary thereof, are authorized to appoint the same number of clerical assistants, not to exceed four, at the same annual salaries to which qualified Senators, not chairmen of committees, are entitled, whose compensation shall be paid out of the appropriation for clerical assistance to Senators.

Navy Yearbook, 1922.

For compiling the Navy Yearbook for the calendar year 1922, under the direction of the chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, \$500.

Office of Sergeant at Arms.

#### OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER.

Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, assistants, etc

*Post*, p 1528.  
Messengers, etc.

Salaries: Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, \$6,500; Assistant Doorkeeper, \$3,600; Acting Assistant Doorkeeper, \$3,600; two floor assistants, at \$2,500 each; messengers—five (acting as assistant doorkeepers, including one for minority) at \$1,800 each, thirty-eight (including one for minority) at \$1,440 each, one \$1,000, one at card door \$1,600; clerk on Journal work for Congressional Record, to be selected by the official reporters, \$2,800; storekeeper, \$2,500; stenographer in

charge of furniture accounts and records, \$1,200; upholsterer and locksmith, \$1,440; cabinetmaker, \$1,200; three carpenters, at \$1,080 each; janitor, \$1,200; five skilled laborers, at \$1,000 each; laborer in charge of private passage, \$900; three female attendants in charge of ladies' retiring rooms, at \$1,000 each; three attendants to women's toilet rooms, Senate Office Building, at \$720 each; telephone operators—chief \$1,800, four at \$900 each, night operator \$720; telephone page, \$720; laborer in charge of Senate toilet rooms in old library space, \$660; press gallery—superintendent \$2,500, assistant superintendent \$1,600, messenger for service to press correspondents \$1,000; laborers—three at \$800 each, thirty-four at \$720 each; sixteen pages for the Senate Chamber, at the rate of \$2.50 per day each during the session, \$8,440; in all, \$157,580.

Laborers, etc.  
*Post*, p. 1528.

Pages.

Police, Senate Office  
Building.

For police force for Senate Office Building under the Sergeant at Arms: Sixteen privates, at \$1,050 each; special officer, \$1,200; in all, \$18,000.

#### POST OFFICE.

Post office.

Salaries: Postmaster, \$2,500; chief clerk, \$1,800; eight mail carriers and one wagon master, at \$1,200 each; three riding pages, at \$912 50 each; in all, \$17,837.50.

Postmaster, etc.

#### FOLDING ROOM.

Folding Room.

Salaries: Foreman, \$1,600; assistant, \$1,400; clerk, \$1,200; folders—seven at \$1,000 each, seven at \$840 each; in all, \$17,080.

Foreman, etc.

#### CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE.

Contingent expenses.

For stationery for Senators and the President of the Senate, including \$7,500 for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, \$25,000.

Stationery  
*Post*, p. 1280.

Postage stamps: For office of Secretary, \$200; office of Sergeant at Arms, \$100; in all, \$300.

Postage stamps.

For maintaining, exchanging, and equipping motor vehicles for carrying the mails and for official use of the offices of the Secretary and Sergeant at Arms, \$10,000.

Motor vehicles.

For driving, maintenance, and operation of an automobile for the Vice President, to be immediately available, \$3,000.

Automobile, Vice  
President.

For materials for folding, \$1,500.

Folding.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand, \$10,000.

Fuel, etc.

For fuel, oil, cotton waste, and advertising, exclusive of labor, \$2,000.

Furniture.

For purchase of furniture, \$5,000.

For materials for furniture and repairs of same, exclusive of labor, \$3,000.

For services in cleaning, repairing, and varnishing furniture, \$2,000.

Packing boxes.

For packing boxes, \$970.

For rent of warehouse for storage of public documents, \$1,800.

Document ware-  
house.  
Miscellaneous items.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, \$100,000.

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers to committees, at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding 25 cents per hundred words. \$100,000.

Inquiries and inves-  
tigations

For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, payable in equal monthly installments, \$44,844.

Reporting debates.

Senate kitchens and restaurants.

For repairs, improvements, equipment, and supplies for Senate kitchens and restaurants, Capitol Building and Senate Office Building, including personal and other services, to be expended from the contingent fund of the Senate, under the supervision of the Committee on Rules, United States Senate, \$30,000.

House of Representatives.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

### SALARIES AND MILEAGE OF MEMBERS.

Pay of Members, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners

For compensation of Members of the House of Representatives, Delegates from Territories, the Resident Commissioner from Porto Rico, and the Resident Commissioners from the Philippine Islands, \$3,304,500.

Mileage.

For mileage of Representatives and Delegates and expenses of Resident Commissioners, \$175,000.

Officers, clerks, etc.

For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others:

Speaker's office.

### OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER.

Secretary, clerks, etc.

Digest of the Rules.

Salaries: Secretary to Speaker, \$4,000; clerk to Speaker's table, \$3,600, and for preparing Digest of the Rules, \$1,000 per annum; clerk to Speaker, \$1,600; messenger to Speaker, \$1,200; messenger to Speaker's table, \$1,200; in all, \$12,600.

Chaplain.

### CHAPLAIN.

For Chaplain, \$1,200.

### OFFICE OF THE CLERK.

Clerk of the House, clerks, etc

Salaries: Clerk of the House of Representatives, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund, \$6,500; Chief Clerk, \$4,500; journal clerk and two reading clerks, at \$4,000 each; disbursing clerk, \$3,400; tally clerk, \$3,300; file clerk, \$3,250; enrolling clerk, \$3,000 and \$1,000 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; chief bill clerk, \$3,000; assistant to Chief Clerk, and assistant enrolling clerk, at \$2,500 each; assistant to disbursing clerk, \$2,400; stationery clerk, \$2,200; librarian, \$2,100; assistant librarian, \$2,000; assistant file clerk, \$1,900; assistant librarian and assistant Journal clerk, at \$1,800 each; clerks—one \$1,800, three at \$1,680 each; bookkeeper, and assistant in disbursing office, at \$1,600 each; four assistants to chief bill clerk, at \$1,500 each; stenographer to Clerk, \$1,400; locksmith and typewriter repairer, \$1,300; messenger in Chief Clerk's office, and assistant in stationery room, at \$1,200 each; three messengers, at \$1,100 each; stenographer to Journal clerk, \$1,000; nine telephone operators, at \$900 each; three session telephone operators, at \$75 per month each from December 1, 1923, to June 30, 1924; substitute telephone operator when required, at \$2.50 per day, \$500; laborers—three at \$900 each, nine at \$720 each; allowance to Chief Clerk for stenographic and typewriter services, \$1,000; purchase, exchange, operation, maintenance, and repair of motor vehicle, \$1,200; in all, \$106,145.

Committee employees

### COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES.

Clerks and janitors to designated committees

Clerks, messengers, and janitors to the following committees: Accounts—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, janitor \$1,000; Agriculture—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, janitor \$1,000; Appropriations—clerk \$5,000 and \$1,000 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent, assistant clerk \$4,000, six

assistant clerks at \$3,000 each, assistant clerk \$2,200, janitor \$1,200; Banking and Currency—clerk \$2,000, assistant clerk \$1,200, janitor \$720; Census—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Claims—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,200, janitor \$720; Coinage, Weights, and Measures—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Disposition of Useless Executive Papers—clerk \$2,000; District of Columbia—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, janitor \$720; Education—clerk \$2,000; Election of President, Vice President, and Representatives in Congress—clerk \$2,000; Elections Number One—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$1,000; Elections Number Two—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Elections Number Three—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Enrolled Bills—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Flood Control—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Foreign Affairs—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, janitor \$720; Immigration and Naturalization—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Indian Affairs—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, janitor \$720; Industrial Arts and Expositions—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Insular Affairs—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Interstate and Foreign Commerce—clerk \$2,500, additional clerk \$2,000, assistant clerk \$1,500, janitor \$1,000; Irrigation of Arid Lands—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Invalid Pensions—clerk \$2,500, stenographer \$2,190, assistant clerk \$2,000, janitor \$1,000; Judiciary—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,600, janitor \$1,000; Labor—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Library—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Merchant Marine and Fisheries—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Military Affairs—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,500, janitor \$1,000; Mines and Mining—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Naval Affairs—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,500, janitor \$1,000; Patents—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Pensions—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,600, janitor \$720; Post Offices and Post Roads—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,400, janitor \$1,000; Printing—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$1,000; Public Buildings and Grounds—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,200, janitor \$720; Public Lands—clerk \$2,000, assistant clerk \$1,200, janitor \$720; Reform in the Civil Service—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Revision of the Laws—clerk \$3,000, janitor \$720; Rivers and Harbors—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, janitor \$1,000; Roads—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Rules—clerk \$2,000, assistant clerk \$1,500, janitor \$720; Territories—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; War Claims—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,200, janitor \$720; Ways and Means—clerk \$3,000, assistant clerk and stenographer \$2,000, assistant clerk \$1,900, janitors—one \$1,000, one \$720; in all \$200,490.

Appropriations in the foregoing paragraph shall not be available for the payment of any clerk or assistant clerk to a committee who does not, after the termination of the Congress during which he was appointed, perform his duties under the direction of the Clerk of the House: *Provided*, That the foregoing shall not apply to the Committee on Accounts.

Janitors under the foregoing shall be appointed by the chairmen, respectfully, of said committees, and shall perform under the direction of the Doorkeeper all of the duties heretofore required of messengers detailed to said committees by the Doorkeeper, and shall be subject to removal by the Doorkeeper at any time after the termination of the Congress during which they were appointed.

Clerks subject to Clerk of the House at end of Congress.

*Proviso.*  
Exception.

Janitors.  
Appointment, etc.

Under Doorkeeper at end of Congress

#### OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS.

Office of Sergeant at Arms.

Salaries: Sergeant at Arms, \$6,500; deputy sergeant at arms, \$2,500; cashier, \$4,000; two bookkeepers, at \$2,400 each; deputy sergeant at arms in charge of pairs, \$1,800; pair clerk and messenger, \$1,800; messenger \$1,400; stenographer and typewriter, \$900; skilled laborer, \$840; hire of automobile, \$600; in all, \$25,140.

Sergeant at Arms, deputy, cashier, etc.

Police, House Office Building. For police force, House Office Building, under the Sergeant at Arms: Lieutenant, \$1,200; nineteen privates, at \$1,050 each; in all, \$21,150.

## Doorkeeper's office.

## OFFICE OF DOORKEEPER.

Doorkeeper, special employee, etc.

Salaries: Doorkeeper, \$5,000; maintenance and repair of folding room motor truck, \$500; special employee, \$1,800; superintendent of House press gallery, \$2,000; assistant to the superintendent of the House press gallery, \$1,200; janitor, \$1,500; messengers—seventeen at \$1,180 each; fourteen on soldiers' roll at \$1,200 each; laborers—seventeen at \$720 each, two known as cloakroom men at \$840 each, eight known as cloakroom men, one \$600 and \$120 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent, and seven at \$600 each; two female attendants in ladies' retiring rooms at \$1,200 each; superintendent of folding room, \$2,500; foreman, \$2,100; chief clerk to superintendent of folding room, \$1,800; three clerks, at \$1,600 each; janitor, \$720; laborer, \$720; thirty-one folders, at \$900 each; shipping clerk, \$1,200; two drivers, at \$840 each; two chief pages, at \$1,500 each; two telephone pages, at \$1,200 each; two floor managers of telephones (one for the minority), at \$2,160 each; assistant messenger in charge of telephones, \$1,500; forty-two pages, during the session, including a press-gallery page and ten pages for duty at the entrances to the Hall of the House, at \$2.50 per day each, \$22,155; laborer, \$800, superintendent of document room, \$2,900; assistant superintendent, \$2,100; clerk, \$1,700; assistant clerk, \$1,600; eight assistants, at \$1,280 each; janitor, \$920; messenger to press room, \$1,000; in all, \$168,155.

Special and minority employees.

## SPECIAL AND MINORITY EMPLOYEES.

Joel Grayson.

For the employment of Joel Grayson in the document room, \$2,500.

Minority employees.

For six minority employees at \$1,800 each, authorized and named in the resolution of April 11, 1921, \$10,800.

Special designated employees.

To continue employment of the assistant foreman of the folding room, authorized in the resolution of September 30, 1913, at \$3.85 per day, \$1,409.10.

To continue employment of the person named in the resolution of April 28, 1914, as a laborer, \$840.

To continue employment of the laborer authorized and named in the resolution of December 19, 1901, \$840.

Appointment of successors

Successors to any of the employees provided for in the four preceding paragraphs may be named by the House of Representatives at any time.

Majority floor leader.

Office of majority floor leader: Legislative clerk, \$3,600; clerk, \$2,500; assistant clerk, \$1,500; janitor, \$1,000; in all, \$8,600.

Conference minority.

Conference minority: Clerk, \$2,500; assistant clerk, \$1,500; janitor, \$1,000; in all, \$5,000; the same to be appointed by the chairman of the conference minority.

Caucus rooms messengers

To continue the employment of messengers in the majority and minority caucus rooms, to be appointed by the majority and minority whips, respectively, at \$1,200 each; in all, \$2,400.

## Post office.

## POST OFFICE.

Postmaster, assistant, etc.

Salaries: Postmaster, \$4,000; assistant postmaster, \$2,200; registry and money order clerk, \$1,500; thirty-four messengers (including one to superintend transportation of mails), at \$1,200 each; for the employment of substitute messengers and extra services of regular employees at the rate of not to exceed \$100 per month each, \$1,000; laborer, \$720; in all, \$50,220.

Mail vehicles.

For the purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of motor vehicles for carrying the mails, \$3,400.

## OFFICIAL REPORTERS OF DEBATES.

SALARIES: Six official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House, at \$6,000 each; assistant, \$3,000; six expert transcribers, at \$1,200 each; janitor, \$980; in all \$47,180.

Official reporters.

## COMMITTEE STENOGRAPHERS.

SALARIES: Four stenographers to committees, at \$6,000 each; janitor, \$980; in all, \$24,980.

Stenographers to committees.

Wherever the words "during the session" occur in the foregoing paragraphs they shall be construed to mean the two hundred and eleven days from December 3, 1923, to June 30, 1924, both inclusive.

"During the session" to mean 211 days.

## CLERK HIRE, MEMBERS AND DELEGATES.

For clerk hire necessarily employed by each Member, Delegate, and Resident Commissioner, in the discharge of his official and representative duties, \$3,200 per annum, in monthly installments, \$1,408,000.

Clerk hire, Members, Delegates, etc.  
*Anle*, p. 1217

## CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE.

Contingent expenses.

For wrapping paper, pasteboard, paste, twine, newspaper wrappers, and other necessary materials for folding, for use of Members, the Clerk's office, and folding room, not including envelopes, writing paper, and other paper and materials to be printed and furnished by the Public Printer upon requisitions from the Clerk of the House, under provisions of the Act approved January 12, 1895, \$10,000.

Folding materials, paper, etc.  
Vol. 28, p. 624.

For furniture and materials for repairs of the same, including not to exceed \$15,000 for labor, tools, and machinery for furniture repair shop, \$30,000.

Furniture.

For packing boxes, \$4,500.

Packing boxes.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, exclusive of salaries and labor, unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, and including reimbursement to the official stenographers to committees for the amounts actually and necessarily paid out by them for transcribing hearings, \$190,000.

Miscellaneous items, etc

For stationery for Representatives, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners, including \$5,000 for stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the House, \$60,000.

Stationery  
*Post*, p. 1280.

For postage stamps: Postmaster, \$250; Clerk, \$450; Sergeant at Arms, \$300; Doorkeeper, \$150; in all, \$1,150.

Postage stamps

For driving, maintenance, repair, and operation of an automobile for the Speaker, \$3,000.

Automobile, Speaker.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand, \$8,000.

Folding.

For assistance rendered during the calendar years 1922 and 1923 in compiling list of reports to be made to Congress by public officials; compiling copy and revising proofs for the House portion of the Official Register; preparing and indexing the statistical reports of the Clerk of the House; compiling the telephone and Members' directories; preparing and indexing the daily Calendars of Business; preparing the official statement of Members' voting records; preparing and indexing questions of order printed in the appendix to the Journal pursuant to House Rule III; and for recording and filing statements of political committees and candidates for nomination and election to the House of Representatives pursuant to the campaign contribution laws, \$5,000, to be immediately available.

Clerical, etc., assistance to Clerk of the House

Immediately available.



## Capitol police.

## CAPITOL POLICE.

## Pay.

For captain, \$1,800; three lieutenants, at \$1,200 each; two special officers, at \$1,200 each; thirty-three privates, at \$1,050 each; one-half of said privates to be selected by the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and one-half by the Sergeant at Arms of the House; in all, \$42,450.

## Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, \$200.

## Uniforms.

For purchasing and supplying uniforms to Capitol police, \$3,000.

## Additional, for protecting Capitol, etc.

Protection of the Capitol: For an additional uniformed police force for the protection of the Capitol Building and Grounds, the Senate and House Office Buildings, and the Capitol power plant, and for emergencies, and each and every item incident thereto, \$15,000: *Provided*, That the appointments to the positions herein provided shall be made by the Sergeants at Arms of the two Houses and the Architect of the Capitol, and shall be made solely on account of efficiency and special qualifications.

*Proviso.*  
Appointments.

## Division of disbursements.

One-half of the foregoing amounts under "Capitol Police" shall be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and one-half by the Clerk of the House.

## Joint Committee on Printing.

## JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING.

Clerk, etc  
Vol. 28, p. 603.  
Congressional Directory

For clerk, \$4,000; inspector, under section 20 of the Act approved January 12, 1895, \$2,250; stenographer, \$1,500; for expenses of compiling, preparing, and indexing the Congressional Directory, \$1,600; in all, \$9,350, one half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

## Legislative Drafting Service

## LEGISLATIVE DRAFTING SERVICE.

Salaries, etc.  
Vol. 40, p. 1141

For salaries and expenses of maintenance of the Legislative Drafting Service, as authorized by section 1303 of the Revenue Act of 1918, \$40,000, one-half of such amount to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and one-half by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

## Statement of appropriations

## STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS.

## For preparing, third and fourth sessions of the Sixty-seventh Congress.

For preparation, under the direction of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, of the statements for the third and fourth sessions of the Sixty-seventh Congress, showing appropriations made, new offices created, offices the salaries of which have been omitted, increased, or reduced, indefinite appropriations, and contracts authorized, together with a chronological history of the regular appropriation bills, as required by law, \$4,000, to be paid to the persons designated by the chairmen of said committees to do the work.

Vol. 25, p. 587.

## Architect of the Capitol.

## ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL.

## OFFICE OF ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL.

## Architect, chief clerk, etc

Salaries: Architect of the Capitol, \$6,000; chief clerk and accountant, \$3,000; civil engineer, \$2,400; construction draftsman, \$2,000; two clerks, at \$1,200 each; compensation to disbursing clerk, \$1,000; laborers—two at \$720 each, two at \$660 each; forewoman of charwomen, \$480; twenty-one charwomen at \$240 each; in all, \$25,080.

For forty-eight elevator conductors, including fourteen for the Senate Office Building and fourteen for the House Office Building, at \$1,200 each, \$57,600.

Elevator conductors.

#### CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Capitol buildings and grounds.

Capitol Buildings: For work at the Capitol and for general repairs thereof, including cleaning and repairing works of art, flags for the east and west fronts of the center of the Capitol and for Senate and House Office Buildings; flagstaves, halyards, and tackle; wages of mechanics and laborers; purchase and maintenance, and driving of motor-propelled, passenger-carrying office vehicles; and not exceeding \$100 for the purchase of technical and necessary reference books and city directory, \$65,000.

General repairs to building, etc.

For continuing the work of restoring the decoration on the walls of the first-floor corridors in the Senate wing of the Capitol, to be expended under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol, \$5,000.

Restoring decorations, corridor wing, Senate

For special repairs to the Senate Chamber, including extension of ceiling skylight, painting, reconstruction of air chamber under floor, and for new flooring, to be immediately available, \$31,385.

Special repairs, Senate chamber

Capitol Grounds: For care and improvement of grounds surrounding the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings, pay of one clerk, mechanics, gardeners, care of trees, plantings, fertilizers, repairs to pavements, walks, and roadways, \$52,250.

Improving, etc., grounds.

For repairs and improvements to Senate and House stables and Maltby Building, including personal services, \$1,500.

Repairs to stables, etc.

Senate Office Building: For maintenance, miscellaneous items and supplies, and for all necessary personal and other services for the care and operation of the Senate Office Building, under the direction and supervision of the Senate Committee on Rules, \$56,000.

Senate Office Building. Maintenance.

For furniture for the Senate Office Building and for labor and material incident thereto and repairs thereof, window shades, awnings, carpets, glass for windows and bookcases, desk lamps, window ventilators, name plates for doors and committee tables, electric fans, and so forth, \$7,500.

Furniture.

For painting and renovating Senate Office Building, and for all purposes connected therewith, to be immediately available, \$55,370.

Renovating, etc.

For one hundred woven-iron storeroom cages, attic floor, Senate Office Building, to be immediately available, \$16,180.

Storeroom cages.

House Office Building: For maintenance, including miscellaneous items, and for all necessary services, \$74,614.

House Office Building. Maintenance. Capitol power plant. Maintenance.

Capitol power plant: For lighting, heating, and power for the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings, and Congressional Library Building and the grounds about the same, Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Union Station group of temporary housing, Botanic Garden, Senate stables, House stables, Maltby Building, and folding and storage rooms of the Senate, Government Printing Office, and Washington City post office; pay of superintendent of meters, at the rate of \$1,600 per annum, who shall inspect all gas and electric meters of the Government in the District of Columbia without additional compensation; for necessary personal and other services; and for materials and labor in connection with the maintenance and operation of the heating, lighting, and power plant and substations connected therewith, \$239,080.

For fuel, oil, and cotton waste, and advertising for the power plant which furnishes heat and light for the Capitol and congressional buildings and other buildings specified in the foregoing paragraph, \$200,000.

Operating supplies.

Purchases.  
Vol. 36, p. 531

The foregoing appropriations under the Architect of the Capitol may be expended without reference to section 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910, concerning purchases for executive departments.

Reimbursement for  
current, etc., supplied  
to other buildings.

The Department of the Interior, the Public Health Service, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Union Station group of temporary housing, the Government Printing Office, and the Washington City post office shall reimburse the Capitol power plant for heat, light, and power furnished during the fiscal year 1924, and the amounts so reimbursed shall be credited to the appropriations for the said plant and be available for the purposes named therein.

Library Building  
and grounds.

#### LIBRARY BUILDING AND GROUNDS.

Operating forces.  
*Ante*, p. 715.

Salaries: Two carpenters, at \$900 each; decorator, \$1,400; painter, \$900; chief engineer, \$1,500; assistant engineers—one \$1,200, three at \$900 each; electrician, \$1,500; machinists—one \$1,000, one \$900; two wiremen, at \$900 each; plumber, \$900; seven skilled laborers, at \$720 each; in all, \$20,640.

Trees, plants, etc.

For trees, shrubs, plants, fertilizers, and skilled labor for the grounds of Library of Congress, \$1,000.

Sunday opening.

For extra services of employees under the Architect of the Capitol to provide for the opening of the Library Building from two until ten o'clock post meridian on Sundays and legal holidays, \$1,100.

Repairs

For repairs, miscellaneous supplies, electric and steam apparatus, and all incidental expenses in connection with the mechanical and structural maintenance of said building, \$9,000.

Furniture, cases, etc

For furniture, including partitions, screens, shelving, and electrical work pertaining thereto, \$12,000.

For map cases for the Division of Maps and Charts, \$6,000.

For steel shelving in cellar for storage of library material to replace old wooden shelving, \$5,000.

Fire alarm stations.

For fire alarm stations to connect with District of Columbia system, \$450.

Painting.

For miscellaneous and necessary painting throughout the Library Building, \$5,000.

Botanic Garden.

#### BOTANIC GARDEN.

Director, assistant,  
etc.

Salaries: For director, \$3,600; assistant director, \$1,800; clerk, \$1,600; greenhouse foreman, \$1,250; expert grower, \$1,440; head gardener, \$1,200; gardener in charge of greenhouses, \$1,180; four gardeners at \$1,100 each; outside foreman, \$1,000; two clerks at \$1,150 each; two shipping clerks at \$1,000 each; general mechanic, \$1,500; carpenters—one \$1,460, one \$1,200; nine skilled laborers at \$864 each; painter, \$936; skilled laborers and laborers at rates to be fixed by the director, \$18,000; all under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, \$52,642.

Repairs, improve-  
ments, etc.

Repairs and improvements: For procuring manure, soil, tools, purchasing trees, shrubs, plants, and seeds; materials and miscellaneous supplies; traveling expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence of the director and his assistants not to exceed \$300; street car fares not exceeding \$25; office equipment and contingent expenses in connection with repairs and improvements to Botanic Garden; exchange, care, and maintenance of motor-propelled delivery vehicles; purchase of botanical books, periodicals and books of reference not to exceed \$100; general repairs to buildings, greenhouses, heating apparatus, packing sheds, storerooms, and stables; painting, glazing; repairs to footwalks and roadways; repairing and putting comfort stations in sanitary condition; repairs and improvements to director's resi-

dence; reconstruction of greenhouses; all under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, \$41,500, of which \$20,000 shall be immediately available for repair and reconstruction of greenhouses.

Reconstructing, etc., greenhouses.

The sum of \$25 may be expended at any one time by the Botanic Garden for the purchase of plants, trees, shrubs, and other nursery stock, without reference to section 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910, concerning purchases for executive departments and other governmental establishments in Washington.

Minor purchases.  
Vol. 36, p. 531.

## LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Library of Congress

### SALARIES.

General administration: Librarian, \$7,500; chief assistant librarian, \$4,500; chief clerk, \$2,500; librarian's secretary, \$1,800; assistant chief clerk, \$1,600; assistant in charge of supplies, \$1,400; clerks—one \$1,200, two at \$1,000 each; stenographers and typewriters—one to chief assistant librarian \$1,200, one \$1,200, one \$900; messenger, \$840; messenger to chief assistant librarian, \$600; junior messenger, \$420; operator of photographic copying machine, \$600; in all, \$28,260.

Librarian, chief assistant, etc.

Mail and delivery: Assistants—one in charge \$1,600, chief \$1,200, one \$960, one \$780, one \$600; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$5,560.

Mail and delivery.

Order and accession: Chief of division, \$2,500; assistants—one \$1,500, two at \$1,200 each, three at \$960 each, two at \$840 each, two at \$600 each, one \$580; two junior messengers, at \$420 each; in all, \$13,580.

Order and accession.

Catalogue, classification, and shelf: Chief of division, \$3,000; chief classifier, \$2,000; chief shelf-listing section, \$1,500; assistants—four at \$1,800 each, seven at \$1,500 each, six at \$1,400 each, twelve at \$1,200 each, six at \$1,000 each, fourteen at \$960 each, four at \$920 each, thirteen at \$840 each, thirteen at \$600 each, four at \$540 each; six junior messengers, at \$420 each; in all, \$93,520.

Catalogue, classification, and shelf.

Binding: Assistants—one in charge \$1,500, one \$960; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$2,880.

Binding.

Bibliography: Chief of division, \$3,000; assistants—one \$1,500, two at \$960 each, one \$840; stenographer and typewriter, \$960; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$8,640.

Bibliography.

Reading rooms (including evening service) and special collections: Superintendent, \$3,000; assistants—two at \$1,800 each, seven at \$1,200 each (including one in room for the blind), three at \$1,000 each, two at charging desk at \$1,080 each, eight at \$960 each (including one for Toner library and one for Washington library), one in room for the blind \$900, thirty at \$840 each, seven at \$600 each; inspector of stacks, \$1,440; stenographer and typewriter, \$960; attendants—Senate reading room, one \$960, Representatives' reading room—one \$960, one \$840, two in cloakroom at \$780 each, two for gallery and alcoves at \$540 each; telephone reference assistant, \$720; four junior messengers, at \$420 each; two watchmen, at \$780 each; in all, \$69,900.

Reading rooms.

Periodical (including evening service): Chief of division, \$2,000; assistants—chief \$1,500, two at \$960 each, five at \$840 each; stenographer and typewriter, \$960; two junior messengers, at \$420 each; in all, \$11,420.

Periodical.

Documents: Chief of division, \$3,000; assistants—one \$1,500, one \$960, one \$840; two translators, at \$1,200 each; stenographer and typewriter, \$960; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$10,080.

Documents.

Manuscript: Chief of division, \$3,000; assistants—chief \$1,500, one \$960; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$5,880.

Manuscript.

Maps and charts.	Maps and charts: Chief of division, \$3,000; assistants—one \$1,500, two at \$960 each, one \$840; junior messenger \$420; in all, \$7,680.
Music.	Music: Chief of division, \$3,000; assistants—one \$1,500, one \$1,000, two at \$840 each; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$7,600.
Prints	Prints: Chief of division, \$2,000; assistants—one \$1,500, two at \$960 each; junior messenger, \$420; in all \$5,840.
Smithsonian deposit.	Smithsonian deposit: Custodian, \$1,500; assistants—one \$1,500, one \$840; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$4,260.
Congressional Reference Library.	Congressional Reference Library: Custodian, \$2,000; assistants—one \$1,200, one \$960, one \$840; two junior messengers, at \$420 each; in all, \$5,840.
Law Library.	Law Library: Law librarian, \$3,000; stenographer and typewriter, \$960; assistants—two at \$1,400 each, two at \$960 each, one \$600, one \$540, one (evening service), \$1,500; in all, \$11,320.
Semitic, Slavic, and Oriental Literature	Semitic, Slavic, and Oriental Literature: Chief of division, \$3,000; assistants—two at \$1,500 each, one \$900; junior messenger \$420; in all, \$7,320.
Temporary services.	TEMPORARY SERVICES: For special and temporary service, including extra special services of regular employees, at the discretion of the Librarian, \$3,000.
Carrier service.	CARRIER SERVICE: For service in connection with the Senate and House Office Buildings, \$960.

## Copyright Office.

## COPYRIGHT OFFICE.

Register, assistant,  
etc.

Register, \$4,000; assistant register, \$3,000; chief clerk, \$2,260; clerks—four at \$2,000 each, five at \$1,800 each, seven at \$1,600 each, one \$1,500, eight at \$1,400 each, thirteen at \$1,200 each, ten at \$1,000 each, eighteen at \$960 each, two at \$860 each, ten at \$780 each, four at \$600 each, two at \$480 each, four junior messengers, at \$420 each. Arrears, special service: Three clerks, at \$1,200 each; porter, \$780; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$112,400.

Legislative Reference  
Service.

## LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE.

Designation of work

To enable the Librarian of Congress to employ competent persons to gather, classify, and make available, in translation, indexes, digests, compilations, and bulletins, and otherwise, data for or bearing upon legislation, and to render such data serviceable to Congress and committees and Members thereof, \$40,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed one person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$3,000 per annum.

*Proviso*  
Pay restriction.

## Card indexes

## DISTRIBUTION OF CARD INDEXES.

Distribution service.

For service in connection with distribution of card indexes and other publications of the Library: Chief of division, \$3,000; chief assistant, \$1,800; assistants—two at \$1,600 each, four at \$1,500 each, three at \$1,400 each, four at \$1,200 each, four at \$1,100 each, four at \$1,000 each; for services of assistants at salaries less than \$1,000 per annum and for piecework and work by the hour, \$26,000, including not exceeding \$500 for freight charges, expressage, postage, traveling expenses connected with such distribution, and expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian; in all, \$57,400.

Sunday opening.

## SUNDAY OPENING.

Expenses.

To enable the Library of Congress to be kept open for reference use on Sundays and on holidays within the discretion of the Li-

brarian, including the extra services of employees and the services of additional employees under the Librarian, \$13,125, of which \$625 shall be immediately available.

## INCREASE OF THE LIBRARY.

Increase of the Library.

For purchase of books for the Library, including payment in advance for subscription books, and society publications, and for freight, commissions, and traveling expenses, and all other expenses incidental to the acquisition of books by purchase, gift, bequest, or exchange, to continue available during the fiscal year 1925, \$90,000;

Purchase of books, etc.

For purchase of books and for periodicals for the law library, under the direction of the Chief Justice, \$3,000;

Law books, etc.

For purchase of new books of reference for the Supreme Court, to be a part of the Library of Congress, and purchased by the marshal of the Supreme Court, under the direction of the Chief Justice, \$2,500;

Books for Supreme Court

For purchase of miscellaneous periodicals and newspapers, \$5,000; In all, \$100,500.

Periodicals, etc.

## PRINTING AND BINDING.

For printing and binding for the Library of Congress, including the Copyright Office and the publication of the Catalogue of Title Entries of the Copyright Office, binding, rebinding, and repairing of library books, and for the Library Building, \$212,250.

Printing and binding.  
Copyright entries.

## CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE LIBRARY.

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, stationery, supplies, stock, and materials directly purchased, miscellaneous traveling expenses, postage, transportation, incidental expenses connected with the administration of the Library and Copyright Office, including not exceeding \$500 for expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian, \$10,000.

Contingent expenses.

## LIBRARY BUILDING.

Library Building

Salaries: Administrative assistant and disbursing officer, \$3,000; clerks—one \$2,250, one \$1,600, one \$1,400, one \$1,000; property clerk, \$900; messenger, \$840; assistant messenger, \$720; three telephone switchboard operators, at \$720 each; captain of the watch, \$1,400; two lieutenants of the watch, at \$1,000 each; twenty-two watchmen, at \$900 each; foremen of laborers, \$900; sixteen laborers, at \$660 each; two book cleaners, at \$720 each; laundress, \$660; two attendants in ladies' room, at \$720 each; four check boys, at \$360 each; mistress of charwomen, \$125; assistant mistress of charwomen, \$300; fifty-eight charwomen, at \$240 each; four elevator conductors, at \$720 each; three skilled laborers, at \$720 each; in all, \$73,195.

Administrative assistant, clerks, watchmen, etc.  
*Ante*, p. 715

For extra services of employees and additional employees under the Librarian to provide for the opening of the Library Building on Sundays and on holidays, \$2,000.

Sunday opening.

For mail, delivery, and telephone services, stationery, miscellaneous supplies, and all other incidental expenses in connection with the custody and maintenance of the Library Building, \$7,000.

Mail, incidental supplies, etc.

## GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

Government Printing Office.

## OFFICE OF PUBLIC PRINTER.

Office of Public Printer

Salaries: Public Printer, \$6,000; Deputy Public Printer, \$4,500; purchasing agent, \$3,600; chief clerk, \$2,750; assistant purchasing

Public Printer, Deputy, etc.

Disbursing clerk.  
*Proviso.*  
Duties enlarged,  
bond required.

Bond of Public Printer reduced.  
Vol. 28, p. 603, amended  
Clerks, etc.

Guards, etc.

Apprentices.  
Allowed number increased.  
Vol. 28, p. 603, amended

agent, \$2,500; disbursing clerk, \$2,500: *Provided*, That the disbursing clerk of the Government Printing Office hereafter shall be charged with the receipt and disbursement of all moneys for said office in accordance with the provisions of law relating to the Public Printer and other disbursing officers of the Government, under such bond and rules as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; and thereafter the Public Printer shall give a bond in the sum of \$25,000 for the faithful performance of his duties; clerk in charge of Congressional Record at Capitol, \$3,000; private secretary, \$2,500; paying teller, \$2,000; clerks—three at \$2,000 each, two at \$1,800 each, six at \$1,600 each, five at \$1,400 each, four at \$1,200 each, seven at \$1,000 each, one \$840; captain of guards, \$1,400; four lieutenants of guards, at \$1,200 each; forty-eight guards, at \$840 each; three messengers, at \$840 each; delivery men—chief \$1,400, five at \$1,100 each; telephone switchboard operator, \$840; three assistant telephone switchboard operators, at \$720 each; four messenger boys, at \$420 each; in all, \$128,810. The Public Printer may hereafter employ such number of apprentices (not to exceed two hundred at any one time) as in his judgment will be consistent with the economical service of the office.

Public printing and binding.

#### PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

Working capital provided.

Salaries, wages, etc.

Foremen.

Holidays.

Leaves of absence

Contingent expenses

Machinery, equipment, etc.

Paper, materials, etc.

Charged to Congress.

To provide the Public Printer with a working capital for the following purposes for the execution of printing, binding, lithographing, mapping, engraving, and other authorized work of the Government Printing Office for the various branches of the Government: For salaries, compensation, or wages of all necessary employees additional to those herein specifically appropriated for (including the compensation of the foreman of binding, the foreman of printing, and the foreman of press work, at \$3,000 each); to enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of law granting holidays and Executive orders granting holidays and half holidays with pay to employees; to enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of law granting thirty days' annual leave to employees with pay; rents, fuel, gas, electric current, gas and electric fixtures; bicycles, motor-propelled vehicles for the carriage of printing and printing supplies, and the maintenance, repair, and operation of the same, to be used only for official purposes, including purchase, exchange, operation, repair, and maintenance of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for official use of the officers of the Government Printing Office when in writing ordered by the Public Printer (not exceeding \$5,500); freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service; furniture, typewriters, and carpets; traveling expenses; stationery, postage, and advertising; directories, technical books, and books of reference (not exceeding \$500); adding and numbering machines, time stamps, and other machines of similar character; machinery (not exceeding \$200,000); equipment, and for repairs to machinery, implements, and buildings, and for minor alterations to buildings; necessary equipment, maintenance, and supplies for the emergency room for the use of all employees in the Government Printing Office who may be taken suddenly ill or receive injury while on duty; other necessary contingent and miscellaneous items authorized by the Public Printer; and for all the necessary paper, materials, and equipment needed in the prosecution and delivery and mailing of the work, \$2,000,000, to which shall be charged the printing and binding authorized to be done for Congress, the printing and binding for use of the Government Printing Office, and printing and

binding (not exceeding \$250) for official use of the Architect of the Capitol when authorized by the Secretary of the Senate, in all to an amount not exceeding this sum.

For Architect of Capitol.

Printing and binding for Congress chargeable to the foregoing appropriation, when recommended to be done by the Committee on Printing of either House, shall be so recommended in a report containing an approximate estimate of the cost thereof, together with a statement from the Public Printer of estimated approximate cost of work previously ordered by Congress within the fiscal year for which this appropriation is made.

Authority for Congressional work

During the fiscal year 1924 any executive department or independent establishment of the Government ordering printing and binding from the Government Printing Office shall pay promptly by check to the Public Printer upon his written request, either in advance or upon completion of the work, all or part of the estimated or actual cost thereof, as the case may be, and bills rendered by the Public Printer in accordance herewith shall not be subject to audit or certification in advance of payment: *Provided*, That proper adjustments on the basis of the actual cost of delivered work paid for in advance shall be made monthly or quarterly and as may be agreed upon by the Public Printer and the department or establishment concerned. All sums paid to the Public Printer for work that he is authorized by law to do shall be deposited to the credit, on the books of the Treasury Department, of the appropriation made for the working capital of the Government Printing Office, for the year in which the work is done, and be subject to requisition by the Public Printer.

Payment for work ordered by departments, etc.

*Proviso.* Adjustment of accounts.

Money paid for work to be credited to working capital.

All amounts in the Budget for the fiscal year 1925 for printing and binding for any department or establishment, so far as the Bureau of the Budget may deem practicable, shall be incorporated in a single item for printing and binding for such department or establishment and be eliminated as a part of any estimate for any other purpose. And if any amounts for printing and binding are included as a part of any estimates for any other purposes, such amounts shall be set forth in detail in a note immediately following the general estimate for printing and binding: *Provided*, That the foregoing requirement shall not apply to work to be executed at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Estimates for departments, etc., to be incorporated in single items.

Details to be given if part of other estimates

*Proviso* Engraving and Printing Bureau excepted.

No part of any money appropriated in this Act shall be paid to any person employed in the Government Printing Office while detailed for or performing service in any other executive branch of the public service of the United States unless such detail be authorized by law.

Restriction on paying detailed employees.

#### OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS.

Office of Superintendent of Documents.

Superintendent, \$3,500; assistant superintendent, \$2,500; clerks—two at \$1,800 each, three at \$1,600 each, five at \$1,400 each, eight at \$1,200 each, eleven at \$1,000 each, ten at \$900 each, twenty-four at \$840 each; cataloguers—one in charge \$1,800, two at \$1,500 each, ten at \$1,200 each, one \$1,100, eight at \$1,000 each; cashier, \$1,600; librarian, \$1,500; foreman, \$1,600; assistant foreman, \$1,200; labor necessary in making distribution of Government publications, \$130,000; in all, \$232,960.

Superintendent, assistant, etc.

Distribution labor

Congressional Record Index: For salaries and expenses of preparing the semimonthly and session indexes of the Congressional Record, under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, as follows: Chief indexer, \$3,000; cataloguer, \$2,500; two cataloguers, at \$1,800 each; in all, \$9,100.

Congressional Record Index Expenses of preparing

For furniture and fixtures, typewriters, carpets, labor-saving machines and accessories, time stamps, adding and numbering machines,

Contingent expenses.



*Promo*  
Supplying depository  
libraries.

Reports of depart-  
ments, etc.  
Printing of, may be  
discontinued.

*Promo*.  
Originals to be kept  
for public inspection

Congressional sta-  
tionery rooms.  
Purchases prohibited  
by, etc.

awnings, curtains, books of reference, directories, books, miscellane-  
ous office and desk supplies; paper; twine, glue, envelopes, postage,  
car fares, soap, towels, disinfectants, and ice; drayage, express,  
freight, telephone and telegraph service; repairs to building, eleva-  
tors, and machinery; preserving sanitary condition of building, light,  
heat, and power; stationery and office printing, including blanks,  
price lists, and bibliographies, \$74,000; for catalogues and indexes,  
not exceeding \$16,000; for supplying books to depository libraries,  
\$75,000, in all, \$165,000: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be  
used to supply to depository libraries any documents, books, or other  
printed matter not requested by such libraries.

In order to keep the expenditures for printing and binding for the  
fiscal year 1924 within or under the appropriations for such fiscal  
year, the heads of the various executive departments and independent  
establishments are authorized to discontinue the printing of annual  
or special reports under their respective jurisdictions: *Provided*,  
That where the printing of such reports is discontinued, the original  
copy thereof shall be kept on file in the offices of the heads of the  
respective departments or independent establishments for public  
inspection.

No part of the funds herein appropriated shall be used for the  
purpose of purchasing by or through the stationery rooms articles  
other than stationery and office supplies essential to and necessary  
for the conduct of public business; nor shall any part of such funds  
be expended for the maintenance, storage, or care of private vehicles.

Approved, February 20, 1923.

February 20, 1923.  
[H. J. Res. 440]  
[Pub. Res., No. 91]

**CHAP. 99.**—Joint Resolution To satisfy the award rendered against the United  
States by the Arbitral Tribunal established under the special agreement concluded  
June 30, 1921, between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Norway.

Norway  
Arbitral award to,  
payable from appro-  
priation for Shipping  
Board claims  
*Ante*, p. 647.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the  
United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the appro-  
priation of \$50,000,000 for the payment of claims by the United  
States Shipping Board, contained in the Act entitled "An Act mak-  
ing appropriations for the Executive and for sundry independent  
executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices, for the fiscal year  
ending June 30, 1923, and for other purposes," approved June 12,  
1922, is made available to the extent required to enable the Secre-  
tary of State to satisfy the award rendered against the United  
States on October 13, 1922, by the arbitral tribunal established under  
the special agreement concluded June 30, 1921, between the United  
States of America and the Kingdom of Norway. And the Secre-  
tary of State is authorized to withhold from the total amount  
awarded the sum of \$22,800 with interest at the rate of 6 per centum  
per annum from October 13, 1922, to the date of payment of the  
award, and to pay the claim of Page Brothers, American citizens, in  
accordance with the decision of the arbitral tribunal.

Approved, February 20, 1923.

*Post*, p. 1925

Page Brothers  
Payment to, deduct-  
ed from award.

February 21, 1923.  
[S. 1066]  
[Public, No. 432]

**CHAP. 100.**—An Act To authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia  
to close Piney Branch Road between Seventeenth and Taylor Streets and Sixteenth  
and Allison Streets northwest, rendered useless or unnecessary by reason of the opening  
and extension of streets called for in the permanent highway plan of the District of  
Columbia

District of Columbia  
Piney Branch Road  
NW.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the  
United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Com-  
missioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby,

authorized to close Piney Branch Road from Seventeenth and Taylor Streets to Sixteenth and Allison Streets northwest, upon the application in writing of the owner or owners of all of the property abutting on said road between the limits named, and upon the closing of said road the land embraced therein shall revert to the owners of the abutting property.

Approved, February 21, 1923.

Designated portion  
of, to be closed  
Reversion to abut-  
ting landowners.

**CHAP. 101.**—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to investigate the feasibility of reclamation projects on the Columbia River and various other irrigation projects.

February 21, 1923.  
[S. 3504.]  
[Public, No. 433.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums are hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available for expenditure by the Secretary of the Interior, namely:

Columbia River.  
Post, p. 1546  
Investigations au-  
thorized for reclama-  
tion projects on, etc.  
Projects designated

For investigations of the feasibility of irrigation by gravity or pumping, water sources, water storage, and related problems on the Columbia River and its tributaries, including the Columbia Basin project, \$100,000; the Umatilla Rapids project, \$50,000; in all, \$150,000.

For cooperative and miscellaneous investigations of the feasibility of reclamation projects, \$125,000 annually.

Other reclamation  
projects.

Approved, February 21, 1923.

**CHAP. 102.**—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to deliver to the Daughters of the American Revolution of the State of South Carolina the silver service which was used upon the battleship South Carolina

February 21, 1923.  
[H. R. 13351.]  
[Public, No. 434.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized, in his discretion, to deliver to the custody of the Daughters of the American Revolution of the State of South Carolina, for preservation and exhibition, the silver service which was presented by the State of South Carolina and used upon the battleship South Carolina while the said battleship was in commission: *Provided*, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for the delivery of such silver service.

"South Carolina"  
battleship  
Silver service used  
by, delivered to Daugh-  
ters of American Revolu-  
tion, of South Caro-  
lina.

*Proviso*  
No expense

Approved, February 21, 1923.

**CHAP. 105.**—An Act To amend section 2294, United States Revised Statutes, relating to homesteads.

February 23, 1923.  
[S. 3103.]  
[Public, No. 435.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 2294, Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the Act of March 11, 1902 (Thirty-second Statutes, page 63), and the Act of March 4, 1904 (Thirty-third Statutes, page 59), be amended to read as follows:

Public lands.  
Homestead entries,  
etc.  
Vol. 32, p. 63, Vol. 33,  
p. 59.  
R. S., sec. 2294, p. 421,  
amended

"SEC. 2294. That hereafter all proofs, affidavits, and oaths of any kind whatsoever required to be made by applicants and entrymen under the homestead, preemption, timber-culture, desert-land, and timber and stone Acts, may in addition to those now authorized to take such affidavits, proofs, and oaths be made before any United States commissioner or commissioner of the court exercising Federal jurisdiction in the Territory or before the judge or clerk of any

Additional court of  
ficers before whom  
oaths, etc., may be  
made.

<i>Provisos.</i> Affidavits outside of land district, etc.	court of record in the county, parish, or land district in which the lands are situated: <i>Provided</i> , That in cases where because of geographic or topographic conditions there is a qualified officer nearer or more accessible to the land involved, but outside the county and land district, affidavits, proofs, and oaths may be taken before such officer: <i>Provided further</i> , That in case the affidavits, proofs, and oaths hereinbefore mentioned be taken outside of the county or land district in which the land is located, the applicant must show by affidavit, satisfactory to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, that it was taken before the nearest or most accessible officer qualified to take such affidavits, proofs, and oaths; but such showing by affidavit need not be made in making final proof if the proof be taken in the town or city where the newspaper is published in which the final proof notice is printed. The proof, affidavit, and oath, when so made and duly subscribed, or which may have heretofore been so made and duly subscribed, shall have the same force and effect as if made before the register and receiver when transmitted to them with the fees and commissions allowed and required by law. That if any witness making such proof, or any applicant making such affidavit or oath, shall knowingly, willfully, or corruptly swear falsely to any material matter contained in said proofs, affidavits, or oaths, he shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and shall be liable to the same pains and penalties as if he had sworn falsely before the register. That the fees for entries and for final proofs, when made before any other officer than the register and receiver shall be as follows:
Proof of taking before nearest, etc. officer to be shown.	<p>"For each affidavit, 25 cents.</p> <p>"For each deposition of claimant or witness, when not prepared by the officer, 25 cents.</p> <p>"For each deposition of claimant or witness prepared by the officer, \$1.</p>
Force and effect of affidavits.	
Penalty for false swearing.	
Fees for entries.	
Penalty for excessive fees.	"Any officer demanding or receiving a greater sum for such service shall be guilty of misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished for each offense by a fine not exceeding \$100."

Approved, February 23, 1923.

February 23, 1923.  
[S. 3220]  
[Public, No. 436]

**CHAP. 106.**—An Act To amend sections 2, 5, 11, 12, 15, 19, 29, and 30 of the United States Warehouse Act, approved August 11, 1916.

Warehouse Act Amendments Vol 39, p 486, amended.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled</i> , That section 2 of the United States Warehouse Act, approved August 11, 1916, is amended to read as follows:
Terms construed. "Warehouse"	"SEC. 2. That the term 'warehouse' as used in this Act shall be deemed to mean every building, structure, or other protected inclosure in which any agricultural product is or may be stored for interstate or foreign commerce, or, if located within any place under the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, in which any agricultural product is or may be stored. As used in this Act, 'person' includes a corporation or partnership or two or more persons having a joint or common interest; 'warehouseman' means a person lawfully engaged in the business of storing agricultural products; and 'receipt' means a warehouse receipt."
Limitation omitted. "Person"	That section 5 of the United States Warehouse Act, approved August 11, 1916, is amended to read as follows:
"Warehouseman."	"SEC. 5. That each license issued under sections four and nine of this Act shall terminate as therein provided, or in accordance with the terms of this Act and the regulations thereunder, and may from time to time be modified or extended by written instrument."
"Receipt."	
Vol 39, p 486, amended	
Termination of licenses, modified.	

That section 6 of the United States Warehouse Act, approved August 11, 1916, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 6 That each warehouseman applying for a license to conduct a warehouse in accordance with this Act shall, as a condition to the granting thereof, execute and file with the Secretary of Agriculture a good and sufficient bond to the United States to secure the faithful performance of his obligations as a warehouseman under the laws of the State, District, or Territory in which he is conducting such warehouse, as well as under the terms of this Act and the rules and regulations prescribed hereunder, and of such additional obligations as a warehouseman as may be assumed by him under contracts with the respective depositors of agricultural products in such warehouse. Said bond shall be in such form and amount, shall have such surety or sureties, subject to service of process in suits on the bond within the State, District, or Territory in which the warehouse is located, and shall contain such terms and conditions as the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe to carry out the purposes of this Act, and may, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, include the requirements of fire insurance. Whenever the Secretary of Agriculture shall determine that a bond approved by him is, or for any cause has become, insufficient, he may require an additional bond or bonds to be given by the warehouseman concerned, conforming with the requirements of this section, and unless the same be given within the time fixed by a written demand therefor the license of such warehouseman may be suspended or revoked."

Vol 39, p.486, amended

Bond to be filed by warehouseman  
Requirements modified.  
Vol 41, p 266.  
Conditions.

Sureties, terms, etc.

Additional bond.

That section 11 of the United States Warehouse Act, approved August 11, 1916, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 11. That the Secretary of Agriculture may upon presentation of satisfactory proof of competency, issue to any person a license to inspect, sample or classify any agricultural product or products, stored or to be stored in a warehouse licensed under this Act, according to condition, grade or otherwise and to certificate the condition, grade or other class thereof, or to weigh the same and certificate the weight thereof, or both to inspect, sample or classify and weigh the same and to certificate the condition, grade or other class and the weight thereof, upon condition that such person agree to comply with and abide by the terms of this Act and of the rules and regulations prescribed hereunder so far as the same relate to him."

Vol.39, p.487, amended.

Licenses to inspectors, classifiers, and weighers.

Conditions.

That section 12 of the United States Warehouse Act, approved August 11, 1916, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 12. That any license issued to any person to inspect, sample or classify or to weigh any agricultural product or products under this Act may be suspended or revoked by the Secretary of Agriculture whenever he is satisfied, after opportunity afforded to the licensee concerned for a hearing, that such licensee has failed to inspect, sample, or classify or to weigh any agricultural product or products correctly, or has violated any of the provisions of this Act or of the rules and regulations prescribed hereunder, so far as the same may relate to him, or that he has used his license or allowed it to be used for any improper purpose whatever. Pending investigation, the Secretary of Agriculture, whenever he deems necessary, may suspend a license temporarily without hearing."

Vol.39, p.487, amended

Suspension or revocation of licenses, after hearings  
Causes

Temporarily, without hearing

That section 15 of the United States Warehouse Act, approved August 11, 1916, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 15. That any fungible agricultural product stored for interstate or foreign commerce, or in any place under the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, in a warehouse licensed under

Vol 39, p.488, amended

Inspecting, etc., fungible products.

this Act shall be inspected and graded by a person duly licensed to grade the same under this Act."

Vol. 39, p. 488, amended.

That section 18 of the United States Warehouse Act, approved August 11, 1916, is amended to read as follows:

Form of receipts.

Details required.

Full description.

Grade or class.

*Provisos.*  
Official standard to be given.

Temporary acceptance of recognized standards.

Statement of advances.

Amount to be given, etc.

Omission of grade permitted.

To be marked as not negotiable.  
Vol. 41, p. 266

Vol. 39, p. 489, amended.

Standards to be established and promulgated

*Proviso.*  
Established by Congress, adopted as official.

"SEC. 18. That every receipt issued for agricultural products stored in a warehouse licensed under this Act shall embody within its written or printed terms (a) the location of the warehouse in which the agricultural products are stored; (b) the date of issue of the receipt; (c) the consecutive number of the receipt; (d) a statement whether the agricultural products received will be delivered to the bearer, to a specified person, or to a specified person or his order; (e) the rate of storage charges; (f) a description of the agricultural products received, showing the quantity thereof, or, in case of agricultural products customarily put up in bales or packages, a description of such bales or packages by marks, numbers, or other means of identification and the weight of such bales or packages; (g) the grade or other class of the agricultural products received and the standard or description in accordance with which such classification has been made: *Provided*, That such grade or other class shall be stated according to the official standard of the United States applicable to such agricultural products as the same may be fixed and promulgated under authority of law: *Provided further*, That until such official standards of the United States for any agricultural product or products have been fixed and promulgated, the grade or other class thereof may be stated in accordance with any recognized standard or in accordance with such rules and regulations not inconsistent herewith as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture; (h) a statement that the receipt is issued subject to the United States Warehouse Act and the rules and regulations prescribed thereunder; (i) if the receipt be issued for agricultural products of which the warehouseman is owner, either solely or jointly or in common with others, the fact of such ownership; (j) a statement of the amount of advances made and of liabilities incurred for which the warehouseman claims a lien: *Provided*, That if the precise amount of such advances made or of such liabilities incurred be at the time of the issue of the receipt unknown to the warehouseman or his agent who issues it, a statement of the fact that advances have been made or liabilities incurred and the purpose thereof shall be sufficient; (k) such other terms and conditions within the limitations of this Act as may be required by the Secretary of Agriculture; and (l) the signature of the warehouseman, which may be made by his authorized agent: *Provided*, That unless otherwise required by the law of the State in which the warehouse is located, when requested by the depositor of other than fungible agricultural products, a receipt omitting compliance with subdivision (g) of this section may be issued: *Provided, however*, The Secretary of Agriculture may in his discretion require that such receipt have plainly and conspicuously embodied in its written or printed terms a provision that such receipt is not negotiable."

That section 19 of the United States Warehouse Act, approved August 11, 1916, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 19. That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized, from time to time, to establish and promulgate standards for agricultural products by which their quality or value may be judged or determined: *Provided*, That the standards for any agricultural products which have been, or which in future may be, established by or under authority or any other act of Congress shall be, and are hereby, adopted for the purposes of this Act as the official standards of the United States for the agricultural products to which they relate."

That section 29 of the United States Warehouse Act approved August 11, 1916, is amended to read as follows: Vol. 39, p. 490, amended.

SEC. 29. That nothing in this Act shall be construed to conflict with, or to authorize any conflict with, or in any way to impair or limit the effect or operation of the laws of any State relating to warehouses, warehousemen, weighers, graders, inspectors, samplers or classifiers; but the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to cooperate with such officials as are charged with the enforcement of such State laws in such States and through such cooperation to secure the enforcement of the provisions of this Act; nor shall this Act be construed so as to limit the operation of any statute of the United States relating to warehouses or warehousemen, weighers, graders, inspectors, samplers, or classifiers now in force in the District of Columbia or in any Territory or other place under the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States." State laws not impaired.

That section 30 of the United States Warehouse Act, approved August 11, 1916, is amended to read as follows: Vol. 39, p. 490, amended.

"SEC. 30. That every person who shall forge, alter, counterfeit, simulate, or falsely represent, or shall without proper authority use, any license issued by the Secretary of Agriculture under this Act, or who shall violate or fail to comply with any provision of section eight of this Act, or who shall issue or utter a false or fraudulent receipt or certificate, or any person who, without lawful authority, shall convert to his own use, or use for purposes of securing a loan, or remove from a licensed warehouse contrary to this Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder, any agricultural products stored or to be stored in such warehouse and for which licensed receipts have been or are to be issued, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than \$10,000, or double the value of the products involved if such double value exceeds \$10,000, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court, and the owner of the agricultural products so converted, used, or removed may, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, be reimbursed for the value thereof out of any fine collected hereunder, by check drawn on the Treasury at the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture, for the value of such products to the extent that such owner has not otherwise been reimbursed. That any person who shall draw with intent to deceive a false sample of, or who shall willfully mutilate or falsely represent a sample drawn under this Act, or who shall classify, grade or weigh fraudulently, any agricultural products stored or to be stored under the provisions of this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned for not more than six months, or both, in the discretion of the court." Cooperation with State authorities directed.

Approved, February 23, 1923.

CHAP. 109.—An Act To provide for a grant to the city of Boise, in the State of Idaho, of the use of a certain part of the Boise Barracks Military Reservation, under certain conditions.

February 24, 1923.  
[S. 3332]  
[Public, No. 437.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to grant permission to the city of Boise, in the county of Ada, State of Idaho, to occupy and use a certain parcel of land constituting a part of the Boise Barracks Military Reservation, the property of the United States, situated in the said county of Ada, in the State of Idaho, described as follows: Beginning at the most westerly corner of the Boise Barracks Military Reservation, Idaho. Part of, granted Boise, for public park.

Description.

United States Military Reservation, thence north sixty-nine degrees thirty-five minutes east one thousand three hundred and nineteen and sixty-four one-hundredths feet to the center of the Capitol Water Company ditch; thence up said ditch south twenty-six degrees twenty-nine minutes west fifty-seven and thirty-two one-hundredths feet; thence south sixty-nine degrees forty-one minutes west five hundred and thirty and fifty-six one-hundredths feet; thence south thirty-five degrees forty-two minutes west eight hundred and sixty-two and two-tenths feet; thence south seventy degrees three minutes west thirty-five and eighty-one one-hundredths feet; thence north twenty degrees west five hundred and eighteen and eighty-nine one-hundredths feet to the place of beginning, excepting therefrom any rights of said Capitol Water Company; such occupancy grant to be as and for a public park, and upon the agreement of said city of Boise to repair, maintain, and protect above-described part of the reservation and the public property thereon during the continuance of its occupancy at its own expense: *Provided*, That the said permission shall be subject to such conditions, restrictions, rules, and regulations as the Secretary of War may from time to time prescribe: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War may terminate the said permission to use said grounds whenever and at such time as he may deem it expedient to do so.

**Proviso Conditions.**

**Termination reserved.**

**Buildings, etc., to be approved by Secretary of War.**

**Removal, etc.**

SEC. 2. That any and all repairs, improvements, changes, and alterations in the grounds, buildings, and other appurtenances to above-described part of the reservation, made by the municipal authorities at Boise, shall be made only according to detailed plans submitted to and approved by, the Secretary of War in each case, prior to the commencement of any work under such plans, and all such repairs, improvements, changes, or alterations made by said city of Boise, shall be made without expense to the United States, and in the event of the withdrawal of said permission, such improvements as the Secretary of War may deem valuable to the military service shall become the property of the United States without cost to the Government; and such structures as may have been placed upon above-described part of the reservation by said city of Boise, which are directed to be removed therefrom by the Secretary of War, shall be removed forthwith and the grounds placed in a condition entirely satisfactory to him, at the expense of the city, and no claim of any character whatever incident to the occupation by said city of such part of the reservation shall ever be made by it against the United States.

Approved, February 24, 1923.

February 24, 1923.  
[S. 4036]  
[Public, No. 438]

**CHAP. 110.**—An Act To prohibit the unauthorized wearing, manufacture, or sale of medals and badges awarded by the War Department

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That hereafter the wearing, manufacture, or sale of the congressional medal of honor, distinguished service cross, distinguished service medal, or any of the services medals or badges awarded by the War Department, or the ribbon, button, or rosette thereof of the form as is or may hereafter be prescribed by the Secretary of War, or of any colorable imitation thereof, is prohibited, except when authorized under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe.

**Medals of honor, etc. Unauthorized wearing, etc., of, prohibited**

**Punishment for.**

Any person who offends against the provisions of this section shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding \$250 or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Approved, February 24, 1923.

**CHAP. 111.**—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to loan three thousand wooden folding chairs for the use of the United Confederate Veterans at their reunion to be held in New Orleans, Louisiana, on April 11, 12, and 13, 1923

February 24, 1923.  
[S J Res 279]  
[Pub. Res., No. 92]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to loan, under such regulations as he may prescribe, three thousand wooden folding chairs to William M. Garic, of New Orleans, Louisiana, for the use of the United Confederate Veterans at their reunion to be held in New Orleans, Louisiana, on April 11, 12, and 13, 1923.

Confederate Veterans  
Army wooden chairs  
loaned for reunion of,  
at New Orleans, La

Approved, February 24, 1923.

**CHAP. 112.**—An Act Relating to the official bond of the United States marshal for the southern judicial district of the State of New York.

February 26, 1923.  
[S. 3614]  
[Public, No. 439]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That whenever the business of the United States district court in the southern judicial district of the State of New York shall make it necessary, in the opinion of the Attorney General, for the United States marshal to furnish greater security than the official bond now required by law, a bond in an amount not to exceed \$75,000 shall be given when required by the Attorney General, who shall fix the amount thereof.

New York southern  
judicial district  
Bond of marshal may  
be increased  
R S, sec 783, p 147.

Approved, February 26, 1923.

**CHAP. 113.**—An Act To authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the three hundredth anniversary of the settling of New Netherland, the Middle States, in 1624, by Walloons, French and Belgian Huguenots, under the Dutch West India Company.

February 26, 1923  
[S. 4468]  
[Public, No. 440]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That in commemoration of the three hundredth anniversary of the settling of New Netherland, the Middle States, in 1624, by Walloons, French and Belgian Huguenots, under the Dutch West India Company, there shall be coined at the mints of the United States silver 50-cent pieces to the number of three hundred thousand, such 50-cent pieces to be of the standard troy weight, composition, diameter, device, and design as shall be fixed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, which said 50-cent pieces shall be legal tender in any payment to the amount of their face value.

New Netherland, etc.  
Silver 50-cent pieces  
to be coined for 300th  
anniversary of settling  
of.

Number.

Legal tender

**SEC. 2.** That all laws now in force relating to the subsidiary silver coins of the United States and the coining or the striking of the same, regulating and guarding the process of coinage, providing for the purchase of material and for the transportation, distribution, and redemption of the coins, for the prevention of debasement or counterfeiting, for security of the coin, or for any other purposes, whether said laws are penal or otherwise, shall, so far as applicable, apply to the coinage herein authorized: *Provided*, That the United States shall not be subject to the expense of making the necessary dies and other preparations for this coinage.

Coinage laws applicable

*Provided*  
No expense for dies,  
etc

**SEC. 3.** That the coins herein authorized shall be issued only upon the request of the Fifth National Bank of New York, and upon payment of the par value of such coins by such bank to the United States Treasury.

Issue to Fifth National Bank of New York

Approved, February 26, 1923.



February 26, 1923.  
[H. R. 13128]  
[Public, No. 441]

**CHAP. 114.**—An Act Authorizing an appropriation for the construction of a road within the Fort Apache Indian Reservation, Arizona.

Fort Apache Indian  
Reservation, Ariz.  
Construction of road  
within, between Cooley  
and reservation, from  
tribal funds.

*Proviso.*  
Local contribution.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there is hereby authorized an appropriation of \$15,000 from any tribal funds on deposit in the Treasury to the credit of the Indians of the Fort Apache Indian Reservation, Arizona, to be immediately available, to pay one-half the cost of constructing a wagon road, within said reservation, between Cooley and the northeast boundary of said reservation: *Provided*, That no part of the appropriation herein authorized shall be expended until the Secretary of the Interior shall have obtained from the proper authorities of the County of Apache, Arizona, satisfactory guarantees of the payment by said county of one-half of the cost of the construction of said road.

Approved, February 26, 1923.

February 26, 1923.  
[H. R. 13808]  
[Public, No. 442]

**CHAP. 115.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the commissioners of Venango County, their successors and assigns, to construct a bridge across the Allegheny River, in the State of Pennsylvania

Allegheny River.  
Venango County, Pa.  
bridge, Oil City, Pa

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the commissioners of Venango County, Pennsylvania, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Allegheny River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at Oil City, Pennsylvania, connecting Petroleum Street, on the south side of the river, with North Petroleum Street, on the north side of the river, in the county of Venango, in the State of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

**SEC. 2.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 26, 1923.

February 26, 1923.  
[S. 2563]  
[Public, No. 443]

**CHAP. 116.**—An Act To provide for the completion of the bridge across the Little Colorado River near Leupp, Arizona.

Little Colorado  
River  
Amount authorized  
for completing bridge  
across, near Leupp  
Indian Agency, Colo.  
*Post*, p. 1539.

Vol. 39, p. 975; Vol.  
40, p. 570; Vol. 41, p. 11.

*Proviso.*  
Reimbursable from  
funds of Navajo Indi-  
ans.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$17,471.25 for payment to the Allied Contractors, Incorporated, of Omaha, Nebraska, as additional compensation for the construction of a bridge across the Little Colorado River near the Leupp Indian Agency, Arizona, under contract approved by the Secretary of the Interior on November 10, 1919, funds for said bridge having been appropriated by the Acts of March 2, 1917 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 975), May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 570), and June 30, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 11), and the cost thereof to the contractors having exceeded the contract price by said sum: *Provided*, That said amount shall be reimbursable to the United States from any funds now or hereafter placed in the Treasury to the credit of the Navajo Indians in Arizona, to remain a charge and lien upon the lands and funds of said tribe of Indians until paid.

Approved, February 26, 1923.

**CHAP. 117.**—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to enter into an agreement with Toole County irrigation district, of Shelby, Montana, and the Cut Bank irrigation district, of Cut Bank, Montana, for the settlement of the extent of the priority to the waters of Two Medicine, Cut Bank, and Badger Creeks, of the Indians of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation.

February 26, 1923.

[S. 4061.]

[Public, No. 444.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to enter into an agreement, jointly or separately, with the Toole County irrigation district, of Shelby, Montana, and the Cut Bank irrigation district, of Cut Bank, Montana, and thereby to fix the extent of the prior right of the Indians residing and entitled to reside on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, collectively, to the waters of Two Medicine, Cut Bank, and Badger Creeks: *Provided*, That said districts shall furnish in advance the entire cost to be incurred in determining the amount of the water of said streams to which such Indians are so entitled to priority.

Blackfeet Indian Reservation, Mont Agreement with irrigation districts as to prior water rights of Indians on

*Proviso.*  
Payment by districts.

Approved, February 26, 1923.

**CHAP. 118.**—An Act For the relief of Lowe Hayden Bibby.

February 26, 1923.

[S. 3690]

[Public, No. 445]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, Lowe Hayden Bibby, who graduated from the United States Naval Academy on June 2, 1922, an ensign in the United States Navy, to rank next after Ensign Robert McCormick Peacher: *Provided*, That such appointment shall be regarded, to all intents and purposes, as having been made upon his graduation from the United States Naval Academy, and as though his resignation which became effective June 2, 1922, had not been accepted, but that he shall not be entitled to receive any pay or allowances for the time he has not been in active service.

Navy  
Lowe Hayden Bibby may be appointed an ensign.

*Proviso.*  
Time of appointment, etc

Approved, February 26, 1923.

**CHAP. 119.**—An Act Making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, and for other purposes.

February 26, 1923.

[H. R. 13481]

[Public, No. 446]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, namely:

Department of Agriculture appropriations.

## OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Secretary's Office.

### SALARIES.

Secretary of Agriculture, \$12,000; Assistant Secretary, \$5,000; director of scientific work, \$5,000; director of regulatory work, \$5,000; director of extension service, \$5,000; solicitor, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$3,000 and \$500 additional as custodian of buildings; private secretary to the Secretary, \$2,500; traffic manager, \$3,000; administrative assistant, \$3,000; executive assistants—three at \$2,500 each, two at \$2,250 each, one \$2,100, one at \$2,000; stenographer and executive clerk to Secretary, \$2,250; private secretary to Assistant Secretary, \$2,250; private secretary to director of scientific work, \$2,250; appointment

Secretary, Assistant, directors, solicitor, etc.

Inspectors, attorneys,  
law clerks, etc.

clerk, \$2,000; officer in charge of supplies, \$2,000; inspectors—one \$3,000, one \$2,250; attorneys—one \$4,000, two at \$3,500 each, two at \$3,250 each; law clerks—four at \$3,000 each, two at \$2,750 each, four at \$2,500 each, eight at \$2,250 each, one \$2,200; superintendent of telegraph and telephones, \$2,000; telegraph and telephone operator, \$1,600; assistant chief clerk and captain of the watch, \$1,800; clerks—one \$2,000, five of class four, fourteen of class three, one \$1,440, eighteen of class two, thirty-one of class one, two at \$1,100 each, one \$1,020, three at \$1,000 each, four at \$900 each; messengers or laborers—one at \$1,000, sixteen at \$840 each, eight at \$720 each, four at \$600 each; lieutenants of the watch—one \$1,000, two at \$960 each; watchmen—thirty at \$840 each, fifty-one at \$720 each; skilled laborers—one at \$1,200, five at \$1,000 each, three at \$960 each, one at \$900; messenger boys—two at \$720 each, eight at \$600 each, seven at \$480 each; charwomen—one \$540, one \$360, fourteen at \$240 each; for extra labor and emergency employments, \$12,480; in all, \$382,520.

Mechanical, etc., em-  
ployees

For salaries and compensation of necessary employees in the mechanical shops and power plant of the Department of Agriculture, \$90,000.

#### MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Contingent expenses.

For stationery, blank books, twine, paper, gum, dry goods, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, fuel, water and gas pipes, heating apparatus, furniture, carpets, and mattings; for lights, freight, express charges, advertising, telegraphing, telephoning, postage, washing towels, and necessary repairs and improvements to buildings and heating apparatus; for the purchase, subsistence, and care of horses and the purchase and repair of harness and vehicles, for official purposes only; including necessary expenses for the maintenance, repair, and operation of an automobile for the official use of the Secretary of Agriculture; for the payment of the Department of Agriculture's proportionate share of the expense of the dispatch agent in New York; for official traveling expenses; and for other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the department, \$156,000.

Rent.

#### RENT OF BUILDINGS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Buildings, etc., D C

For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia, for use of the various bureaus, divisions, and offices of the Department of Agriculture, \$176,866: *Provided*, That only such part of this sum shall be available to pay rent for space which can not be furnished by the Public Buildings Commission in Government buildings located in the District of Columbia.

Process.  
Restriction.

Editorial and distri-  
bution work.

#### OFFICES OF EDITORIAL AND DISTRIBUTION WORK.

Pay of assistants, etc.

Salaries: Assistant in charge of editorial office, \$5,000; assistant in charge of office of distribution, \$3,500; editor, \$3,000; executive assistant, \$3,000; assistant editors—one \$2,250, two at \$2,000 each, one \$1,800; assistants in charge—one of addressing, duplicating, and mailing, \$2,400; one of indexing, \$2,000; draftsman or photographer, \$2,100; chief clerk, \$2,000; assistants—two at \$2,500 each, three at \$2,000 each; indexer or compiler, \$1,800; artist and designer, \$2,500; draftsmen or photographers—one \$1,600, one \$1,500, three at \$1,400 each, one \$1,300, ten at \$1,200 each; lantern-slide colorist, \$1,200; executive clerk, \$2,000; clerks—three of class four, four of class three, ten of class two, eighteen of class one, nine-

teen at \$1,100 each, forty-five at \$960 each; mechanical assistant, \$1,980; machine operators—one \$1,500, four at \$1,400 each, thirteen at \$1,200 each, seven at \$1,100 each, five at \$1,000 each; folders—one \$1,200, two at \$1,000 each; messengers or laborers—three at \$900 each, eight at \$840 each, four at \$780 each, ten at \$720 each, one \$600; eight skilled laborers, at \$1,100 each; messenger boys—five at \$720 each, one \$660, five at \$600 each, six at \$480 each; charwomen—three at \$480 each, three at \$240 each; in all \$263,670.

General expenses, Offices of Editorial and Distribution Work: For miscellaneous objects of expenditure in connection with the publication, indexing, illustration, and distribution of bulletins, documents, and reports, as follows:

For labor-saving machinery and supplies, envelopes, stationery and materials, office furniture and fixtures, photographic equipment and materials, artists' tools and supplies, telephone and telegraph service, freight and express charges; purchase and maintenance of motor trucks; purchase and maintenance of bicycles; purchase of manuscripts; traveling expenses; electrotypes, illustrations, and other expenses not otherwise provided for, and including not to exceed \$1,300 for extra labor and emergency employments in the District of Columbia, \$47,850.

General expenses

Objects designated.

#### PRINTING AND BINDING.

For all printing and binding for the Department of Agriculture, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services, located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, \$760,000, including the Annual Report of the Secretary of Agriculture, as required by the Act approved January 12, 1895, and in pursuance of the joint resolution numbered 13, approved March 30, 1906, and also including not to exceed \$250,000 for farmers' bulletins, which shall be adapted to the interests of the people of the different sections of the country, an equal proportion of four-fifths of which shall be delivered to or sent out under the addressed franks furnished by the Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, as they shall direct, but not including work done at the field printing plants of the Weather Bureau and the Forest Service authorized by the Joint Committee on Printing, in accordance with the Act approved March 1, 1919, or emergency field printing and binding authorized by said joint committee.

Printing and binding

Annual Report  
Vol. 28, p. 616, Vol.  
34, p. 825

Farmers' bulletins

Work excepted

Vol. 40, p. 1270.

#### OFFICE OF EXPERIMENT STATIONS.

Salaries: Clerks—one \$1,980, four of class four, one \$1,600, five of class two, ten of class one, one \$1,000; messenger \$1,000; messenger boys or laborers—one \$720, one \$600; charwomen—one \$480, three at \$240 each; in all \$34,300.

Office of Experiment  
Stations

Clerks, etc.

#### GENERAL EXPENSES—OFFICE OF EXPERIMENT STATIONS.

General expenses

To carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved March 2, 1887, entitled "An Act to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with the colleges established in the several States under the provisions of an Act approved July 2, 1862, and of the Acts supplementary thereto," the sums apportioned to the several States, to be paid quarterly in advance, \$720,000.

Support of agricul-  
tural experiment sta-  
tions.  
Vol. 24, p. 440.  
Vol. 12, p. 503

To carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved March 16, 1906, entitled "An Act to provide for an increased annual appropriation for agricultural experiment stations and regulating the expenditure thereof," the sums apportioned to the several States, to be paid quarterly in advance, \$720,000.

Allotment of addi-  
tional appropriations.  
Vol. 34, p. 563.

Administration ex-  
penses.  
Vol. 24, p. 440; Vol  
34, p. 563.  
Territorial and insu-  
lar possessions.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to enforce the provisions of the Acts approved March 2, 1887, and March 16, 1906, relative to their administration and for the administration of agricultural experiment stations in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, the island of Guam, and the Virgin Islands of the United States, including the employment of clerks, assistants, and other persons in the city of Washington and elsewhere, freight and express charges, official traveling expenses, office fixtures, supplies, apparatus, telegraph and telephone service, gas, electric current, and rent outside of the District of Columbia, \$64,300; and the Secretary of Agriculture shall prescribe the form of the annual financial statement required under the above Acts, ascertain whether the expenditures are in accordance with their provisions, coordinate the work of the Department of Agriculture with that of the State agricultural colleges and experiment stations in the lines authorized in said Acts, and make report thereon to Congress.

Annual statements,  
etc.

Experiment stations  
in Territories and insu-  
lar possessions

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain agricultural experiment stations in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, the island of Guam, and the Virgin Islands of the United States, including the erection of buildings, the preparation, illustration, and distribution of reports and bulletins, and all other necessary expenses, \$205,000, as follows: Alaska, \$70,000; Hawaii, \$50,000; Porto Rico, \$50,000; Guam, \$15,000; and the Virgin Islands of the United States, \$20,000; and the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to sell such products as are obtained on the land belonging to the agricultural experiment stations in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, the island of Guam, and the Virgin Islands of the United States, and the amount obtained from the sale thereof shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts: *Provided*, That of the sum herein appropriated for the experiment station in Hawaii \$10,000 may be used in agricultural extension work in Hawaii.

Allotments.

Sale of products.  
*Proviso.*  
Hawaii extension  
work.

Extension Service

#### EXTENSION SERVICE.

Pay of designated  
employees.

Salaries: Assistant in charge of office of motion pictures, \$3,000; chief cinematographer, \$2,500; chief clerk, \$2,000; clerk or chief accountant, \$2,400; financial clerk, \$2,000; executive clerks—one \$2,000, one \$1,740; assistant editor, \$1,800; clerk or proof reader, \$1,800; clerks—five of class four, eleven of class three, two at \$1,500 each, twenty-seven of class two, one \$1,320, thirty-eight of class one, twelve at \$1,100 each; draftsmen or photographers—two at \$1,600 each, one \$1,500; clerk or artist-draftsman, \$1,200; clerk or machine operator, \$1,200; clerk or laboratory helper, \$1,100; laboratory aids—two at \$960 each, one \$900; assistant photographer, \$960; two skilled laborers at \$1,000 each; messengers or laborers—three at \$840 each, one \$720; messenger boys or laborers—four at \$720 each, one \$600, one \$480; messenger boys—one \$720, five at \$600 each, four at \$480 each; thirteen charwomen at \$240 each; in all, \$176,700.

General expenses.

#### GENERAL EXPENSES, EXTENSION SERVICE.

Farmers' cooperative  
demonstration work.

For farmers' cooperative demonstration work, including special suggestions of plans and methods for more effective dissemination of the results of the work of the Department of Agriculture and the agricultural experiment stations and of improved methods of agricultural practice, at farmers' institutes and in agricultural instruction, and for the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies and all other necessary expenses, \$1,284,350: *Provided*, That the expense of such service shall be defrayed from this

*Proviso.*

appropriation and such cooperative funds as may be voluntarily contributed by State, county, and municipal agencies, associations of farmers, and individual farmers, universities, colleges, boards of trade, chambers of commerce, other local associations of business men, business organizations, and individuals within the State.

For cooperative agricultural extension work, to be allotted, paid, and expended in the same manner, upon the same terms and conditions, and under the same supervision as the additional appropriations made by the Act of May 8, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 372), entitled "An Act to provide for cooperative agricultural extension work between the agricultural colleges in the several States receiving the benefits of an Act of Congress approved July 2, 1862, and of Acts supplementary thereto, and the United States Department of Agriculture," \$1,300,000; and all sums appropriated by this Act for use for demonstration or extension work within any State shall be used and expended in accordance with plans mutually agreed upon by the Secretary of Agriculture and the proper officials of the college in such State which receives the benefits of said Act of May 8, 1914: *Provided*, That of the above appropriation not more than \$300,000 shall be expended for purposes other than salaries of county agents.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to make suitable agricultural exhibits at State, interstate, and international fairs held within the United States; for the purchase of necessary supplies and equipment; for telephone and telegraph service, freight and express charges; for travel, and for every other expense necessary, including the employment of assistance in or outside the city of Washington. \$95,080: *Provided*, That \$25,000 shall be immediately available for an exhibit at the National Dairy Exposition.

For the interpretation, translation, and transcription of discussions and the printing, binding, and distribution of the proceedings of the World's Dairy Congress, including the payment of postage to foreign countries and the employment of such persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere as may be necessary to accomplish these purposes, to be immediately available, \$30,000.

For general administrative expenses connected with the Extension Service and for miscellaneous expenses incident thereto, \$12,600.

Total, Office of the Secretary of Agriculture, \$6,519,236.

## WEATHER BUREAU.

### SALARIES.

Chief of bureau, \$5,000; assistant chief, \$3,250; chief clerk, \$2,500; chiefs of divisions—one of stations and accounts, \$2,750, one of printing, \$2,500, three at \$2,000 each; clerks—eight of class four, twelve of class three, twenty-four of class two, forty-eight of class one, nine at \$1,000 each; foreman of printing, \$1,600; lithographers—one \$1,500, three at \$1,400 each; pressman, \$1,200; printers or compositors—ten at \$1,410 each, eight at \$1,350 each, seventeen at \$1,300 each; four press feeders at \$840 each; instrument makers—supervisor \$1,620, one \$1,440, three at \$1,300 each; assistant engineer, \$1,260; skilled mechanics—three at \$1,300 each, five at \$1,200 each, ten at \$1,000 each; engineer, \$1,300; three firemen at \$840 each; foreman of laborers and messengers, \$1,100; repairmen—two at \$1,200 each, seven at \$1,000 each; gardener, \$1,000; messengers or laborers—twenty-eight at \$720 each, six at \$660 each, twenty-two at \$600 each; messenger boys—eleven at \$600 each, one hundred at \$480 each; charwomen—one \$360, three at \$240 each; in all, \$351,400.

Voluntary contribution within a State, accepted.

Additional cooperative agricultural extension work

Vol. 38, p. 372.

Plans of expenditures

*Proviso.*  
County agents

Agricultural exhibits at State, etc., fairs  
Vol. 41, p. 271

*Proviso.*  
National Dairy Exposition

World's Dairy Congress.  
Printing, etc., proceedings of.  
Vol. 41, p. 1347

Administrative expenses

Weather Bureau

Chief of bureau, assistant, clerks, etc

Printers, mechanics, etc

Engineer, laborers, etc

## General expenses.

## GENERAL EXPENSES, WEATHER BUREAU.

Classification.  
Vol. 26, p. 653.

For carrying into effect in the District of Columbia and elsewhere in the United States, in the West Indies, in the Panama Canal, the Caribbean Sea, and on adjacent coasts, in the Hawaiian Islands, in Bermuda, and in Alaska, the provisions of an Act approved October 1, 1890, so far as they relate to the weather service transferred thereby to the Department of Agriculture, for the employment of professors of meteorology, district forecasters, local forecasters, meteorologists, section directors, observers, apprentices, operators, skilled mechanics, instrument makers, foremen, assistant foremen, proof readers, compositors, pressmen, lithographers, folders and feeders, repairmen, station agents, messengers, messenger boys, laborers, special observers, displaymen, and other necessary employees; for fuel, gas, electricity, freight and express charges, furniture, stationery, ice, dry goods, twine, mats, oil, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, and washing towels; for advertising; for purchase, subsistence, and care of horses and vehicles, the purchase and repair of harness, for official purposes only; for instruments, shelters, apparatus, storm-warning towers and repairs thereto; for rent of offices; for repair and improvements to existing buildings and care and preservation of grounds, including the construction of necessary outbuildings and sidewalks on public streets abutting Weather Bureau grounds; and the erection of temporary buildings for living quarters of observers; for official traveling expenses; for telephone rentals, and for telegraphing, telephoning, and cabling reports and messages, rates to be fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture by agreements with the companies performing the service; for the maintenance and repair of Weather Bureau telegraph, telephone, and cable lines; and for every other expenditure required for the establishment, equipment, and maintenance of meteorological offices and stations and for the issuing of weather forecasts and warnings of storms, cold waves, frosts, and heavy snows, the gauging and measuring of the flow of rivers, and the issuing of river forecasts and warnings; for observations and reports relating to crops and for other necessary observations and reports, including cooperation with other bureaus of the Government and societies and institutions of learning for the dissemination of meteorological information, as follows:

Cooperation with  
other bureaus, etc

Expenses in Wash-  
ington, D. C

For necessary expenses in the city of Washington incident to collecting and disseminating meteorological, climatological, and marine information and for investigations in meteorology, climatology, seismology, volcanology, evaporation, and aerology, \$118,575;

Printing office.

For the maintenance of a printing office in the city of Washington for the printing of weather maps, bulletins, circulars, forms, and other publications, including the pay of additional employees, when necessary, \$12,000: *Provided*, That no printing shall be done by the Weather Bureau that can be done at the Government Printing Office without impairing the service of said bureau;

*proviso*  
Limitation of work.

Expenses outside of  
Washington

For necessary expenses outside of the city of Washington incident to collecting and disseminating meteorological, climatological, and marine information, and for investigations in meteorology, climatology, seismology, volcanology, evaporation, and aerology, \$1,332,240, including not to exceed \$710,080 for salaries, \$130,470 for special observations and reports, and \$299,450 for telegraphing and telephoning;

Frost warnings, etc.

For investigations, observations, and reports, forecasts, warnings, and advices for the protection of horticultural interests from frost damage, \$12,000;

Traveling expenses.

For official traveling expenses, \$28,000;

For the maintenance of stations, for observing, measuring, and investigating atmospheric phenomena, including salaries, travel, and other expenses in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$85,040;  
 In all, General Expenses, \$1,587,855.  
 Total, Weather Bureau, \$1,939,255.

Aerological stations

## BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

Animal Industry Bureau.

## SALARIES.

Chief of bureau, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; executive assistant, \$2,500; seven executive clerks at \$2,000 each; clerks—twelve of class four, ten at \$1,680 each, eighteen of class three, fourteen at \$1,500 each, forty of class two, eight at \$1,380 each, twenty at \$1,320 each, forty-five at \$1,300 each, eight at \$1,260 each, one hundred and twenty of class one, twenty at \$1,100 each, twenty-five at \$1,080 each, thirty-two at \$1,000 each, one \$960; architect, \$2,000; laboratory aid, \$1,200; laboratory helper, \$1,200; three laboratory assistants at \$1,200 each; laboratory mechanics—one \$1,640, one \$1,440; carpenter, \$1,140; two messengers and custodians at \$1,200 each; skilled laborers—one \$1,200, three at \$1,000 each, six at \$900 each; painter, \$900; laborers—forty-eight at \$960 each, two at \$900 each, three at \$780 each; messengers or laborers—eleven at \$840 each, twenty-six at \$720 each; messenger boys—two at \$660 each, three at \$600 each, five at \$540 each, thirteen at \$480 each; charwomen—one \$600, one \$540, seventeen at \$480 each, one \$360, two at \$300 each, seven at \$240 each; in all, \$627,480.

Chief of bureau, chief clerk, etc

## GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

General expenses.

For carrying out the provisions of the Act approved May 29, 1884, establishing a Bureau of Animal Industry, and the provisions of the Act approved March 3, 1891, providing for the safe transport and humane treatment of export cattle from the United States to foreign countries, and for other purposes; the Act approved August 30, 1890, providing for the importation of animals into the United States, and for other purposes; and the provisions of the Act of May 9, 1902, extending the inspection of meats to process butter, and providing for the inspection of factories, marking of packages, and so forth; and the provisions of the Act approved February 2, 1903, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to more effectually suppress and prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases of live stock, and for other purposes; and also the provisions of the Act approved March 3, 1905, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain quarantine districts, to permit and regulate the movement of cattle and other live stock therefrom, and for other purposes; and for carrying out the provisions of the Act of June 29, 1906, entitled "An Act to prevent cruelty to animals while in transit by railroad or other means of transportation"; and for carrying out the provisions of the Act approved March 4, 1913, regulating the preparation, sale, barter, exchange, or shipment of any virus, serum, toxin, or analogous products manufactured in the United States, and the importation of such products intended for use in the treatment of domestic animals; and to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to collect and disseminate information concerning live stock, dairy, and other animal products; to prepare and disseminate reports on animal industry; to employ and pay from the appropriation herein made as many persons in the city of Washington or elsewhere as he may deem necessary; to purchase in the open market samples of all tuberculin, serums, antitoxins, or analogous products,

Vol. 23, p. 31.

Vol. 26, p. 833.

Vol. 26, p. 414.

Vol. 32, p. 193.

Vol. 32, p. 791.

Vol. 33, p. 1264  
Cattle quarantine.Vol. 34, p. 607  
Twenty-eight hour  
law.  
Vol. 37, p. 832  
Animal viruses, etc

Collecting, etc., information.

Pay of employees

Tuberculin, serums,  
etc., tests



of foreign or domestic manufacture, which are sold in the United States, for the detection, prevention, treatment, or cure of diseases of domestic animals, to test the same, and to disseminate the results of said tests in such manner as he may deem best; to purchase and destroy diseased or exposed animals or quarantine the same whenever in his judgment essential to prevent the spread of pleuropneumonia, tuberculosis, or other diseases of animals from one State to another, as follows:

**Purchase, destruction, etc., of diseased animals.** For inspection and quarantine work, including all necessary expenses for the eradication of scabies in sheep and cattle, the inspection of southern cattle, the supervision of the transportation of live stock, and the inspection of vessels, the execution of the twenty-eight-hour law, the inspection and quarantine of imported animals, including the establishment and maintenance of quarantine stations and repairs, alterations, improvements, or additions to buildings thereon; the inspection work relative to the existence of contagious diseases, and the mallein testing of animals, \$529,640: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$15,000 shall be used for improvements and repairs to quarantine stations: *Provided further*, That no part of this sum shall be used for the manufacture, preparation, or distribution of blackleg vaccine;

**Provisos. Stations repairs.** Blackleg vaccine prohibition. Tuberculosis of animals. Investigating for control, eradication, etc.

**Application of fund.** For investigating the disease of tuberculosis of animals, for its control and eradication, for the tuberculin testing of animals, and for researches concerning the cause of the disease, its modes of spread, and methods of treatment and prevention, including demonstrations, the formation of organizations, and such other means as may be necessary, either independently or in cooperation with farmers, associations, State, Territory, or county authorities, \$2,877,600, of which \$850,000 shall be set aside for administrative and operating expenses and \$2,027,600 for the payment of indemnities: *Provided, however*, That in carrying out the purpose of this appropriation, if in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture it shall be necessary to destroy tuberculous animals and to compensate owners for loss thereof, he may, in his discretion, and in accordance with such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, expend in the city of Washington or elsewhere out of the moneys of this appropriation, such sums as he shall determine to be necessary, within the limitations above provided, for the reimbursement of owners of animals so destroyed, in cooperation with such States, Territories, counties, or municipalities, as shall by law or by suitable action in keeping with its authority in the matter, and by rules and regulations adopted and enforced in pursuance thereof, provide inspection of tuberculous animals and for compensation to owners of animals so destroyed, but no part of the money hereby appropriated shall be used in compensating owners of such animals except in cooperation with and supplementary to payments to be made by State, Territory, county, or municipality where condemnation of such animals shall take place; nor shall any payment be made hereunder as compensation for or on account of any such animal destroyed if at the time of inspection or test of such animal, or at the time of condemnation thereof, it shall belong to or be upon the premises of any person, firm, or corporation, to which it has been sold, shipped, or delivered for the purpose of being slaughtered: *Provided further*, That out of the money hereby appropriated no payment as compensation for any tuberculous animal destroyed shall exceed one-third of the difference between the appraised value of such animal and the value of the salvage thereof; that no payment hereunder shall exceed the amount paid or to be paid by the State, Territory, county, or municipality, where the animal shall be condemned; and that in no case shall any payment hereunder be

**Provisos. Reimbursing owners for animals destroyed.** Cooperation of States, etc., required.

**Restriction on payments.** Compensation limited.

more than \$25 for any grade animal or more than \$50 for any pure-bred animal, and no payment shall be made unless the owner has complied with all lawful quarantine regulations;

For all necessary expenses for the eradication of southern cattle ticks, \$660,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the purchase of animals or in the purchase of materials for or in the construction of dipping vats upon land not owned solely by the United States, except at fairs or expositions where the Department of Agriculture makes exhibits or demonstrations; nor shall any part of this appropriation be used in the purchase of materials or mixtures for use in dipping vats except in experimental or demonstration work carried on by the officials or agents of the Bureau of Animal Industry;

Southern cattle ticks  
eradication.  
*Proviso.*  
Purchase of animals,  
materials, etc., limited.

For all necessary expenses for investigations and experiments in dairy industry, including repairs, alterations, improvements, and additions to buildings absolutely necessary to carry on experiments, including the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, cooperative investigations of the dairy industry in the various States, and inspection of renovated-butter factories, \$375,000;

Dairy industry.

For all necessary expenses for investigations and experiments in animal husbandry; for experiments in animal feeding and breeding, including cooperation with the State agricultural experiment stations, including repairs and additions to and erection of buildings absolutely necessary to carry on the experiments, including the employment of labor in the city of Washington, and elsewhere, rent outside of the District of Columbia, and all other necessary expenses, \$300,000: *Provided*, That of the sum thus appropriated \$58,640 may be used for experiments in poultry feeding and breeding: *Provided further*, That of the sum thus appropriated \$8,000 is made available for the erection of necessary buildings at the United States sheep experiment station in Clark County, Idaho, to furnish facilities for the investigation of problems pertaining to the sheep and wool industry on the farms and ranges of the Western States;

Animal husbandry.  
Feeding, breeding,  
etc., experiments.

*Provisos.*  
Poultry.

Sheep experiment  
station.

For all necessary expenses for scientific investigations in diseases of animals, including the maintenance and improvement of the bureau experiment station at Bethesda, Maryland, and the necessary alterations of buildings thereon, and the necessary expenses for investigations of tuberculin, serums, antitoxins, and analogous products, \$112,000: *Provided*, That of said sum \$40,000 may be used for researches concerning the cause, modes of spread, and methods of treatment and prevention of the disease of contagious abortion of animals;

Animal diseases in-  
vestigations.

*Proviso.*  
Contagious abortion  
of animals.

For investigating the disease of hog cholera, and for its control or eradication by such means as may be necessary, including demonstrations, the formation of organizations, and other methods, either independently or in cooperation with farmers' associations, State or county authorities, \$406,020: *Provided*, That of said sum \$195,000 shall be available for expenditure in carrying out the provisions of the Act approved March 4, 1913, regulating the preparation, sale, barter, exchange, or shipment of any virus, serum, toxin, or analogous product manufactured in the United States and the importation of such products intended for use in the treatment of domestic animals: *Provided further*, That of said sum \$29,520 shall be available for researches concerning the cause, modes of spread, and methods of treatment and prevention of this disease;

Hog cholera.  
Investigations, dem-  
onstrations, etc.

*Provisos.*  
Regulating trade in  
animal viruses, etc.  
Vol. 37, p. 832.

Pathological re-  
searches.

For all necessary expenses for the investigation, treatment, and eradication of dourine, \$45,000;

Dourine eradication.

For the construction of a dairy barn at bureau experiment farm at Beltsville, Maryland, \$20,000;

Dairy barn at Belts-  
ville, Md.

**Administrative work.**

For general administrative work, including traveling expenses and salaries of employees engaged in such work, rent outside of the District of Columbia, office fixtures and supplies, express, freight, telegraph, telephone, and other necessary expenses, \$26,686;

In all, general expenses, \$5,351,946.

**Meat inspection.****MEAT INSPECTION.****Additional expenses**  
Vol. 34, pp. 674, 1267**Equine meat**  
Vol. 41, p. 241

For additional expenses in carrying out the provisions of the Meat Inspection Act of June 30, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 674), as amended by the Act of March 4, 1907 (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 1256), and as extended to equine meat by the Act of July 24, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 241), including the purchase of tags, labels, stamps, and certificates printed in course of manufacture, \$866,180.

Total, Bureau of Animal Industry, \$6,845,606.

**Plant Industry Bureau.****BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY.****SALARIES.****Chief of bureau, assistants, clerks, etc**

Physiologist and pathologist, who shall be chief of bureau, \$5,000; assistant to the chief, \$3,000; executive assistant, \$2,500; officer in charge of publications, \$2,250; landscape gardener, \$1,800; executive clerks—five at \$2,250 each, five at \$1,980 each; seed inspector, \$1,000; seed warehouseman, \$1,400; clerks—twelve of class four, eighteen of class three, ten at \$1,500 each, thirty-one of class two, one hundred and one of class one, seven at \$1,100 each, thirty at \$1,000 each; two clerks or draftsmen at \$1,200 each; artist, \$1,620; clerks or artists—one \$1,400, two at \$1,200 each; laboratory aids—two at \$1,440 each; one \$1,380, two at \$900 each; four laboratory aids or clerks at \$1,200 each; map tracer or laboratory aid, \$900; assistants in technology—one \$1,400, one \$1,380; gardeners—two at \$1,440 each, six at \$1,200 each, eight at \$1,100 each, twenty at \$900 each, ten at \$780 each; general mechanic, \$1,400; mechanic, \$1,080; mechanical assistants—one \$1,400, one \$1,200; teamster, \$840; skilled laborers—three at \$1,100 each; one \$960, two at \$900 each, three at \$840 each; laborers—one \$780, eighty-six at \$720 each; seventeen messengers or laborers at \$480 each; messenger boys—five at \$660 each, fourteen at \$600 each, ten at \$480 each; charwomen—eleven at \$480 each, twenty-one at \$240 each; in all, \$485,020.

**Laboratory aids, etc****Gardeners, etc****General expenses.****GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY.****Investigations, etc.**

For all necessary expenses in the investigation of fruits, fruit trees, grain, cotton, tobacco, vegetables, grasses, forage, drug, medicinal, poisonous, fiber, and other plants and plant industries, in cooperation with other branches of the department, the State experiment stations, and practical farmers, and for the erection of necessary farm buildings: *Provided*, That the cost of any building erected shall not exceed \$1,500; for field and station expenses, including fences, drains, and other farm improvements; for repairs in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; for rent outside of the District of Columbia; and for the employment of all investigators, local and special agents, agricultural explorers, experts, clerks, illustrators, assistants, and all labor and other necessary expenses in the city of Washington and elsewhere required for the investigations, experiments, and demonstrations herein authorized, as follows:

**Proratio.**  
**Limit for buildings.****Investigators, local agents, etc****Plant diseases, etc.**

For investigations of plant diseases and pathological collections, including the maintenance of a plant-disease survey, \$77,000.

For the investigation of diseases of orchard and other fruits, including the diseases of the pecan, \$113,935.

Orchard fruits, etc.

For conducting such investigations of the nature and means of communication of the disease of citrus trees known as citrus canker, and for applying such methods of eradication or control of the disease as in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture may be necessary, including the payment of such expenses and the employment of such persons and means, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and cooperation with such authorities of the States concerned, organizations of growers, or individuals, as he may deem necessary to accomplish such purposes, \$60,000, and, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, no expenditures shall be made for these purposes until a sum or sums at least equal to such expenditures shall have been appropriated, subscribed, or contributed by State, county, or local authorities or by individuals or organizations for the accomplishment of such purposes: *Provided*, That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be used to pay the cost or value of trees or other property injured or destroyed;

Citrus canker.  
Eradication, etc.

Cooperative expenditures.

*Proviso*  
No pay for destroyed trees, etc.

Trees, shrubs, etc.

For the investigation of diseases of forest and ornamental trees and shrubs, including a study of the nature and habits of the parasitic fungi causing the chestnut-tree bark disease, the white-pine blister rust, and other epidemic tree diseases, for the purpose of discovering new methods of control and applying methods of eradication or control already discovered, \$81,115;

Chestnut tree bark disease, etc.

For applying such methods of eradication or control of the white-pine blister rust as in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture may be necessary, including the payment of such expenses and the employment of such persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, in cooperation with such authorities of the States concerned, organizations, or individuals as he may deem necessary to accomplish such purposes, and in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture no expenditures shall be made for these purposes until a sum or sums at least equal to such expenditures shall have been appropriated, subscribed, or contributed by States, county or local authorities, or by individuals or organizations for the accomplishment of such purposes, \$250,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the cost or value of trees or other property injured or destroyed;

White pine blister rust.  
Eradication and control methods

Local contributions required.

*Proviso*  
No pay for destroyed trees, etc.

For the investigation of diseases of cotton, potatoes, truck crops, forage crops, drug and related plants, \$127,000;

Cotton, truck crops, etc., diseases.

For investigating the physiology of crop plants and for testing and breeding varieties thereof, \$66,860;

Physiology of crop plants, etc.

For soil-bacteriology and plant-nutrition investigations, including the testing of samples, procured in the open market, of cultures for inoculating legumes, and if any such samples are found to be impure, nonviable, or misbranded, the results of the tests may be published, together with the names of the manufacturers and of the persons by whom the cultures were offered for sale, \$50,000;

Soil bacteriology, etc.

Publishing tests of cultures

For soil-fertility investigations into organic causes of infertility and remedial measures, maintenance of productivity, properties and composition of soil humus, and the transformation and formation of soil humus by soil organisms, \$45,060;

Soil fertility

For acclimatization and adaptation investigations of cotton, corn, and other crops introduced from tropical regions, and for the improvement of cotton and other fiber plants by cultural methods, breeding, and selection, and for determining the feasibility of increasing the production of hard fibers outside of the continental United States, \$132,500: *Provided*, That not more than \$7,500 of this sum may be used for experiments in cottonseed interbreeding;

Acclimatizing tropical plants, etc.

Hard fibers

*Proviso*  
Cottonseed interbreeding.

Drug plants, etc.	For the investigation, testing, and improvement of plants yielding drugs, spices, poisons, oils, and related products and by-products and for general physiological and fermentation investigations, \$39,820;
Crop technology, nematodes.	For crop technological investigations, including the study of plant-infesting nematodes, \$42,440;
Commercial seeds, grasses, etc. Testing samples, etc.	For studying and testing commercial seeds, including the testing of samples of seeds of grasses, clover, or alfalfa, and lawn-grass seeds secured in the open market, and where such samples are found to be adulterated or misbranded the results of the tests shall be published, together with the names of the persons by whom the seeds were offered for sale, and for carrying out the provisions of the Act approved August 24, 1912, entitled "An Act to regulate foreign commerce by prohibiting the admission into the United States of certain adulterated grain and seeds unfit for seeding purposes" (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 506), \$44,680;
Preventing admission of adulterated seeds, etc. Vol. 37, p. 506.	
Cereals. Improving, etc.	For the investigation and improvement of cereals, including corn, and methods of cereal production, and for the study and control of cereal diseases, including barberry eradication, and for the investigation of the cultivation and breeding of flax for seed purposes, including a study of flax diseases, and for the investigation and improvement of broom corn and methods of broom-corn production, \$697,505: <i>Provided</i> , That \$425,000 shall be set aside for the location and destruction of the barberry bushes and other vegetation from which rust spores originate: <i>Provided further</i> , That \$125,000 of this amount shall be available for expenditure only when an equal amount shall have been appropriated, subscribed, or contributed by States, counties, or local authorities, or by individuals or organizations, for the accomplishment of such purposes;
Provisos. Rust spores destruction.	
Cooperative contributions required.	
Tobacco production, etc.	For the investigation and improvement of tobacco and the methods of tobacco production and handling, \$41,000;
Arid land crops.	For the breeding and physiological study of alkali-resistant and drought-resistant crops, \$20,080;
Sugar plant investigations.	For sugar-plant investigations, including studies of diseases and the improvement of sugar beets and sugar-beet seed, \$104,115;
Grazing lands, etc.	For investigation, improvement, and utilization of wild plants and grazing lands, and for determining the distribution of weeds and means of their control, \$30,800;
Dry land, etc., crop production.	For the investigation and improvement of methods of crop production under subhumid, semiarid, or dry-land conditions, \$180,000: <i>Provided</i> , That the limitations in this Act as to the cost of farm buildings shall not apply to this paragraph: <i>Provided further</i> , That no part of this appropriation shall be used in the free distribution, or propagation for free distribution, of cuttings, seedlings, or trees of willow, box elder, ash, caragana, or other common varieties of fruit, ornamental, or shelter-belt trees in the Northern Great Plains area, except for experimental or demonstration purposes in the States of North and South Dakota west of the one hundredth meridian, and in Montana and Wyoming east of the five thousand-foot contour line;
Proviso. Buildings.	
Free tree distribution limited.	For investigations in connection with western irrigation agriculture, the utilization of lands reclaimed under the Reclamation Act, and other areas in the arid and semiarid regions, \$94,420;
Utilizing western reclaimed lands.	
Edible nuts. Growing, harvesting, etc.	For the investigation, improvement, encouragement, and determination of the adaptability to different soils and climatic conditions of pecans, almonds, Persian walnuts, black walnuts, hickory nuts, butternuts, chestnuts, filberts, and other nuts, and for methods of growing, harvesting, packing, shipping, storing, and utilizing the same, \$28,000;
Fruits. Growing, marketing, etc.	For the investigation and improvement of fruits, and the methods of fruit growing, harvesting, handling, and studies of the physiologi-

cal and related changes of fruits and vegetables during the processes of marketing and while in commercial storage, \$131,700;

To cultivate and care for the gardens and grounds of the Department of Agriculture in the city of Washington, including the keep and lighting of the grounds and the construction, surfacing, and repairing of roadways and walks; and to erect, manage, and maintain conservatories, greenhouses, and plant and fruit propagating houses on the grounds of the Department of Agriculture in the city of Washington, \$15,000;

For horticultural investigations, including the study of producing and harvesting truck and related crops, including potatoes, and studies of the physiological and related changes of vegetables while in the processes of marketing and in commercial storage, and the study of landscape and vegetable gardening, floriculture, and related subjects, \$79,440;

For investigating, in cooperation with States or privately owned nurseries, methods of propagating fruit trees, ornamental and other plants, the study of stocks used in propagating such plants and methods of growing stocks, for the purpose of providing American sources of stocks, cuttings, or other propagating materials, \$20,000;

For continuing the necessary improvements to establish and maintain a general experiment farm and agricultural station on the Arlington estate, in the State of Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved April 18, 1900, \$20,500: *Provided*, That the limitations in this Act as to the cost of farm buildings shall not apply to this paragraph;

For investigations in foreign seed and plant introduction, including the study, collection, purchase, testing, propagation, and distribution of rare and valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants from foreign countries and from our possessions, and for experiments with reference to their introduction and cultivation in this country, \$125,000;

For the purchase, propagation, testing, and distribution of new and rare seeds; for the investigation and improvement of grasses, alfalfa, clover, and other forage crops, including the investigation of the utilization of cacti and other dry-land plants, \$115,000: *Provided*, That of this amount not to exceed \$36,600 may be used for the purchase and distribution of such new and rare seeds;

For biophysical investigations in connection with the various lines of work herein authorized, \$32,500;

For general administrative expenses connected with the above-mentioned lines of investigation, including the office of the chief of bureau, the assistant chief of bureau, the officers in charge of publications, records, supplies, and property, and for miscellaneous expenses incident thereto, \$25,980;

In all, general expenses, \$2,891,450.

Total, Bureau of Plant Industry, \$3,376,470.

## FOREST SERVICE.

### SALARIES.

Forester, who shall be chief of bureau, \$5,000; chief of office of accounts and fiscal agent, \$2,500; inspector of records, \$2,400; seven district fiscal agents, at \$2,120 each; forest supervisors—one \$3,240, one \$2,880, eight at \$2,500 each, sixteen at \$2,380 each, forty-four at \$2,180 each, sixty at \$1,980 each, five at \$1,780 each; deputy forest supervisors—one \$1,980, four at \$1,880 each, twenty-five at \$1,780 each, twenty-eight at \$1,680 each, fifteen at \$1,580 each; forest rangers—eleven at \$1,620 each, twenty-three at \$1,520 each, seventy-eight

Experimental gardens and grounds, D. C.

Horticultural investigation  
Marketing vegetables, etc.  
Landscape gardening, etc.

Nursery plants.  
Cooperative investigations of American sources of stocks, cuttings, etc.

Arlington, Va., experimental farm.  
Vol. 31, p. 135.

*Proviso.*  
Buildings.  
*Ante*, p. 1298.

Foreign seed and plant introduction.

New and rare seeds, forage plants, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Purchase and distribution.

Biophysical investigations.

Administrative expenses

Forest Service.

Forester, chief of bureau, fiscal agents, supervisors, etc.

Rangers, clerks, etc.

at \$1,420 each, two hundred and eighty-eight at \$1,320 each, four hundred and twenty-six at \$1,220 each; for additional forest rangers, guards, or scalers at the rate of \$1,220 per annum for periods of twelve months or less, \$200,080; clerks—three at \$2,100 each, four at \$2,000 each, twenty at \$1,800 each, twenty-three at \$1,600 each, nine at \$1,500 each, thirty-two at \$1,400 each, nine at \$1,300 each, one hundred and forty at \$1,200 each, ninety-six at \$1,100 each, fifty-three at \$1,020 each, thirty at \$960 each, one hundred at \$900 each, two at \$840 each, one \$600; clerk or compositor, \$1,600; clerk or proof reader, \$1,400; clerk or translator, \$1,400; compiler, \$1,800; draftsmen—one \$2,000, three at \$1,600 each, two at \$1,500 each, nine at \$1,400 each, four at \$1,300 each, sixteen at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,100 each, three at \$1,020 each, one \$1,000, one \$960; draftsmen or surveyors—two at \$1,800 each, three at \$1,600 each, sixteen at \$1,500 each, six at \$1,400 each; draftsman or artist, \$1,200; draftsman or negative cutter, \$1,200; artists—one \$1,600, one \$1,000; photographers—one \$1,600, one \$1,400, one \$1,200, one \$1,100; lithographer or photographer, \$1,200; machinist, \$1,260; carpenters—two at \$1,200 each, three at \$1,000 each, one \$960; electrician, \$1,020; laboratory aids and engineers—one \$1,000, nine at \$900 each, two at \$800 each; laboratory helpers—one \$720, one \$600; packers—one \$1,000, one \$780; messengers or laborers—two at \$960 each, three at \$900 each, four at \$840 each, four at \$780 each, five at \$720 each, six at \$660 each; messenger boys—five at \$600 each, two at \$540 each, three at \$480 each, three at \$420 each; charwomen—one \$540, one \$480, one \$300, eleven at \$240 each; in all, \$2,471,000.

Draftsmen, etc.

Mechanics, etc.

General expenses.

#### GENERAL EXPENSES, FOREST SERVICE.

Investigations, etc.  
restricted to United  
States.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to experiment and to make and continue investigations and report on forestry, national forests, forest fires, and lumbering, but no part of this appropriation shall be used for any experiment or test made outside the jurisdiction of the United States; to advise the owners of woodlands as to the proper care of the same; to investigate and test American timber and timber trees and their uses, and methods for the preservative treatment of timber; to seek, through investigations and the planting of native and foreign species, suitable trees for the treeless regions; to erect necessary buildings: *Provided*, That the cost of any building purchased, erected, or as improved shall not exceed \$1,000; to pay all expenses necessary to protect, administer, and improve the national forests, including tree planting in the forest reserves to prevent erosion, drift, surface wash, and soil waste and the formation of floods, and including the payment of rewards under regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture for information leading to the arrest and conviction for violation of the laws and regulations relating to fires in or near national forests, or for the unlawful taking of, or injury to, Government property; to ascertain the natural conditions upon and utilize the national forests and the Secretary of Agriculture may, in his discretion, permit timber and other forest products cut or removed from the national forests to be exported from the State or Territory in which said forests are respectively situated; to transport and care for fish and game supplied to stock the national forests or the waters therein; to employ agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in practical forestry and in the administration of national forests in the city of Washington and elsewhere; to collate, digest, report, and illustrate the results of experiments and investigations made by the Forest Service; to purchase necessary supplies, apparatus, office fixtures, law books, and technical books and technical journals for officers of

*Proviso.*  
Cost of buildings.

Sale of timber, etc.

Care of fish and game.

Agents, employees,  
etc.

Supplies, etc.

the Forest Service stationed outside of Washington, and for medical supplies and services and other assistance necessary for the immediate relief of artisans, laborers, and other employees engaged in any hazardous work under the Forest Service; to pay freight, express, telephone, and telegraph charges; for electric light and power, fuel, gas, ice, washing towels, and official traveling and other necessary expenses, including traveling expenses for legal and fiscal officers while performing Forest Service work; and for rent outside of the District of Columbia, as follows:

Outside rent.

Forest supervisors,  
rangers, guards, etc

For the employment of forest supervisors, deputy forest supervisors, forest rangers, forest guards, and administrative clerical assistants on the national forests, and for additional salaries and field-station expenses, including the maintenance of nurseries, collecting seed, and planting, necessary for the use, maintenance, improvement, and protection of the national forests and of additional national forests created or to be created under section 11 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 963), and lands under contract for purchase or for the acquisition of which condemnation proceedings have been instituted for the purposes of said Act, and for necessary miscellaneous expenses incident to the general administration of the Forest Service and of the national forests:

Vol 36, p 963.

In national forest district one, Montana, Washington, Idaho, South Dakota, \$604,955: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to use not to exceed \$500 of the funds herein appropriated for district one for the marking of the graves in Saint Maries, Idaho, of fire fighters who lost their lives while fighting forest fires in the employ of the Forest Service in 1910: *Provided further*, That the Secretary is authorized to use not to exceed \$200 in caring for the graves of fire fighters buried at Wallace, Idaho, and Saint Maries, Idaho;

District expenses  
allotments  
*Proviso*.  
Marking graves of  
fire fighters, Saint  
Maries, Idaho.

Care of graves.

In national forest district two, Colorado, Wyoming, South Dakota, Nebraska, Michigan, Minnesota, \$241,722;

In national forest district three, Arizona and New Mexico, \$237,642;

In national forest district four, Utah, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada, Arizona, \$277,355;

In national forest district five, California and Nevada, \$393,575;

In national forest district six, Washington, Oregon, and California, \$385,050;

In national forest district seven, Arkansas, Alabama, Florida, Oklahoma, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, New Hampshire, Maine, Porto Rico, \$146,073;

In national forest district eight, Alaska, \$59,260;

In the District of Columbia, \$116,230.

District of Columbia  
Aggregate amount.

In all, for the use, maintenance, improvement, protection, and general administration of the national forests, \$2,461,862: *Provided*, That the foregoing amounts appropriated for such purposes shall be available interchangeably in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture for the necessary expenditures for fire protection and other unforeseen exigencies: *Provided further*, That the amount so interchanged shall not exceed in the aggregate 10 per centum of all the amounts so appropriated;

*Proviso*.  
Interchangeable al-  
lotments

Limit.

For fighting and preventing forest fires, \$250,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$25,000 of this amount may be used in meeting emergencies caused by forest insects;

Fighting forest fires  
*Proviso*  
Insect infestation

For the selection, classification, and segregation of lands within the boundaries of national forests that may be opened to homestead set-

Selecting lands for  
homestead entries, etc.



Surveying, etc., agricultural lands	<p>Vol. 34, p. 233. Vol. 30, pp. 34, 1095. Vol. 37, p. 842</p> <p>Publiccampgrounds, facilities, etc</p> <p>Equipments, supplies, etc</p> <p>Investigating wood distillation, forest products, etc.</p> <p><i>Proviso.</i> Flax straw for pulp manufacture.</p> <p>Range conditions and improvements</p> <p>Seeding, tree planting, etc.</p> <p><i>Proviso.</i> Young trees to arid land residents in Nebraska Vol 33, p. 547</p> <p>Management of forest lands</p> <p>Appraising timber for sale, etc</p> <p>Collating results, etc.</p> <p>Permanent improvements</p> <p><i>Proviso</i> Division fences, stock driveways, etc.</p>
	<p>tlement and entry under the homestead laws applicable to the national forests; for the examination and appraisal of lands in effecting exchanges authorized by law and for the survey thereof by metes and bounds or otherwise, by employees of the Forest Service, under the direction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office; and for the survey and platting of certain lands, chiefly valuable for agriculture, now listed or to be listed within the national forests, under the Act of June 11, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page 233), and the Act of March 3, 1899 (Thirtieth Statutes, page 1095), as provided by the Act of March 4, 1913, \$60,000;</p> <p>For the construction of sanitary facilities and for fire preventive measures on public camp grounds within the national forests when necessary for the protection of the public health or the prevention of forest fires, \$15,000;</p> <p>For the purchase and maintenance of necessary field, office, and laboratory supplies, instruments, and equipments, \$150,000;</p> <p>For investigations of methods for wood distillation and for the preservative treatment of timber, for timber testing, and the testing of such woods as may require test to ascertain if they be suitable for making paper, for investigations and tests within the United States of foreign woods of commercial importance to industries in the United States, and for other investigations and experiments to promote economy in the use of forest and fiber products, and for commercial demonstrations of improved methods or processes, in cooperation with individuals and companies, \$350,800: <i>Provided</i>, That \$15,000 of this amount shall be used for the investigation by the Forest Products Laboratory of the United States Department of Agriculture of flax straw as a source of supply for the manufacture of pulp and paper;</p> <p>For experiments and investigations of range conditions within the national forests or elsewhere on the public range, and of methods for improving the range by reseeding, regulation of grazing, and other means, \$35,000;</p> <p>For the purchase of tree seed, cones, and nursery stock, for seeding and tree planting within national forests, and for experiments and investigations necessary for such seeding and tree planting, \$125,640: <i>Provided</i>, That from the nurseries on the Nebraska National Forest the Secretary of the Agriculture, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, may furnish young trees free, so far as they may be spared, to residents of the territory covered by "An Act increasing the area of homesteads in a portion of Nebraska," approved April 28, 1904;</p> <p>For silvicultural, dendrological, and other experiments and investigations, independently or in cooperation with other branches of the Federal Government, with States, and with individuals, to determine the best methods for the conservative management of forest and forest lands, \$135,000;</p> <p>For estimating and appraising timber and other resources on the national forests preliminary to disposal by sale or to the issue of occupancy permits, and for emergency expenses incident to their sale or use, \$100,000;</p> <p>For other miscellaneous forest investigations and for collating, digesting, recording, illustrating, and distributing the results of the experiments and investigations herein provided for, \$31,280;</p> <p>For the construction and maintenance of roads, trails, bridges, fire lanes, telephone lines, cabins, fences, and other improvements necessary for the proper and economical administration, protection, and development of the national forests, \$448,000: <i>Provided</i>, That not to exceed \$50,000 may be expended for the construction and maintenance</p>

of boundary and range division fences, counting corrals, stock drive-ways and bridges, the development of stock watering places, and the eradication of poisonous plants on the national forests;

In all, General Expenses, \$4,162,582.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture more effectively to carry out the provisions of the Act of March 1, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page 961), entitled "An Act to enable any State to cooperate with any other State or States, or with the United States, for the protection of watersheds of navigable streams, and to appoint a commission for the acquisition of lands for the purpose of conserving the navigability of navigable rivers," \$41,350 of the moneys appropriated therein, or for carrying out its purposes, shall be available for the employment of agents, title attorneys, clerks, assistants, and other labor, and for the purchase of supplies and equipment required for the purpose of said Act in the city of Washington.

Total, Forest Service, \$6,633,582.

Conservation of navigable waters.  
Vol. 36, p. 961.

Expenses in Washington, D. C.

## BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY.

Chemistry Bureau.

### SALARIES.

Chemist, who shall be chief of bureau, \$5,000; two administrative assistants at \$2,500 each; five executive clerks at \$2,000 each; clerks—fourteen of class four, sixteen of class three, six at \$1,440 each, thirty of class two, twelve at \$1,300 each, fifty-seven of class one, thirteen at \$1,020 each; machine operators—two at \$1,000 each; laboratory helpers—eight at \$1,200 each, ten at \$1,020 each, four at \$960 each, five at \$900 each; laboratory helpers or laborers—ten at \$840 each, six at \$780 each, twenty-four at \$720 each, three at \$600 each; mechanics—one \$2,280, three at \$1,800 each, one \$1,620, two at \$1,400 each, two at \$1,200 each; skilled laborers—one \$1,050, one \$1,020, one \$900; messenger boys—one \$720, eight at \$600 each, three at \$540 each, one \$480; twelve charwomen at \$240 each; in all, \$308,970.

Chemist, chief of bureau, assistants, clerks, etc.

### GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY.

General expenses.

For all necessary expenses, for chemical apparatus, chemicals and supplies, repairs to apparatus, gas, electric current, official traveling expenses, telegraph and telephone service, express and freight charges, for the employment of such assistants, clerks, and other persons as the Secretary of Agriculture may consider necessary for the purposes named, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, in conducting investigations; collecting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such investigations; and for rent outside of the District of Columbia for carrying out the investigations and work herein authorized as follows:

Apparatus, supplies, employees, etc.

For conducting the investigations contemplated by the Act of May 15, 1862, relating to the application of chemistry to agriculture; for the biological investigation of food and drug products and substances used in the manufacture thereof, including investigations of the physiological effects of such products on the human organism, \$92,900;

General subjects  
Vol. 12, p. 387

Biological food and drug investigations.

For collaboration with other departments of the Government desiring chemical investigations and whose heads request the Secretary of Agriculture for such assistance, and for other miscellaneous work, \$14,000;

Collaboration with other departments

For investigation and experiment in the utilization, for coloring, medicinal, and technical purposes, of raw materials grown or produced in the United States, in cooperation with such persons, asso-

Utilizing raw materials for colorants, etc.

	ciations, or corporations as may be found necessary, including repairs, alterations, improvements, or additions to a building on the Arlington Experimental Farm, \$56,260;
Table sirup, etc.	For the investigation and development of methods for the manufacture of table sirup and sugar and of methods for the manufacture of sweet sirups by the utilization of new agricultural sources, \$30,000;
Pure food inspection, etc. Vol 34, p 760.	For enabling the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act of June 30, 1906, entitled "An Act for preventing the manufacture, sale or transportation of adulterated, or misbranded, or poisonous, or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines, and liquors, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes"; to cooperate with associations and scientific societies in the revision of the United States Pharmacopœia and development of methods of analysis, and for investigating the character of the chemical and physical tests which are applied to American food products in foreign countries, and for inspecting the same before shipment when desired by the shippers or owners of these products intended for countries where chemical and physical tests are required before the said products are allowed to be sold therein, \$704,401: <i>Provided</i> , That not more than \$4,280 shall be used for travel outside of the United States;
Revision of Pharmacopœia	For enabling the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act approved March 2, 1897, entitled "An Act to prevent the importation of impure and unwholesome tea," as amended, including payment of compensation and expenses of the members of the board appointed under section 2 of the Act and all other necessary officers and employees, \$38,000;
Examining foreign tests of American food products.	For investigating the grading, weighing, handling, transportation, and uses of naval stores, the preparation of definite type samples thereof, and for the demonstration of improved methods or processes of preparing naval stores, in cooperation with individuals and companies, including the employment of necessary persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$10,000;
Proviso. Travellimit.	For the investigation and development of methods of manufacturing insecticides and fungicides, and for investigating chemical problems relating to the composition, action, and application of insecticides and fungicides, \$20,000;
Impure tea importations Expenses, preventing, etc. Vol. 29, p. 604. Vol 35, p. 163, Vol. 41, p. 712	For the study and improvement of methods of dehydrating materials used for food, in cooperation with such persons, associations, or corporations as may be found necessary, and to disseminate information as to the value and suitability of such products for food, \$20,500;
Naval stores investigations. Post, p. 1435.	For the investigation and development of methods for the prevention of grain-dust, smut-dust, and other plant-dust explosions and resulting fires, including fires in cotton gins and cotton-oil mills, \$25,000;
Insecticides and fungicides. Investigation, etc.	In all, general expenses, \$1,011,061.
Dehydrating food materials	Total, Bureau of Chemistry, \$1,320,031.
Preventing plant dust explosions, etc.	

## Soils Bureau.

## BUREAU OF SOILS.

## SALARIES.

Physicist, chief of bureau, assistants, etc.

Soil physicist, who shall be chief of bureau, \$4,000; chief clerk, \$2,000; administrative assistant, \$2,100; executive assistant, \$2,000; clerks—four of class four, three of class three, six of class two, one \$1,260, thirteen of class one; two soil cartographers at \$1,800 each; draftsmen—one \$1,600, eight at \$1,200 each; soil bibliographer or draftsman, \$1,400; laboratory helpers—one \$1,000, three at \$840 each; machinists—one \$1,440, one \$1,380; machinist's helper \$900;

instrument maker \$1,200; messenger \$840; two messenger boys at \$480 each; messenger or laborer, \$660; laborers—two at \$600 each, one \$300; charwoman or laborer, \$480; in all, \$76,440.

## GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF SOILS.

General expenses.

For all necessary expenses connected with the investigations and experiments hereinafter authorized, including the employment of investigators, local and special agents, assistants, experts, clerks, draftsmen, and labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere; official traveling expenses, materials, tools, instruments, apparatus, repairs to apparatus, chemicals, furniture, office fixtures, stationery, gas, electric current, telegraph and telephone service, express and freight charges, rent outside the District of Columbia, and for all other necessary supplies and expenses as follows:

Investigations, experiments, etc.

For chemical investigations of soil types, soil composition, and soil minerals, the soil solution, solubility of soil and all chemical properties of soils in their relation to soil formation, soil texture and soil productivity, including all routine chemical work in connection with the soil survey, \$23,110;

Chemical investigation of soils, etc.

For physical investigations of the important properties of soil which determine productivity, such as moisture relations, aerations, heat conductivity, texture, and other physical investigations of the various soil classes and soil types, \$12,225;

Physical productivity investigation

For investigation within the United States of fertilizers and other soil amendments and their suitability for agricultural use, \$60,000;

Fertilizers, etc.

For the investigation of soils, in cooperation with other branches of the Department of Agriculture, other departments of the Government, State agricultural experiment stations, and other State institutions, and for indicating upon maps and plats, by coloring or otherwise, the results of such investigations, \$168,200;

Cooperative soil mapping, etc.

For examination of soils to aid in the classification of agricultural lands, in cooperation with other bureaus of the department and other departments of the Government, \$15,000;

Classification of agricultural lands.

For general administrative expenses connected with the above-mentioned lines of investigation, \$4,000;

Administrative expenses

In all, general expenses, \$282,535.

Total, Bureau of Soils, \$358,975.

## BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY.

Entomology Bureau.

## SALARIES.

Entomologist, who shall be chief of bureau, \$5,000; three administrative assistants, at \$2,250 each; clerks—seven of class four, thirteen of class three, twenty-two of class two, nineteen of class one; insect delineators—one \$1,600, two at \$1,400 each; entomological draftsmen—two at \$1,400 each, one \$1,080; entomological preparators—seven at \$1,000 each, one \$840; laborer, \$1,080; messengers or laborers—two at \$900 each, one \$840, one \$720; six messenger boys, at \$480 each; charwomen—two at \$480 each, three at \$240 each; in all, \$123,870.

Entomologist, chief of bureau, assistants, clerks, etc.

## GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY.

General expenses.

For the promotion of economic entomology; for investigating the history and the habits of insects injurious and beneficial to agriculture, horticulture, arboriculture, and the study of insects affecting the health of man and domestic animals, and ascertaining

Investigation, etc., of insects.

the best means of destroying those found to be injurious; for collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such investigations; for salaries and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, rent outside of the District of Columbia, freight, express charges, official traveling expenses, office fixtures, supplies, apparatus, telegraph and telephone service, gas, and electric current, in connection with the following investigations:

Specific objects	
Fruits, orchards, etc.	For investigations of insects affecting deciduous fruits, orchards, vineyards, and nuts, \$203,500;
Cereal and forage crops	For investigations of insects affecting cereal and forage crops, including a special investigation of the Hessian fly, grasshopper, and the chinch bug, \$170,000: <i>Provided</i> , That \$25,000 shall be available for investigating methods for the control and destruction of grasshoppers;
<i>Proviso</i> Grasshopper control.	
Southern field crops.	For investigations of insects affecting southern field crops, including insects affecting cotton, tobacco, rice, sugar cane, and so forth, and the cigarette beetle and Argentine ant, \$165,000;
Forests	For investigations of insects affecting forests, \$55,000: <i>Provided</i> , That \$15,000 shall be used for preventing and combating infestations of insects injurious to forest trees on and near the national forests, independently or in cooperation with other branches of the Federal Government, with States, counties, municipalities, or with private owners;
<i>Proviso</i> Combating infestation of national forests, etc	
Truck crops, stored products, etc.	For investigations of insects affecting truck crops, including insects affecting the potato, sugar beet, cabbage, onion, tomato, beans, peas, and so forth, and insects affecting stored products, \$123,000;
Bee culture.	For investigations and demonstrations in bee culture, \$33,800;
Tropical and subtropical plants.	For investigations of insects affecting citrus and other tropical and subtropical plants, and for investigations and control of the Mediterranean and other fruit flies, in cooperation with the Federal Horticultural Board, \$71,500;
Miscellaneous insects affecting health of man, etc.	For investigations, identification, and systematic classification of miscellaneous insects, including the study of insects affecting the health of man and domestic animals, household insects, and the importation and exchange of useful insects, \$62,330: <i>Provided</i> , That \$10,000 shall be available for investigations of the blowfly and screw worm;
<i>Proviso</i> Blowfly and screw worm.	
Administrative expenses.	For general administrative expenses connected with above lines of investigation, and for miscellaneous expenses incident thereto, \$3,880;
	In all, general expenses, \$888,010.

Gypsy and brown-tail moths

#### PREVENTING SPREAD OF MOTHS.

Emergency appropriation for controlling, etc

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the continued spread of the gypsy and brown-tail moths by conducting such experiments as may be necessary to determine the best methods of controlling these insects; by introducing and establishing the parasites and natural enemies of these insects and colonizing them within the infested territory; by establishing and maintaining a quarantine against further spread in such a manner as is provided by the general nursery-stock law, approved August 20, 1912, as amended, entitled "An Act to regulate the importation of nursery stock and other plants and plant products, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain quarantine districts for plant diseases and insect pests, to permit and regulate the movements of fruits, plants, and vegetables therefrom, and for other purposes," in cooperation with the authorities of the different

Cooperative quarantine maintenance

Vol. 37, pp 315, 854

States concerned and with the several State experiment stations, including rent outside of the District of Columbia, the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and all other necessary expenses, \$531,000.

#### PREVENTION OF SPREAD OF EUROPEAN CORN BORER.

European corn borer

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the spread of the European corn borer, and to provide means for the control and prevention of spread of this insect throughout the United States, in cooperation with the States concerned, including employment of persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and all other necessary expenses, \$225,000: *Provided*, That in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture \$100,000 of this amount shall be available for expenditure only when an equal amount shall have been appropriated, subscribed, or contributed by States, counties, or local authorities, or by individuals or organizations, for the accomplishment of such purposes.

Emergency appropriation preventing spread of Cooperation with States

Proviso Local, etc., contributions required

#### CONTROL AND PREVENTION OF SPREAD OF THE MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE.

Mexican bean beetle.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the recent introduction and rapid multiplication of the Mexican bean beetle in the State of Alabama, and other States, and to provide means for the study, experimentation in eradication, and for the control and prevention of the spread of this insect in that State and to other States, in cooperation with the State of Alabama and other States concerned and with individuals affected, including the employment of persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and all other necessary expenses, \$30,000.

Emergency expenses for preventing spread of

State cooperation, etc

Total, Bureau of Entomology, \$1,797,880.

#### BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Biological Survey Bureau.

##### SALARIES.

Biologist, who shall be chief of bureau, \$4,000; chief clerk and executive assistant, \$1,800; administrative assistant, \$2,250; executive assistant, \$1,800; executive clerk, \$1,980; clerks—five of class four, nine of class three, one \$1,500, eighteen of class two, one \$1,260, fifteen of class one, two at \$1,100 each, one \$1,080, two at \$1,000 each; preparators—one \$1,200, one \$900; photographer or clerk, \$1,300; game warden, \$1,200; messenger, \$720; messenger boys—one \$600, two at \$480 each; laborer, \$720; three charwomen at \$240 each; in all, \$94,790.

Biologist, chief of bureau, assistants, clerks, etc

##### GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY.

General expenses.

For salaries and employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, furniture, supplies, including the purchase of bags, tags, and labels printed in the course of manufacture, traveling, and all other expenses necessary in conducting investigations and carrying out the work of the bureau, as follows:

Employees, supplies, etc

For the maintenance of the Montana National Bison range and other reservations and for the maintenance of game introduced into suitable localities on public lands, under supervision of the Biological Survey, including construction of fencing, wardens' quarters, shelters for animals, landings, roads, trails, bridges, ditches, telephone lines, rockwork, bulkheads, and other improvements necessary for the economical administration and protection of the reservations,

Reservations for game.

Protecting bird preserves  
Vol. 35, p. 1104.

and for the enforcement of section 84 of the Act approved March 4, 1909, entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States," \$37,935, of which sum \$2,500 may be used for the purchase, capture, and transportation of game for national reservations;

Sullys Hill National Park, N. Dak.  
Maintaining game preserve in.

For the improvement and maintenance of the game preserve in Sullys Hill National Park, in the State of North Dakota, including the construction of all fences, sheds, buildings, corrals, roads, shelters, and other structures which may be necessary for the protection of game or for the use of visitors, in addition to the amount heretofore appropriated, \$5,000, the same to be available until expended;

North American birds and animals.  
Food habits investigations.

For investigating the food habits of North American birds and other animals in relation to agriculture, horticulture, and forestry; for investigations, experiments, and demonstrations in connection with rearing fur-bearing animals; for experiments, demonstrations, and cooperation in destroying mountain lions, wolves, coyotes, bobcats, prairie dogs, gophers, ground squirrels, jack rabbits, and other animals injurious to agriculture, horticulture, forestry, animal husbandry, and wild game; and for the protection of stock and other domestic animals through the suppression of rabies in predatory wild animals, \$502,240;

Biological investigations.

For biological investigations, including the relations, habits, geographic distribution, and migrations of animals and plants and the preparation of maps of the life zones, \$24,400;

Migratory bird protection.  
Vol. 40, p. 755.

For all necessary expenses for enforcing the provisions of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 755), and for cooperation with local authorities in the protection of migratory birds, and for necessary investigations connected therewith, \$135,640: *Provided*, That of this sum not more than \$20,500 may be used for the enforcement of sections 241, 242, 243, and 244 of the Act approved March 4, 1909, entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States," and for the enforcement of section 1 of the Act approved May 25, 1900, entitled "An Act to enlarge the powers of the Department of Agriculture, prohibit the transportation by interstate commerce of game killed in violation of local laws, and for other purposes," including all necessary investigations in connection therewith;

Reindeer in Alaska  
Improving industry, etc.

For investigations, experiments, and demonstrations for the welfare, improvement, and increase of the reindeer industry in Alaska, including the erection of necessary buildings and other structures and cooperation with the Bureau of Education, and for the enforcement of section 1956 of the Revised Statutes as amended so far as it relates to the protection of land fur-bearing animals in Alaska, including necessary investigations in connection therewith, \$61,500;

Vol. 36, p. 327

Administrative expenses.

For general administrative expenses connected with the above-mentioned lines of work, including cooperation with other Federal bureaus, departments, boards, and commissions, on request from them, \$10,760;

In all, general expenses, \$777,475.

Total, Bureau of Biological Survey, \$872,265.

Accounts and Disbursements Division.

#### DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Chief of division, auditor, etc

Salaries: Chief of division and disbursing clerk, \$4,000; supervising auditor, \$2,250; cashier and chief clerk, \$2,250; deputy disbursing clerk, \$2,000; accountant and bookkeeper, \$2,000; clerks—two of class four, six of class three, eight of class two, sixteen of class one, two at \$1,000 each; messenger, \$720; messenger boy, \$600; in all, \$59,420.

## LIBRARY, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Library.

Salaries: Librarian, \$2,000; clerks—two of class four, three of class three, five of class two, seven of class one, two at \$1,000 each; two messengers or laborers at \$720 each; messenger boys—one \$660; three at \$600 each; two charwomen at \$480 each; in all, \$32,660.

Librarian, clerks, etc.

General expenses, Library: For books of reference, law books, technical and scientific books, newspapers and periodicals, and for expenses incurred in completing imperfect series; for the employment of additional assistants in the city of Washington and elsewhere; for official traveling expenses, and for library fixtures, library cards, supplies, and for all other necessary expenses, \$30,000.

General expenses.

Total, Library, \$62,660.

## BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS.

Public Roads Bureau.

## SALARIES.

Chief of bureau, \$6,000; purchasing agent, \$2,500; draftsman or clerk, \$1,920; clerks or editorial clerks—one \$1,600, one \$1,200; clerks or photographers—one \$1,440, one \$1,200, one \$1,000; clerk or instrument maker, \$1,200; clerk or skilled laborer, \$1,000; clerks—one \$1,900, four of class four, seven of class three, four at \$1,500 each, six of class two, eight at \$1,320 each, six of class one, four at \$1,100 each, two at \$1,000 each; mechanic, \$1,680; mechanics—one \$2,100, one \$1,800, one \$1,500, one \$1,200; skilled laborer or mechanic, \$840; two laborers at \$900 each; messengers or laborers—two at \$840 each, two at \$660 each; four messengers, laborers, or laboratory helpers at \$720 each; fireman or laborer, \$720; messenger boys—seven at \$600 each, eight at \$480 each; twelve charwomen at \$240 each; in all, \$106,360.

Chief of bureau, purchasing agent, clerks, etc.

## GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS.

General expenses.

For salaries and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, office fixtures, apparatus, traveling and all other necessary expenses, for conducting investigations and experiments, and for collating, reporting, and illustrating the results of same, and for preparing, publishing, and distributing bulletins and reports, as follows: *Provided*, That no part of these appropriations shall be expended for the rent or purchase of road-making machinery, except such as may be necessary for field experimental work as hereinafter provided for;

Employees, supplies, publishing bulletins, etc.

*Proviso*  
Road-making machinery restriction.

For inquiries in regard to systems of road management and economic studies of highway construction, operation, maintenance, and value, either independently or in cooperation with the State highway departments and other agencies, and for giving expert advice on these subjects, \$66,800;

Road management systems, etc.

For investigations of the best methods of road making, especially by the use of local materials; for studying the types of mechanical plants and appliances used for road building and maintenance; for studying methods of road repair and maintenance suited to the needs of different localities; and for furnishing expert advice on these subjects, \$77,060;

Materials, etc., investigations.

For maintenance and repairs of experimental highways, including the purchase of materials and equipment; for the employment of assistants and labor, \$15,000;

Experimental highways.

For investigating and reporting upon the utilization of water in farm irrigation, including the best methods to apply in practice; the different kinds of power and appliances, and the development of

Farm irrigation, etc., investigations



equipment for farm irrigation; the flow of water in ditches, pipes, and other conduits; the duty, apportionment, and measurement of irrigation water; the customs, regulations, and laws affecting irrigation; for the purchase and installation of equipment for experimental purposes; for the giving of expert advice and assistance; for the preparation and illustration of reports and bulletins on irrigation; for the employment of assistants and labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere; for rent outside of the District of Columbia; and for supplies and all necessary expenses, \$72,000;

Drainage of farms,  
swamp lands, etc.

For investigating and reporting upon farm drainage and upon the drainage of swamp and other wet lands which may be made available for agricultural purposes; for preparing plans for the removal of surplus water by drainage, and for giving expert assistance by advice or otherwise in the drainage of such lands; for conducting field experiments and investigations concerning the construction and maintenance of farm-drainage work; for investigating and developing equipment intended for the construction and maintenance of farm-drainage structures; for the purchase of materials and equipment; and for preparing and illustrating reports and bulletins on drainage; and for the employment of assistants and labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere; for rent outside of the District of Columbia, and for supplies and all necessary expenses, \$72,260;

Domestic farm water  
supply, buildings, etc

For investigating farm domestic water supply and drainage disposal, the construction of farm buildings, and other rural engineering problems involving mechanical principles, including the erection of such structures outside of the District of Columbia as may be necessary for experimental purposes only, the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, and all other necessary expenses, \$33,000;

Surplus war explo-  
sives.  
Distributing for agri-  
cultural uses.

For supervising the preparation, distribution, and use of picric acid, trinitrotoluol, trojan powder, and such other surplus war explosives as may be made available for use in clearing stumps and stones from agricultural land, independently or in cooperation with agricultural colleges and other agencies, and for investigating and reporting upon the results obtained from the use of the explosives, \$15,000;

Report of results.

Administrative ex-  
penses

For general administrative expenses connected with the above-mentioned lines of investigations and experiments, \$16,000;

In all, general expenses, \$367,120.

Total, Bureau of Public Roads, \$473,480.

Agricultural Econom-  
ics Bureau

## BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.

### SALARIES.

Chief of bureau, as  
assistants, clerks, etc

Chief of bureau, \$5,000; administrative assistants—one \$3,000, one \$2,520, one \$2,500; executive assistant, \$2,250; accountant and book-keeper, \$2,000; executive clerks—eight at \$2,000 each, two at \$1,980 each; clerks—twenty-four of class four, forty-six of class three, eighty-four of class two, two at \$1,320 each, two hundred and seventy-one of class one, sixty-nine at \$1,100 each, seven at \$1,080 each, one hundred and twenty-six at \$1,000 each; clerks or draftsmen—three at \$1,440 each; photographers—two at \$1,400 each, one \$1,200; superintendent of telegraph, \$2,000; supervising telegrapher, \$1,620; telegraph operators—five at \$1,600 each, forty-six at \$1,400 each; telephone operators—two at \$900 each; draftsmen—one \$1,800, one \$1,600, one \$1,400, one \$1,380, three at \$1,320 each, four at \$1,200 each; cartographer \$1,500; custodian of supplies \$1,200; machine operators or clerks—one \$1,400, two at \$1,100 each, six at \$1,000 each; skilled laborers—one \$1,200, one \$1,000; laborers—five at \$900 each,

Telegraph operators,  
etc.

three at \$840 each, nine at \$720 each, four at \$660 each, five at \$600 each, two at \$540 each; messengers—four at \$900 each, one \$720; messenger boys—three at \$660 each, ten at \$600 each, ten at \$540 each, sixteen at \$480 each; charwomen—two at \$540 each, four at \$480 each, two at \$360 each, four at \$300 each, ten at \$240 each; in all, \$977,430.

## GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.

General expenses

For salaries and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, furniture, supplies, traveling expenses, rent outside of the District of Columbia, and all other expenses necessary in conducting investigations, experiments, and demonstrations, as follows:

Employees, supplies, etc.

For general administrative expenses in connection with the lines of investigation, experiment, and demonstration conducted in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, \$36,273;

Administrative expenses

To investigate and encourage the adoption of improved methods of farm management and farm practice, \$281,987: *Provided*, That of this amount \$150,000 may be used in ascertaining the cost of production of the principal staple agricultural products;

Farm management and practice  
*Proviso*  
Cost of production

For acquiring and diffusing among the people of the United States useful information on subjects connected with the marketing, handling, utilization, grading, transportation, and distributing of farm and nonmanufactured food products and the purchasing of farm supplies, including the demonstration and promotion of the use of uniform standards of classification of American farm products throughout the world, independently and in cooperation with other branches of the department, State agencies, purchasing and consuming organizations, and persons engaged in the marketing, handling, utilization, grading, transportation, and distributing of farm and food products, \$500,000;

Distributing information of farm products, supplies, etc.

Promoting standards of classification

For collecting, compiling, abstracting, analyzing, summarizing, interpreting, and publishing data relating to agriculture, including crop and live-stock estimates, acreage, yield, grades, stock, and value of farm crops, and numbers, grades, and value of live stock and live-stock products on farms, in cooperation with the Extension Service and other Federal, State, and local agencies, \$397,000: *Provided*, That \$65,000 shall be available for collecting and disseminating to American producers, importers, exporters, and other interested persons information relative to the world supply of and need for American agricultural products, marketing methods, conditions, prices, and other factors, a knowledge of which is necessary to the advantageous disposition of such products in foreign countries, independently and in cooperation with other branches of the Government, State agencies, purchasing and consuming organizations, and persons engaged in the transportation, marketing, and distribution of farm and food products, including the purchase of such books and periodicals as may be necessary in connection with this work;

General agricultural information.  
Collecting, publishing, etc., designated data*Proviso*.  
Disseminating information of world supply of American products, etc.

Cooperation with other agencies.

For enabling the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and certify to shippers and other interested parties the quality and condition of fruits, vegetables, poultry, butter, hay, and other perishable farm products when offered for interstate shipment or when received at such important central markets as the Secretary of Agriculture may from time to time designate, or at points which may be conveniently reached therefrom, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, including payment of such fees as will be reasonable and as nearly as may be to cover the cost for the service rendered: *Provided*, That certificates issued by the authorized agents of the department shall be received in all courts of the United

Perishable farm products  
Certifying condition of shipments, etc., of, at central markets*Proviso*.  
Legal effect of certificates.

States as prima facie evidence of the truth of the statements therein contained, \$275,000;

Live stock, agricultural products, etc  
Collecting, distributing, etc, information of market supply, demand, prices, etc, of designated

For collecting, publishing, and distributing, by telegraph, mail, or otherwise, timely information on the market supply and demand, commercial movement, location, disposition, quality, condition, and market prices of live stock, meats, fish, and animal products, dairy and poultry products, fruits and vegetables, peanuts and their products, grain, hay, feeds, and seeds, and other agricultural products, independently and in cooperation with other branches of the Government, State agencies, purchasing and consuming organizations, and persons engaged in the production, transportation, marketing, and distribution of farm and food products, \$700,000;

In all, general expenses, \$2,190,260.

#### Cotton Futures Act.

#### ENFORCEMENT OF THE UNITED STATES COTTON FUTURES ACT.

Enforcement expenses  
Vol 39, p 476, Vol. 40,  
p 1351.  
Post, p 1517

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the United States Cotton Futures Act, as amended March 4, 1919, including all expenses necessary for the purchase of equipment and supplies; for travel; for the employment of persons in the city of Washington and elsewhere; and for all other expenses, including rent outside of the District of Columbia, that may be necessary in executing the provisions of this Act, \$143,540: *Provided*, That any moneys received from or in connection with the sale of cotton purchased for the preparation of practical forms of the official cotton standards and condemned as unsuitable for such use may be expended by the Secretary of Agriculture during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, for the purchase of other cotton for such use.

*Proviso.*  
Reuse of money from sales of unsuitable purchased cotton.

#### Grain Standards Act.

#### ENFORCEMENT OF THE UNITED STATES GRAIN STANDARDS ACT.

Enforcement expenses.  
Vol. 39, p. 482.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the United States Grain Standards Act, including rent outside of the District of Columbia and the employment of such persons and means as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$541,223.

#### Warehouse Act.

#### ADMINISTRATION OF THE UNITED STATES WAREHOUSE ACT.

Expenses of administering  
Vol 39, p 486  
Ante, p 1282

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the United States Warehouse Act, including the payment of such rent outside of the District of Columbia and the employment of such persons and means as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$136,400.

#### Standard Container Act

#### ENFORCEMENT OF THE STANDARD CONTAINER ACT.

Enforcement expenses.  
Vol. 39, p 673.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the Act entitled "An Act to fix standards for Climax baskets for grapes and other fruits and vegetables, and to fix standards for baskets and other containers for small fruits, berries, and vegetables, and for other purposes," approved August 31, 1916, including the employment of such persons and means as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$5,000.

#### Wool clip of 1918.

#### COMPLETION OF WOOL WORK.

Completing work on Distributing moneys collected among owners.

To enable the Bureau of Agricultural Economics to complete the work of the Domestic Wool Section of the War Industries Board and to enforce Government regulations for handling the wool clip

of 1918 as established by the Wool Division of said board, pursuant to the Executive order dated December 31, 1918, transferring such work to the said bureau, \$12,000, and to continue, as far as practicable, the distribution among the growers of the wool clip of 1918 of all sums heretofore or hereafter collected or recovered with or without suit by the Government from all persons, firms, or corporations which handled any part of the wool clip of 1918.

Total, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, \$4,005,853.

#### BUREAU OF HOME ECONOMICS.

Home Economics  
Bureau.  
Clerks, etc.

Salaries: Clerks—Two of class three, one of class two, one \$1,320; one \$1,260, seven of class one, three at \$1,100 each; messenger boy \$480; messenger boy or laborer \$480; charwomen—three at \$480 each, two at \$240 each; in all, \$21,760.

#### GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF HOME ECONOMICS.

General expenses.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate the relative utility and economy of agricultural products for food, clothing, and other uses in the home, with special suggestions of plans and methods for the more effective utilization of such products for these purposes, and to disseminate useful information on this subject, including the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, and all other necessary expenses, \$50,000;

Utilizing farm products in the home, etc.

Total, Bureau of Home Economics, \$71,760.

#### ENFORCEMENT OF THE INSECTICIDE ACT.

Insecticide Act.

##### SALARIES.

Executive officer, \$2,750; executive assistant, \$2,000; clerks—one of class four, two of class two, three of class one, two at \$1,140 each; five insecticide and fungicide inspectors, at \$1,600 each; sample and storeroom custodian, \$1,200; laboratory helpers—one \$1,200, one \$840, one \$720, one \$600; two laborers, at \$720 each; messenger boy, \$480; two charwomen at \$480 each; in all, \$30,670.

Executive officer, assistant, clerks, etc.

#### GENERAL EXPENSES, ENFORCEMENT OF THE INSECTICIDE ACT.

General expenses

For salaries and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, furniture, supplies, traveling expenses, rent outside of the District of Columbia, and for all necessary expenses, as follows:

Employees, supplies, etc.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act of April 26, 1910, entitled "An Act for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated or misbranded Paris greens, lead arsenates, other insecticides, and also fungicides, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes," \$125,000.

Preventing sale, etc., of adulterated, etc., insecticides.  
Vol. 36, p. 331

Total, enforcement of the Insecticide Act, \$155,670.

#### FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD.

Federal Horticultural Board.

##### SALARIES.

Secretary of the board, \$2,280; two executive clerks at \$2,000 each; clerks—two at \$1,980 each, four of class four, five of class three, one \$1,560, two at \$1,500 each, three at \$1,440 each, two of class two, two at \$1,260 each, seven of class one; messenger or laborer, \$720; messenger boys—one \$600, four at \$480 each; charwoman, \$240; in all, \$51,520.

Secretary, clerks, etc.

## General expenses.

## GENERAL EXPENSES, FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD.

Employees, supplies,  
etc

For salaries and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, furniture, supplies, traveling expenses, rent outside of the District of Columbia, and for all other necessary expenses, as follows:

Enforcing nursery  
plant quarantine, etc.  
Vol. 37, pp. 315, 354

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act of August 20, 1912, as amended, entitled "An Act to regulate the importation of nursery stock and other plants and plant products; to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain quarantine districts for plant diseases and insect pests; to permit and regulate the movement of fruits, plants, and vegetables therefrom, and for other purposes"; to prevent the movement of cotton and cotton seed from Mexico into the United States, including the regulation of the entry into the United States of railway cars and other vehicles, and freight, express, baggage, or other materials from Mexico, and the inspection, cleaning, and disinfection thereof: *Provided*, That any moneys received in payment of charges fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture on account of such cleaning and disinfection at plants constructed therefor out of any appropriation made on account of the pink bollworm of cotton shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts, \$306,490;

Preventing entry of  
Mexican cotton, etc.Proviso.  
Deposit of receipts for  
cleaning, etc.Potato wart  
Emergency expenses,  
exterminating, etc.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the establishment of the potato wart in eastern Pennsylvania, and to provide means for the extermination of this disease in Pennsylvania, or elsewhere in the United States, in cooperation with the State or States concerned, including rent outside the District of Columbia, employment of labor in the city of Washington or elsewhere, and all other necessary expenses, \$5,000;

In all, general expenses, \$311,490.

Total, Federal Horticultural Board, \$363,010.

Interchange of appro-  
priations.

## INTERCHANGE OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Allowed of miscella-  
neous expenses of bu-  
reaus, etc.

And not to exceed 10 per centum of the foregoing amounts for the miscellaneous expenses of the work of any bureau, division, or office herein provided for shall be available interchangeably for expenditures on the objects included within the general expenses of such bureau, division, or office, but no more than 10 per centum shall be added to any one item of appropriation except in cases of extraordinary emergency, and then only upon the written order of the Secretary of Agriculture.

## MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Reclamation proj-  
ects

## DEMONSTRATIONS ON RECLAMATION PROJECTS.

Demonstrations, etc.  
for aiding agricultural  
development of.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to encourage and aid in the agricultural development of the Government reclamation projects; to assist, through demonstrations, advice, and in other ways, settlers on the projects; and for the employment of persons and means necessary in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$39,000.

Diseases of Horse and  
Cattle  
Publications author-  
ized.  
Proviso  
Congressional allot-  
ment.

For printing, binding, and distribution of the publications entitled "Diseases of the Horse" and "Diseases of Cattle," \$200,000: *Provided*, That said publications shall be deposited one-third in the folding room of the Senate and two-thirds in the folding room of the House of Representatives, and said documents shall be distributed by Members of the Senate and House of Representatives.

## COOPERATIVE FIRE PROTECTION OF FORESTED WATERSHEDS OF NAVIGABLE STREAMS.

Conservation of navigable waters

For cooperation with any State or group of States in the protection from fire of the forested watersheds of navigable streams under the provisions of section 2 of the Act of March 1, 1911, entitled "An Act to enable any State to cooperate with any other State or States, or with the United States, for the protection of the watersheds of navigable streams, and to appoint a commission for the acquisition of lands for the purpose of conserving the navigability of navigable rivers," \$400,000.

Cooperation with States for fire protection of watersheds

Vol. 36, p. 961.

## ACQUISITION OF ADDITIONAL FOREST LANDS.

Additional forest lands

For the acquisition of additional lands at headwaters of navigable streams, to be expended under the provisions of the Act of March 1, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 961), as amended, \$450,000.

Acquiring, under conservation Act  
Vol. 36, p. 961.

## EXPERIMENTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS IN LIVE-STOCK PRODUCTION IN THE CANE-SUGAR AND COTTON DISTRICTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cane sugar and cotton districts

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture, in cooperation with the authorities of the States concerned, or with individuals, to make such investigations and demonstrations as may be necessary in connection with the development of live-stock production in the cane-sugar and cotton districts of the United States, \$46,500.

Cooperative experiments in live stock production in

## FIELD STATION, WOODWARD, OKLAHOMA.

Woodward, Okla

For the maintenance in connection with the Woodward, Oklahoma, Field Station of a live-stock department, through which experiments and demonstrations in live-stock breeding, growing, and feeding, including both beef and dairy animals, may be made, \$6,500.

Live stock department in field station at, etc

## EXPERIMENTS IN DAIRYING AND LIVE-STOCK PRODUCTION IN SEMIARID AND IRRIGATED DISTRICTS OF THE WESTERN UNITED STATES.

Western irrigated lands.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct investigations and experiments in problems connected with the establishment of dairying and meat-production enterprises on the semiarid and irrigated lands of the western United States, including the purchase of live stock and the employment of necessary persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$40,000.

Dairying and meat production experiments in.

## PASSENGER-CARRYING VEHICLES.

Passenger vehicles

That not to exceed \$110,000 of the lump-sum appropriations herein made for the Department of Agriculture shall be available for the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles necessary in the conduct of the field work of the Department of Agriculture outside the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$20,000 of this amount shall be expended for the purchase of such vehicles, and that such vehicles shall be used only for official service outside the District of Columbia, but this shall not prevent the continued use for official service of motor trucks in the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall, on the first day of each regular session of Congress, make a report to Congress showing the amount expended under the provisions of this paragraph during the preceding fiscal year.

Allowance for, in lump sum appropriations.

Provisos  
Purchase and use limited

Report of expenditures

Contagious diseases  
of animals

#### ERADICATION OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH AND OTHER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES OF ANIMALS.

Emergency appropri-  
ation for eradicating  
designated.

In case of an emergency arising out of the existence of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious pleuropneumonia, or other contagious or infectious disease of animals which, in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture, threatens the live-stock industry of the country, he may expend in the city of Washington or elsewhere, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$5,000, which sum is hereby appropriated, or so much thereof as he determines to be necessary, in the arrest and eradication of any such disease, including the payment of claims growing out of past and future purchases and destruction, in cooperation with the States, of animals affected by or exposed to, or of materials contaminated by or exposed to, any such disease, wherever found and irrespective of ownership, under like or substantially similar circumstances, when such owner has complied with all lawful quarantine regulations: *Provided*, That the payment for animals hereafter purchased may be made on appraisement based on the meat, dairy, or breeding value, but in case of appraisement based on breeding value no appraisement of any animal shall exceed three times its meat or dairy value, and except in case of an extraordinary emergency to be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, the payment by the United States Government for any animal shall not exceed one-half of any such appraisements: *Provided further*, That so much of the appropriation of \$2,500,000 made by the Agricultural Appropriation Act of March 4, 1915, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916, for the arrest and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious pleuropneumonia, or other contagious or infectious disease of animals, as remains unexpended at the close of the fiscal year 1923, is hereby reappropriated and made available for expenditure during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, for the objects mentioned in said appropriation Act, including necessary investigations to determine whether said diseases have been completely eradicated in districts where they previously existed.

Payment of claims  
for animals destroyed,  
etc

*Provisos*  
Appraisement of  
values

Unexpended balance  
reappropriated.  
Vol. 33, p. 1115.

Pink bollworm of  
cotton

#### ERADICATION OF PINK BOLLWORM.

Emergency appropri-  
ation for eradicating

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the existence of the pink bollworm of cotton in Mexico, and to prevent the establishment of such insect in the United States by the employment of all means necessary, including rent outside of the District of Columbia and the employment of persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$411,400, as follows:

Cooperation with  
Mexico in exterminat-  
ing, etc

To make surveys to determine the actual distribution of the pink bollworm in Mexico and to exterminate local infestations in Mexico near the border of the United States, in cooperation with the Mexican Government or local Mexican authorities, \$8,000;

Investigations for  
control.

To investigate in Mexico or elsewhere the pink bollworm as a basis for control measures, \$5,000;

Surveys, inspections,  
etc, in the United  
States.

To conduct surveys and inspections in Texas or in any other State to detect any infestation and to conduct such control measures, including the establishment of cotton-free areas, in cooperation with the State of Texas or other States concerned, as may be necessary to stamp out such infestation, to establish in cooperation with the States concerned a zone or zones free from cotton culture on or near the border of any State or States adjacent to Mexico, and to cooperate with the Mexican Government or local Mexican authorities, or otherwise, by undertaking in Mexico such measures for the extermination of the pink bollworm of cotton as shall be

Cooperation for ex-  
termination in Mexico

determined to be practicable from surveys showing its distribution, \$398,400, of which sum not to exceed \$200,000 may be available for reimbursement to cotton-growing States, for expenses incurred by them in connection with losses due to enforced nonproduction of cotton in certain zones in the manner and upon the terms and conditions set forth in Senate Joint Resolution Numbered 72, approved August 9, 1921: *Provided*, That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be used to pay the cost or value of crops or other property injured or destroyed.

Reimbursement for  
nonproduction losses

*Ante*, p. 158

*Proviso*  
No pay for crops,  
etc., destroyed

#### ERADICATION OF THE PARLATORIA DATE SCALE.

Parlatoria date scale.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the existence of the Parlatoria date scale in California, Arizona, or any other State, and to provide means for the extermination of this insect in California, Arizona, or elsewhere in the United States, in cooperation with the States concerned, \$13,000.

Emergency expenses  
for exterminating.

#### MILEAGE RATES FOR MOTOR VEHICLES.

Travel expenses.

Whenever, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, the Secretary of Agriculture shall find that the expenses of travel, including travel at official stations, can be reduced thereby, he may, in lieu of actual traveling expenses, under such regulations as he may prescribe, authorize the payment of not to exceed 3 cents per mile for motor cycle or 7 cents per mile for an automobile, used for necessary travel on official business.

Allowance for, by mo-  
tor vehicles

#### OLYMPIC NATIONAL FOREST.

Olympic National  
Forest, Oreg

For emergency expenditures incident to the disposal of wind-thrown and intermingled or adjoining timber on the Olympic National Forest and for emergency measures necessary to protect from fire the timber on the Olympic National Forest, including the repair and construction of roads, fire lanes, trails, telephone lines, or other means of communication, through or along the boundaries of the area or areas of blown-down timber on the north and west sides of said national forest, and for the employment of extra guards and patrolmen as may be found necessary by the Secretary of Agriculture, \$25,000.

Emergency fire pro-  
tection expenses, etc

#### PROTECTION OF THE SO-CALLED OREGON AND CALIFORNIA RAILROAD LANDS AND COOS BAY WAGON ROAD LANDS.

Oregon-California  
railroad lands, etc

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain a patrol to prevent trespass and to guard against and check fires upon the land revested in the United States by the Act approved June 9, 1916, and the lands known as the Coos Bay Wagon Road lands involved in the case of Southern Oregon Company against United States (numbered 2711) in the Circuit Court of Appeals of the Ninth Circuit, \$35,000.

Fire protection, etc.,  
of revested  
Vol 39, p 218

Coos Bay Wagon  
Road lands

#### CENTER MARKET, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Center Market,  
Washington, D. C.

Operation and Management: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture, in carrying out the provisions of the Act of March 4, 1921 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 1441), to pay for ice, electricity, gas, fuel, travel, stationery, printing, telegrams, telephones, labor, supplies, materials, equipment, miscellaneous expenses, necessary repairs and alterations, to be reimbursed by any person for whose

Operation and man-  
agement expenses  
Vol 41, p 1441



*Promissos.*  
Purchases for, with-  
out regard to Supply  
Committee award

account any such expenditure may be made: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture may purchase necessary supplies and equipment for use at Center Market, without regard to awards made by General Supply Committee; to continue the employment of the necessary persons under the conditions in existence at the time of the taking over of the property by the Secretary of Agriculture, with such changes thereof as he may find necessary; to provide a fund for the payment of freight, express, drayage, and other charges and claims against the commodities accepted for storage, and to require reimbursement thereof with interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum under such rules as the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe, and to remove, sell, or otherwise dispose of such commodities held as security for such payment when such reimbursement is not made when due, all reimbursement of such payments and all receipts from such disposition of commodities to be credited to such fund and to be reexpendable therefrom; and to use such other means as the Secretary of Agriculture may find necessary for the proper occupancy and use by the Government and its tenants of said property, \$176,000: *Provided*, That not more than \$500 may be used for the payment of claims for damage to goods while in storage in Center Market that have accrued or may accrue at any time during the operation thereof by the Secretary of Agriculture in accordance with such regulations as he may prescribe.

Storage damage  
claims.

Packers and Stock-  
yards Act.

#### ENFORCEMENT OF PACKERS AND STOCKYARDS ACT.

Enforcement ex-  
penses  
*Ante*, p. 159.  
*Proviso*  
Pay restriction

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Packers and Stockyards Act, approved August 15, 1921, \$410,500: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$5,000 per annum except three persons at a rate not to exceed \$6,500 each per annum.

Grain Futures Act.

#### ENFORCEMENT OF THE GRAIN FUTURES ACT.

Enforcement ex-  
penses  
*Ante*, p. 998.  
*Proviso*  
Pay restriction

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Grain Futures Act, approved September 21, 1922, \$103,600: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$5,000 per annum, and only one person may be employed at the rate of \$5,000 per annum.

Seed-grain loans

#### COLLECTION OF SEED-GRAIN LOANS.

Collection of, from  
farmers  
Vol 41, p. 1347  
*Ante*, p. 467.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to collect moneys due the United States on account of loans made to farmers under the seed-grain loan provisions of the Act of March 3, 1921, and the Seed Grain Loan Act of March 20, 1922, including the employment of such persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere as may be necessary, \$20,000.

Maximum salaries

#### MAXIMUM SALARIES.

Rates for scientific  
work established

*Proviso*  
Pay restriction

During the fiscal year 1924 the maximum salary of any scientific investigator, or other employee engaged in scientific work and paid from the general appropriations of the Department of Agriculture, shall not exceed at the rate of \$6,500 per annum: *Provided*, That for the fiscal year 1924 no salary shall be paid under this paragraph at a rate per annum in excess of \$5,000 except the following: Not more than twelve in excess of \$5,000 but not in excess of \$5,500 each, and not more than five in excess of \$5,500 each.

## INTERNATIONAL FARM CONGRESS.

International Farm Congress.

The President is hereby authorized to extend invitations to other nations to appoint delegates or representatives to the International Farm Congress, to be held in the United States during the year 1923: *Provided*, That no appropriation shall be granted or used for the expenses of delegates.

Other nations invited to attend.

*Proviso*  
No expense

## SPECIAL ITEMS.

Federal Highway Act.

Forest roads and trails: For carrying out the provisions of section 23 of the Federal Highway Act, approved November 9, 1921, \$3,000,000, to be available until expended, being part of the sum of \$6,500,000 authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, by paragraph 2 of section 4 of the Act making appropriations for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year 1923, approved June 19, 1922: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized, immediately upon the approval of this Act, also to apportion and prorate among the several States, Alaska, and Porto Rico, as provided in section 23 of said Federal Highway Act, the sum of \$3,500,000 constituting the remainder of the said authorization of \$6,500,000: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Agriculture may incur obligations, approve projects, or enter into contracts under his apportionment and prorating of this authorization, and his action in so doing shall be deemed a contractual obligation of the Federal Government for the payment of the cost thereof: *Provided further*, That the appropriations heretofore, herein, and hereafter made for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of section 8 of the Act of July 11, 1916, and of section 23 of the Federal Highway Act of November 9, 1921, and Acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, shall be considered available for the purpose of discharging the obligations created hereunder in any State or Territory: *Provided further*, That the total expenditures on account of any State or Territory shall at no time exceed its authorized apportionment.

Roads and trails in national forests  
*Ante*, p. 218*Ante*, p. 660*Provisos*  
Apportionment of remainder.

Approval of project, etc., by Secretary deemed Federal obligation

Payment for incurred obligations  
Vol. 39, p. 358.

Total limited.

Cooperative Construction of Rural Post Roads: For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide that the United States shall aid the States in the construction of rural post roads, and for other purposes," approved July 11, 1916, and all Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, to be expended in accordance with the provisions of said Act as amended, \$29,300,000, to be available until expended, being part of the sum of \$65,000,000 authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, by paragraph 1 of section 4 of the Act making appropriations for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year 1923, approved June 19, 1922: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized, immediately upon the passage of this Act, to apportion among the several States, as provided in section 21 of the Federal Highway Act, approved November 9, 1921, the sum of \$65,000,000 authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, by said paragraph 1 of section 4 of the Act approved June 19, 1922: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall act upon projects submitted to him under his apportionment of this authorization, and his approval of any such project within three years shall be deemed a contractual obligation of the Federal Government for the payment of its proportional contribution thereto.

Rural post roads  
Cooperation with States in constructing.  
Vol. 39, p. 355.  
Vol. 40 p. 1201.*Ante*, p. 660.*Provisos*  
Immediate apportioning to be made  
*Ante*, p. 217*Ante*, p. 660

Approval of project by Secretary deemed a Federal obligation.

Total, Department of Agriculture. \$69,536,653.

Approved, February 26, 1923.

1322 SIXTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS. SESS. IV. CHS. 120, 121, 139. 1923.

February 26, 1923.  
[S. 2023]  
[Public, No. 447.]

**CHAP. 120.**—An Act Defining the crop failure in the production of wheat, rye, or oats by those who borrowed money from the Government of the United States in the years 1918 and 1919 for the purchase of wheat, rye, or oats for seed, and for other purposes.

Crop failure, 1918,  
1919  
Yield of wheat, etc.,  
by borrowers from Gov-  
ernment deemed.  
Payment released  
*Post*, p. 1819.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That a yield of five bushels or less per acre of wheat, rye, or oats on lands owned by those in the drought-stricken regions who borrowed money from the Government of the United States in the years 1918 and 1919 for the purchase of wheat, rye, or oats for seed be, and the same is hereby, declared to be a failure, and the borrower whose yield was five bushels or less per acre be, and he is hereby, released from repayment of the amount borrowed by him from the Government: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall release the borrower who signed a guaranty-fund agreement and whose crop was not a failure from making the contribution provided for in such agreement, but said guaranty fund shall be used as stipulated in the agreement to the settlement of the loans to those whose crop was a failure: *Provided further*, That any such borrower whose crop was a failure, as herein defined, and who made payment on his loan prior to May 31, 1920, shall be fully reimbursed from such guaranty fund.

*Provisos.*  
Signers of guaranty-  
fund agreement ex-  
cepted.

Reimbursement for  
money paid.

Approved, February 26, 1923.

February 26, 1923  
[S. 4522]  
[Public, No. 448.]

**CHAP. 121.**—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of State to convey certain land owned by the United States in Santiago, Chile, to the municipality of that city, and to acquire or receive in exchange therefor other land located in the said city.

Santiago, Chile.  
Transfer of embassy  
property in, authorized.  
Vol. 41, p. 742  
*Ante*, p. 453.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of State, acting as the agent of the Government of the United States, is hereby authorized to convey to the municipality of Santiago, Chile, the title to and interest in a portion, containing not more than thirty square meters, of that parcel of land located in the city of Santiago on which the American Embassy is situated, together with the building thereon, known as 206 Merced Street, and other appurtenances thereto, and to acquire with the proceeds thereof, which are hereby appropriated for that purpose, or receive in exchange therefor title to a parcel of land not exceeding thirty square meters in extent at the western end of Bueras Street and the appurtenances pertaining thereto.

Approved, February 26, 1923.

February 27, 1923  
[S. 3611]  
[Public, No. 449.]

**CHAP. 139.**—An Act Authorizing and directing the Secretary of War to abrogate a contract lease of water power on the Muskingum River.

Muskingum River.  
Lease of Phoenix  
Mill Company of water  
power from, at Mari-  
etta, Ohio, abrogated.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That upon the payment of \$155 additional by the lessee to the United States Government, to be paid within three months after this Act is approved, and with the understanding that no part of the moneys paid by the lessee to the United States Government shall ever be refunded, and in satisfaction of all claims of both parties the Secretary of War be authorized and directed to abrogate a contract lease entered into on the 24th day of June, 1904, between Robert Shaw Oliver, Assistant Secretary of War, for the United States of America, and the Phoenix Mill Company, by D. P. Torpy, its president, of Marietta, Ohio, for the water power at Dam Numbered One at Marietta, Ohio, on the Muskingum River, in the State of Ohio.

Approved, February 27, 1923.

**CHAP. 140.**—An Act To authorize the American Niagara Railroad Corporation to build a bridge across the Niagara River between the State of New York and the Dominion of Canada

February 27, 1923  
[S. 4358]  
[Public, No. 450]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the American Niagara Railroad Corporation, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, its successors and assigns, be, and it hereby is, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto for general railway and highway purposes and with a way for the passage of pedestrians and of motor-driven and horse-drawn vehicles, across the Niagara River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, near the city of Tonawanda, New York, and across Grand Island, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906: *Provided*, That said bridge shall contain and furnish adequate and suitable ways for the passage in both directions of horse-drawn and motor-driven vehicles and a way for pedestrians: *And provided further*, That before the construction of the said bridge shall be begun all proper and requisite authority therefor shall be obtained from the Government of the Dominion of Canada.

Niagara River  
American Niagara  
Railroad Corporation  
may bridge, Tona-  
wanda, N. Y.

Construction  
Vol. 34, p. 84  
*PROVISIONS*  
Vehicle and passen-  
ger ways

Consent of Canada to  
be obtained.

**SEC. 2.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment

Approved, February 27, 1923.

**CHAP. 141.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the cities of Minneapolis and Saint Paul, Minnesota, or either of them, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River in section 17, township 28 north, range 23 west of the fourth principal meridian, in the State of Minnesota

February 27, 1923  
[S. 4411]  
[Public, No. 451]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of the Congress is hereby granted to the cities of Minneapolis and Saint Paul, or either of them, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation in or near the northwest quarter of section 17, township 28 north, range 23 west of the fourth principal meridian, between the cities of Minneapolis and Saint Paul, in the State of Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Mississippi River  
Minneapolis and  
Saint Paul, Minn., may  
bridge

Location.

Construction  
Vol. 34, p. 84

Amendment

**SEC. 2.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 27, 1923.

**CHAP. 142.**—An Act Declaring the Act of September 19, 1890 (Twenty-sixth Statutes, chapter 907, section 7), and the Act of March 3, 1899 (Thirtieth Statutes, chapter 425, section 9), and all Acts amendatory of either thereof, shall not hereafter apply to a portion of the west arm of the south fork of the South Branch of the Chicago River, and for other purposes

February 27, 1923  
[H. R. 9049]  
[Public, No. 452]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act of September 19, 1890, making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes (Twenty-sixth Statutes, chapter 907, section 7, page 454), and the Act of March 3, 1899, making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public

Chicago River  
River and harbor re-  
strictions not applic-  
able to part of south  
fork of South Branch of  
Vol. 26, p. 454, Vol  
30, p. 1151.

works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes (Thirtieth Statutes, chapter 425, section 9, page 1151), and all Acts amendatory of either thereof shall not, after the passage of this Act, apply to that portion of the west arm of the south fork of the South Branch of the Chicago River, lying between the east line of Ashland Avenue and the north line of Thirty-ninth Street, in the city of Chicago, Illinois, as the same now exists or may hereafter be extended.

Abandonment of  
United States rights  
over relinquished part

All rights, authority, or control over that part of the Chicago River now possessed or assumed by the United States under said Acts, or either of them, or any amendments thereof are hereby relinquished and abandoned, and all rights, authority, or control over the same that were possessed by the State of Illinois before said Acts were passed are hereby fully restored to said State.

Approved, February 27, 1923.

February 28, 1923.  
[S 3593]  
[Public, No 453]

**CHAP. 144.**—An Act To authorize an exchange of lands with owners of private land holdings within the Glacier National Park

Glacier National  
Park, Mont.  
Exchange with pri-  
vate owners of lands  
within.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior, for the purpose of eliminating private holdings of land within the Glacier National Park, is hereby empowered, in his discretion, to obtain for the United States the complete title to any or all of the lands held in private ownership within the boundaries of said park by accepting from the owners of such privately owned lands complete relinquishment thereof and by granting and patenting to such owners, in exchange therefor, in each instance, like public land of equal value situate in the State of Montana, after due notice of the proposed exchange has been given by publication for not less than thirty days in the counties where the lands proposed to be exchanged or taken in exchange are located.

Ascertainment of val-  
ues, etc

Title.

Lands added to na-  
tional park

**SEC. 2.** That the value of all patented lands within said park, including the timber thereon, offered for exchange, and the value of other lands of the United States elsewhere situate, to be given in exchange therefor, shall be ascertained in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may direct; and the owners of such privately owned lands within said park shall, before any exchange is effective, furnish the Secretary of the Interior evidence satisfactory to him of title to the patented lands offered in exchange; and lands conveyed to the Government under this Act shall be and remain a part of the Glacier National Park.

Approved, February 28, 1923.

February 28, 1923.  
[S 4187]  
[Public, No. 454]

**CHAP. 145.**—An Act To extend the time for payment of charges due on reclamation projects, and for other purposes.

Reclamation Act  
Time further ex-  
tended for paying  
charges due in 1922  
Amte, p 489, amend-  
ed

Additional year al-  
lowed.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to extend the time for payment of charges due on reclamation projects, and for other purposes," approved March 31, 1922, is amended by striking out the words "one year" where they appear in such section and inserting in lieu thereof the words "two years."

**SEC. 2.** That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, in the manner and subject to the conditions imposed by such Act of March 31, 1922, to extend for a period not exceeding two years from December 31, 1922, the date of any payment of any charge the date of

payment of which has been extended under the provisions of section 1 of such Act.

SEC. 3. That every charge, the date of payment of which is extended under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, shall draw interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum from the date from which it was so extended in lieu of any penalty that may now be provided by law, but in case such charge is not paid at the end of the period for which it is so extended any such penalty shall attach from the date the charge was originally due, as if no extension had been granted.

Interest and penalty on deferred payments.

SEC. 4. That section 2 of such Act of March 31, 1922, is amended by striking out the words "season of 1922" where they appear in such section and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "seasons of 1922 and 1923."

Arrears. *Anie*, p. 490, amended

SEC. 5. That where an individual water user, or individual applicant for a water right under a Federal irrigation project constructed or being constructed under the Act of June 17, 1902 (Thirty-second Statutes at Large, page 388), or any Act amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, is unable to pay any construction or operation and maintenance charge due, excepting operation and maintenance charges for drainage on the Boise, Idaho, project for the year 1922, or prior thereto, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized in his discretion to add such accrued and unpaid charges to the construction charge of the land of such water user or applicant, and to distribute such accumulated charges equally over each of the subsequent years, beginning with the year 1924, at such rate per year as will complete the payment during the remaining years of the twenty-year period of payment of the original construction charge: *Provided*, That upon such adjustment being made, any penalties or interest which may have accrued in connection with such unpaid construction and operation and maintenance charges shall be canceled, and in lieu thereof the amount so due, and the payment of which is hereby extended, shall draw interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum, paid annually from the time said amount became due to date of payment: *Provided further*, That the applicant for the extension shall first show to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior detailed statement of his assets and liabilities and actual inability to make payment at the time of the application and an apparent ability to meet the deferred charges in 1924 and subsequent years: *And provided further*, That in case the principal and interest herein provided for are not paid in the manner and at the time provided by this Act, any penalty now provided by law shall attach from the date the charge was originally due: *And provided further*, That similar relief in whole or in part may be extended by the Secretary of the Interior to a legally organized group of water users of a project, upon presentation of a sufficient number of individual showings made in accordance with the foregoing proviso to satisfy the Secretary of the Interior that such extension is necessary.

Unpaid charges may be added to construction charge  
Vol 32, p. 348

Payments in the 20-year period

Provisos  
Accrued interest, etc., to be canceled

Inability to make payments, etc., must be shown

Penalty if principal and interest not paid hereafter

Extended to groups of water users

Approved, February 28, 1923.

CHAP. 146.—An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act to create a commission authorized under certain conditions to refund or convert obligations of foreign governments held by the United States of America, and for other purposes," approved February 9, 1922.

February 28, 1923.  
[H. R. 14254]  
[Public, No 455]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the first proviso of section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to create a commis-

World War Foreign Debt Commission.  
*Anie*, p. 363, amended

Refund authoriza- tion	sion authorized under certain conditions to refund or convert obligations of foreign governments held by the United States of America, and for other purposes," approved February 9, 1922, is amended to read as follows:
Indebtedness of Great Britain.	" <i>Provided</i> , That the settlement of indebtedness of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland to the United States, as follows:
	Principal of notes to be refunded----- \$4,074,818,358.44
	Interest accrued and unpaid up to December 15, 1922, at the rate of $4\frac{1}{4}$ per cent----- 629,836,106.99
	4,704,654,465.43
	Deduct payments made October 16, 1922, and November 15, 1922, with interest at $4\frac{1}{4}$ per cent thereon to December 15, 1922----- 100,526,379.69
	4,604,128,085.74
	To be paid in cash----- 4,128,085.74
	Total principal of indebtedness as of De- cember 15, 1922, for which British Gov- ernment bonds are to be issued to the United States Government at par----- 4,600,000,000.00
Bonds to be issued	
Principal payable in installments	"The principal of the bonds shall be paid in annual installments on a fixed schedule, subject to the right of the British Government to make these payments in three-year periods. The amount of the first year's installment will be \$23,000,000 and these annual installments will increase with due regularity during the life of the bonds until, in the sixty-second year, the amount of the installment will be \$175,000,000, the aggregate installments being equal to the total principal of the debt.
Prior payments al- lowed.	"The British Government shall have the right to pay off additional amounts of the principal of the bonds on any interest date upon ninety days' previous notice.
Interest rates.	"Interest is to be payable upon the unpaid balances at the following rates, on December 15 and June 15 of each year: At the rate of 3 per cent per annum payable semiannually from December 15, 1922, to December 15, 1932, thereafter at the rate of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per annum payable semiannually until final payment.
Deferred interest added to principal	"For the first five years one-half the interest may be deferred and added to the principal, bonds to be issued therefor similar to those of the original issue.
Payment in United States bonds accepted.	"Any payment of interest or of principal may be made in any United States Government bonds issued since April 6, 1917, such bonds to be taken at par and accrued interest—is hereby approved and authorized, and settlements with other governments indebted to the United States are hereby authorized to be made upon such terms as the commission, created by the Act approved February 9, 1922, may believe to be just, subject to the approval of the Congress by Act or joint resolution."
Settlement ap- proved	
Authority of Com- mission for other set- tlements.	
Creation of Commis- sion	SEC. 2. That the first section of the Act entitled "An Act to create a commission authorized under certain conditions to refund or convert obligations of foreign governments held by the United States of America, and for other purposes," approved February 9, 1922, is amended to read as follows:
Amend- ed	
Membership in- creased.	"That a World War Foreign Debt Commission is hereby created consisting of eight members, one of whom shall be the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall serve as chairman, and seven of whom shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent

of the Senate. Not more than four members so appointed shall be from the same political party."

Political limitations

SEC. 3. That the provisions of section 2 of this Act shall not affect the tenure of office of any person who is a member of the World War Foreign Debt Commission at the time this Act takes effect.

Tenure of present  
Members not affected.

Approved, February 28, 1923.

CHAP. 147.—An Act Authorizing the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to construct an elevated railroad siding adjacent to its tracks in the city of Washington

February 28, 1923.  
[S. 3063]  
[Public, No. 456]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company is hereby authorized to construct and maintain elevated sidings in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, across N Street north, between First and Second Streets east, and across Second Street east, between N Street and Florida Avenue north, said sidings to be connected with and to spring from any of its tracks in square numbered seven hundred and eleven, or from any of its tracks south of Florida Avenue, and to connect with elevated tracks in square numbered seven hundred and ten: *Provided*, That such sidings shall not be at a lower grade above the present grade of N Street than the siding in N Street, constructed and maintained under authority of the Act of Congress approved June 27, 1906.

District of Columbia.  
Baltimore and Ohio  
Railroad Company  
may build additional  
elevated sidings in  
Washington  
Location

*Proviso*  
Height of grade

Vol. 34, p. 521

Approved, February 28, 1923.

CHAP. 148.—An Act Making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of such District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, and for other purposes.

February 28, 1923.  
[H. R. 13660]  
[Public, No. 457]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in order to defray the expenses of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, 40 per centum of each of the following sums, except those herein directed to be paid otherwise, is appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and all the remainder out of the combined revenues of the District of Columbia and such advances from the Federal Treasury as are authorized in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1923, namely:

District of Columbia  
Appropriations for  
expenses of, 40 per cent  
from the Treasury, and  
remainder from Dis-  
trict revenues

## GENERAL EXPENSES.

General expenses.

### EXECUTIVE OFFICE.

Executive office

Salaries: Two commissioners, at \$5,000 each; engineer commissioner, so much as may be necessary (to make salary \$5,000); secretary, \$2,700; three assistant secretaries to commissioners, at \$1,600 each; clerks—one \$1,500, three at \$1,400 each, one \$1,200, one (who shall be a stenographer and typewriter) \$1,200, one \$840, two at \$720 each; two messengers, at \$600 each; stenographer and typewriter, \$1,200;

Salaries of Commis-  
sioners, etc

Veterinary division: Veterinary surgeon for all horses in the departments of the District government, \$1,400, and for medicines, surgical and hospital supplies, \$350;

Veterinary division.

Purchasing division salaries: Purchasing officer, \$3,000; deputy purchasing officer, \$1,800; computer, \$1,440; clerks—one \$1,800, one \$1,600, three at \$1,500 each, twelve at \$1,200 each (five of whom

Purchasing division.



shall be stenographers and typewriters), one \$1,100, three at \$1,000 each; storekeeper, \$1,200; messenger, \$600; driver, \$600; inspectors—one of materials, \$1,400, two at \$900 each; two property-yard keepers, at \$1,000 each; temporary labor, \$100;

Building inspection  
division

Building Inspection Division: Inspector of buildings, \$3,000; assistant inspector of buildings—one \$2,000, three at \$1,500 each, one \$1,400, nine at \$1,360 each; fire-escape inspector, \$1,400; civil engineers or computers—one \$2,000, three at \$1,800 each, one \$1,500; clerks—chief, \$1,800, one \$1,050, three at \$1,000 each, one (who shall be a stenographer and typewriter) \$1,000, one \$900; messenger, \$600; assistant inspector, \$1,500; for temporary additional assistant inspectors, \$15,000;

Motor vehicles for in-  
spectors

To reimburse three inspectors of elevators for expenses incurred by them in the maintenance of their own motor cycles incident to the performance of their official duties, at the rate of \$10 each per month, \$360;

To reimburse five inspectors for expenses incurred by them in the maintenance of their own automobiles incident to the performance of their official duties, at the rate of \$20 per month each, \$1,200;

Plumbing inspection  
division.

Plumbing Inspection Division: Inspector of plumbing, \$2,000; assistant inspectors of plumbing—two at \$1,550 each, six at \$1,360 each; clerks—two at \$1,200 each, one \$900; temporary employment of additional assistant inspectors of plumbing and laborers for such time as their services may be necessary, \$3,000; draftsman, \$1,350; three members of plumbing board, at \$150 each;

Motor cycles for in-  
spectors

To reimburse five assistant inspectors of plumbing for provision and maintenance by themselves of five motor cycles for use in their official inspections in the District of Columbia, \$10 per month each, \$600;

In all, Executive Office, \$154,180.

District Building.

#### CARE OF DISTRICT BUILDINGS.

Operating force, etc.

Salaries: Assistant superintendent, \$2,000; chief engineer, \$1,600; three assistant engineers, at \$1,200 each; electrician, \$1,400; dynamo tender, \$880; four firemen, at \$840 each; three coal passers, at \$600 each; electrician's helper, \$880; eight elevator conductors, at \$600 each; laborers—two at \$660 each, two at \$500 each; two chief cleaners (who shall also have charge of the lavatories), at \$500 each; services of cleaners as necessary, not to exceed 30 cents per hour, \$9,000; matron, \$600; storekeeper, \$900; chief watchman, \$1,000; assistant chief watchman, \$660; six watchmen, at \$600 each; pneumatic-tube operator, \$600; in all, \$40,000: *Provided*, That no other appropriation made in this Act shall be available for the employment of additional assistant engineers or watchmen for the care of the District Building.

*Proviso.*  
Assistant engineers,  
etc

#### ASSESSOR'S OFFICE.

Assessor's office

Salaries: Assessor, \$3,500; assistant assessors—three at \$3,000 each, one \$2,000; five field men at \$2,000 each; record clerks—one \$1,800, two at \$1,500 each, two (who shall also be typists) at \$1,400 each, one \$1,200; clerks—three at \$1,400 each, five at \$1,200 each, four at \$1,000 each, one \$900, one \$720; draftsmen—one \$1,600, two at \$1,200 each; two stenographers and typewriters at \$1,200 each; assistant or clerk, \$900; messenger, \$600; board of assistant assessors—clerk, \$1,500; vault clerk, \$900; messenger and driver, \$600; temporary clerk hire, \$1,000; in all, \$61,020.

## SPECIAL ASSESSMENT OFFICE.

Salaries: Special assessment clerk, \$2,000; clerks—one \$1,400, <sup>Special assessment office</sup> three at \$1,200 each, one \$900, one \$750; in all, \$8,650.

## PERSONAL TAX BOARD.

Salaries: Three assistant assessors of personal taxes, at \$3,000 each; chief inspector of personal property, \$1,800; appraiser of personal property, \$1,800; clerk, \$1,400; assistant clerk, \$1,000; two inspectors, at \$1,200 each; extra clerk hire, \$2,000; intangible personal property—two clerks at \$1,500 each, five inspectors at \$1,200 each, clerk to board of personal tax assessors, \$1,800, clerk, \$1,200; in all, \$31,400. Personal tax board.

## LICENSE BUREAU.

Salaries: Superintendent of licenses, \$2,000; clerks—two at \$1,400 each, two at \$1,200 each, one \$1,000, one \$900; inspector, \$1,200; inspector of licenses, \$1,200; assistant inspector of licenses, \$1,000; messenger, \$600; temporary clerk hire, \$1,500; in all, \$14,600. License bureau.

For purchase of metal identification tags for horse-drawn vehicles used for business purposes and motor vehicles in the District of Columbia, \$17,500. Vehicle tags

## COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.

Salaries: Collector, \$4,000; deputy collector, \$2,000; chief clerk, arrears division, \$2,000; cashier, \$1,800; two assistant cashiers, at \$1,500 each; bookkeeper, \$1,600; four bailiffs, at \$1,200 each; clerks—six at \$1,400 each, thirteen at \$1,200 each, four at \$1,000 each, five at \$900 each, one \$720; clerk and bank messenger, \$1,200; two messengers, at \$600 each; in all, \$54,820. Collector's office

## AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

Salaries: Auditor, \$4,000; chief clerk, \$2,250; bookkeeper, \$1,800; accountant, \$1,500; clerks—three at \$1,600 each, five at \$1,400 each, one \$1,350, four at \$1,200 each, seven at \$1,000 each, one \$936, two at \$900 each, two at \$720 each; stenographer and typist, \$1,400; messenger, \$600; property survey officer, \$1,800; teachers' retirement section: Clerks—one \$1,800, one \$1,500; disbursing officer, \$3,000; deputy disbursing officer, \$1,600; clerks—two at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,000 each, one \$900; messenger, \$600; in all, \$56,276. Auditor's office

## OFFICE OF CORPORATION COUNSEL.

Salaries: Corporation counsel, \$4,500; assistants—first \$3,000, second \$2,500, third \$2,000, fourth \$1,800, fifth \$1,500, sixth \$1,500, seventh \$1,500; clerk, \$1,400; stenographer and typewriter, \$1,200; two stenographers, at \$900 each; clerk, \$720; in all, \$23,420. Corporation counsel's office

## CORONER'S OFFICE.

Salaries: Coroner, \$1,800; morgue master, \$720; assistant morgue master and janitor, \$600; laborer and janitor, \$480; in all, \$3,600: *Provided*, That no part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used either directly or indirectly for the transportation of the incumbent of the office of coroner on January 1, 1922. Coroner's office

For the maintenance of a nonpassenger-carrying motor wagon for the morgue, jurors' fees, witness fees, making autopsies, ice, disinfectants, telephone service, and other necessary supplies for the Proviso  
Restriction on transportation of incumbent on January 1, 1922  
Expenses of morgue, inquests, etc

morgue, and the necessary expenses of holding inquests, including stenographic services in taking testimony, and photographing unidentified bodies, \$6,000.

#### OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF WEIGHTS, MEASURES, AND MARKETS.

Office of superintendent of weights, measures, and markets.

Salaries: Superintendent, \$2,500; inspectors—chief, \$1,500, five at \$1,200 each; clerk, \$1,200; market masters—two at \$1,200 each, two at \$900 each; assistant market masters—two at \$780 each, two at \$600 each; watchman \$600; laborers—five at \$600 each, five at \$480 each; in all, \$24,160.

Inspection, etc.

For purchase of small quantities of groceries, meats, provisions, and so forth, including personal services, in connection with investigation and detection of sales of short weight and measure, \$300.

Markets, etc

For maintenance and repairs to markets, including salary of engineer for refrigerating plant at not exceeding \$1,200 per annum, \$7,000.

Motor trucks

For maintenance and repair of four motor trucks, at \$360 each, \$1,440.

Fish wharf

For replacing piling at the municipal fish wharf and market, \$1,000.

Engineer Commissioner's office

#### ENGINEER COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Engineers, superintendents, etc.

Salaries: Engineer of highways, \$3,000; engineer of bridges, \$2,500; superintendents—one of streets, \$2,000, one of suburban roads, \$2,250; sanitary engineer, \$3,300; inspector of asphalts and cements, \$2,400; trees and parkings—superintendent \$2,000, assistant superintendent \$1,350; assistant engineers—two at \$2,200 each, four at \$1,800 each, two at \$1,600 each, four at \$1,500 each, two at \$1,350 each, one \$1,200; transitmen—three at \$1,200 each, one \$1,050; rodmen—eight at \$900 each, four at \$780 each; chainmen—six at \$720 each, six at \$650 each; draftsmen—one at \$1,500, two at \$1,200 each, one \$1,050; general inspector of sewers, \$1,300; inspector of sewers, \$1,200; bridge inspector, \$1,200; inspectors—two at \$1,400 each, five at \$1,200 each, one at \$1,000, one \$900; foremen—thirteen at \$1,200 each, four at \$1,050 each, eight at \$900 each; bridge keepers—one \$650, three at \$600 each; chief clerk, \$2,250; permit clerk, \$1,500; assistant permit clerk, \$1,000; clerks—one \$1,800, three at \$1,500 each, one \$1,400, two at \$1,350 each, seven at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,000 each, one \$900, three at \$840 each, one \$720, one \$600; seven messengers, at \$600 each; skilled laborer, \$625; laboratory assistant, \$1,200; steam engineers—principal, \$2,090, one \$1,800, two at \$1,760 each, three assistants at \$1,460 each; six oilers, at \$960 each; six firemen, at \$1,160 each; storekeeper, \$900; superintendent of stables, \$1,500; blacksmith, \$975; two watchmen, at \$630 each; two drivers, at \$630 each; in all, \$182,210.

Inspectors, etc.

Clerks, etc.

#### CENTRAL GARAGE.

Central garage

Salaries: Superintendent, \$1,500; two mechanics, at \$1,000 each; in all, \$3,500.

#### MUNICIPAL ARCHITECT'S OFFICE.

Municipal architect's office

Salaries: Municipal architect, \$3,600; engineering assistant, \$2,400; superintendent of construction, \$2,000; chief draftsman, \$1,800; draftsmen—one \$1,400, one \$1,300; heating, ventilating, and sanitary engineer, \$2,000; superintendent of repairs, \$1,800; assistant superintendent of repairs, \$1,350; clerks—one \$1,200, one \$1,050, one \$1,000, one \$720; copyist, \$840; driver, \$600; in all, \$23,060.

For purchase of one truck of one and one-half tons capacity, and one truck of one-half ton capacity, to cost not exceeding \$2,000 and \$650 each, respectively, and two Ford runabouts of the "slip-on" body type without self-starter, not exceeding \$550 each, in all, \$3,750.

Trucks, etc.

#### PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION.

Salaries: Executive secretary, \$4,000; accountant, \$3,000; traffic engineer, \$3,000; assistant accountant, \$2,000; chief clerk, \$1,800; statistical clerk, \$1,400; inspectors—one \$1,800, one \$1,600, one \$1,400; inspector of gas and meters, \$2,000; inspector of electric meters, \$1,800; assistant inspectors—one \$1,200, two at \$900 each; clerks—two at \$1,400 each, one \$1,200; messenger, \$720; in all, \$31,520.

Public utilities commission

For incidental and all other general necessary expenses authorized by law, \$5,000, and no part of this or any other appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for the employment of special legal services by the Public Utilities Commission.

Incidental expenses. Use for special counsel forbidden

#### BOARD OF EXAMINERS, STEAM ENGINEERS.

Salaries: Three members, at \$150 each, \$450.

Examiners, steam engineers.

#### DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE.

Salaries: Superintendent of insurance, \$3,500; examiner, \$3,000; deputy and examiner, \$2,000; statistician, \$1,700; clerk-stenographer, \$1,500; clerks—one \$1,200, two at \$1,000 each; stenographer, \$1,000; temporary clerk hire, \$600; in all, \$16,500.

Insurance department.

#### SURVEYOR'S OFFICE.

Salaries: Surveyor, \$3,000; assistant surveyor, \$2,000; clerks—one \$1,225, one \$975, one \$675; three assistant engineers, at \$1,500 each; computer, \$1,200; record clerk, \$1,050; inspector, \$1,275; draftsmen—one, \$1,225, one \$900; assistant computer, \$900; three rodmen, at \$825 each; chainmen—three at \$700 each, two at \$650 each; computer and transitman, \$1,200; services of temporary draftsmen, computers, laborers, additional field party when required, purchase of supplies, care or hire of teams, \$10,000, no part of which sum shall be expended without the written authority of the commissioners; in all, \$36,000.

Surveyor's office

Temporary employees, etc

For making surveys to mark permanently on the ground the permanent system of highways for the District of Columbia, \$2,000.

Permanent highways system, surveys, etc

For revision of the highway plan, \$1,500.

#### MINIMUM WAGE BOARD.

Salaries: Secretary, \$2,500; clerical, contingent, and miscellaneous expenses, including the purchase of books of reference and periodicals, \$2,500; in all, \$5,000, to be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That after April 30, 1923, until the constitutionality of the Act creating this board shall have been determined by the Supreme Court of the United States there shall not be expended from this appropriation or from the appropriation for this board for the remainder of the fiscal year 1923 a greater sum than at the rate of \$1,600 per annum for personal services and \$400 per annum for contingent and miscellaneous expenses.

Minimum wage board From District revenues

Proviso Limitation on expenditures

## Rent commission.

## RENT COMMISSION.

Salaries and ex-  
penses  
Vol 41, p. 298  
Ante, p. 200.

Ante, p. 543.

For salaries and expenses authorized by section 103, Title II, of the "Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act," approved October 22, 1919, as amended by the Act approved August 24, 1921, extending the Rent Commission until May 22, 1922, and the Act approved May 22, 1922, extending the said commission until May 22, 1924, \$51,750, of which \$23,000 shall be available exclusively for the salaries of members of the commission.

## Employees' compensation fund

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION FUND.

Payment for injuries.  
Vol. 41, p. 104

Vol. 39, p. 742

For carrying out the provisions of section 11 of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act approved July 11, 1919, extending to the employees of the government of the District of Columbia the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes," approved September 7, 1916, \$10,000.

## Public library.

## FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

## Salaries.

Salaries: Free Public Library—Librarian, \$4,000; assistant librarian, \$2,000; chief, circulating department, \$1,760; director of children's work, \$1,600; director of reference work, \$1,500; children's librarian, \$1,200; supervisor of school work, \$1,260; librarian's secretary, \$1,200; chiefs of divisions—order and accessions \$1,200, industrial \$1,200; reference librarian, \$1,200; chief, catalogue department, \$1,400; assistants—one \$1,200, one in charge of periodicals \$1,200, eight at \$1,000 each, six at \$900 each, five at \$780 each; copyist, \$780; classifier, \$1,000; shelf lister, \$1,120; cataloguers—one \$960, one \$900, two at \$780 each; stenographers and typewriters—one \$1,100, one \$1,000; attendants—two at \$900 each, eleven at \$780 each; collator, \$780; four messengers, at \$720 each; ten pages, at \$420 each; four janitors, at \$720 each, one of whom shall act as night watchman; engineer, \$1,300; fireman, \$720; workman, \$600; library guard, \$720; two cloakroom attendants, at \$360 each; six charwomen, at \$240 each;

## Takoma Park branch.

Takoma Park Branch—Librarian, \$1,200; assistants—one \$900, one \$780; janitor, 660;

## Southeast branch.

Southeast Branch Library—Librarian, \$1,400; first assistant, \$1,200; assistants—one \$1,000, one \$880, one \$780; janitor, \$660; page, \$420;

In all, \$84,140.

## Substitutes, etc.

For substitutes and other special and temporary service, including the conducting of stations in public-school buildings, at the discretion of the librarian, \$3,000: *Provided*, That no money appropriated by this Act shall be expended in conducting library stations not now in existence, but this limitation shall not apply to public-school buildings.

*Proviso.*  
Library stations  
limited

Sunday, etc., open-  
ing

For extra services on Sundays, holidays, and Saturday half holidays, \$2,500.

## Miscellaneous.

Miscellaneous, including Takoma Park and Southeast branches: For books, periodicals, and newspapers, including payment in advance for subscriptions to periodicals, newspapers, subscriptions books, and society publications, \$17,500.

## Binding.

For binding, including necessary personal services, \$7,000.

## Contingent expenses.

For maintenance, repairs, fuel, lighting, fitting up buildings, lunch-room equipment; purchase, exchange, and maintenance of

bicycles and motor delivery vehicles, and other contingent expenses, \$12,500.

#### MOUNT PLEASANT BRANCH LIBRARY.

Mount Pleasant branch.

For the purchase of a site for a branch of the Free Public Library in the Mount Pleasant-Columbia Heights section of the District of Columbia, \$25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and authority is hereby conferred upon the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to accept from the Carnegie Corporation of New York not less than \$100,000 for the purpose of erecting a suitable branch library building on such a site, subject to the approval of said commissioners and the board of library trustees.

Purchase of site for.

Acceptance of gift for constructing building.

#### CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

Contingent expenses.

For printing, checks, books, law books, books of reference, periodicals, stationery; surveying instruments and implements; drawing materials; binding, rebinding, repairing, and preservation of records; purchase of laboratory apparatus and equipment and maintenance of laboratory in the office of the inspector of asphalt and cement; damages; livery, purchase, and care of horses and carriages or buggies and bicycles not otherwise provided for; horse-shoeing; ice, repairs to pound and vehicles; use of bicycles by inspectors in the engineer department not to exceed \$800 in the aggregate; and other general necessary expenses of District offices, including the personal-tax board, harbor master, health department, surveyor's office, office of superintendent of weights, measures, and markets, department of insurance, and Board of Charities, including an allowance to the secretary of the Board of Charities, not exceeding the rate of \$20 per month, for the maintenance of an automobile to be furnished by him and used in the discharge of his official duties, \$47,500.

Items specified.

For printing all annual and special reports of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, for submission to Congress, \$5,000: *Provided*, That authority is hereby given the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to discontinue the printing of any annual or special reports of the government of the District of Columbia in order to keep the expenditures within this appropriation. In all cases where the printing of said reports is discontinued, the original copy thereof shall be kept on file in the offices of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for public inspection.

Printing reports for fiscal year 1923.

*Proviso.* Discretionary discontinuance.

Preservation of originals.

For maintenance, care, and repair of automobiles, motor cycles, and motor trucks owned by the District of Columbia, that are not otherwise herein provided for, \$30,000.

Motor vehicles. Maintenance

For purchase of two new automobiles for use of the various departments of the government of the District of Columbia, and for the exchange of such automobiles now owned by the District of Columbia as, in the judgment of the commissioners of said District, have or shall become unserviceable, \$4,000.

Purchase of new automobiles, etc.

All of said motor vehicles and all other motor vehicles provided for in this Act and all horse-drawn carriages and buggies owned by the District of Columbia shall be used only for purposes directly pertaining to the public services of said District, and shall be under the direction and control of the commissioners, who may from time to time alter or change the assignment for use thereof or direct the joint or interchangeable use of any of the same by officials and employees of the District, except as otherwise provided in this Act: *Provided*, That no automobile shall be acquired under any provision of this Act, by purchase or exchange, at a cost, including the value

Use by officials restricted.

*Proviso.* Limit of cost.

Transfers forbidden.	of a vehicle exchanged, exceeding \$650, except as may be herein specifically authorized other than motor vehicles for the police and fire departments, but no such vehicles shall be transferred from the police or fire departments to any other branch of the government of the District of Columbia.
Use of horses restricted.	Appropriations in this Act shall not be expended for the purchase or maintenance of horses or horse-drawn vehicles for the use of the commissioners, or for the purchase or maintenance of horses or horse-drawn vehicles for inspection or other purposes for those officials or employees provided with motor vehicles.
Expenses of horses, etc., limited.	Appropriations in this Act shall not be used for the purchase, livery, or maintenance of horses, or for the purchase, maintenance, or repair of buggies or carriages and harness, except as provided for in the appropriation for contingent and miscellaneous expenses or unless the appropriation from which the same is proposed to be paid shall specifically authorize such purchase, livery, maintenance, and repair, and except also as hereinafter authorized.
Fire insurance prohibited	Appropriations in this Act shall not be used for the payment of premiums or other cost of fire insurance.
Telephones allowed at residences of designated officials	Telephones may be maintained in the residences of the superintendent of the water department, sanitary engineer, chief inspector of the street-cleaning division, assistant superintendent of the street-cleaning division, inspector of plumbing, secretary of the Board of Charities, health officer, assistant health officer, chief of the bureau of preventable diseases, chief engineer of the fire department, superintendent of police, electrical inspector in charge of the fire-alarm system, one fire-alarm operator, and two fire-alarm repair men, under appropriations contained in this Act. The commissioners may connect any or all of these telephones either to the system of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company or the telephone system maintained by the District of Columbia or to both of such systems.
Connections permitted	
Postage.	For postage for strictly official mail matter, \$16,500.
Car fares, etc.	The commissioners are authorized, in their discretion, to furnish necessary transportation in connection with strictly official business of the District of Columbia by the purchase of street car and bus fares from appropriations contained in this Act: <i>Provided</i> , That the expenditures herein authorized shall be so apportioned as not to exceed a total of \$7,000: <i>Provided further</i> , That the provisions of this paragraph shall not include the appropriations herein made for the fire and police departments.
Provisions. Limit.	
Firemen and police excepted	
Judicial expenses	For judicial expenses, including procurement of chains of title, the printing of briefs in the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, witness fees, and expert services in District cases before the Supreme Court of said District, \$4,000.
Advertising. General	For general advertising, authorized and required by law, and for tax and school notices and notices of changes in regulations, \$8,000.
Taxes in arrears Vol. 23, p. 24.	For advertising notice of taxes in arrears July 1, 1923, as required to be given by the Act of March 19, 1890, to be reimbursed by a charge of 50 cents for each lot or piece of property advertised, \$5,000
Removing dangerous buildings. Vol. 30, p. 923.	For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to remove dangerous or unsafe buildings and parts thereof, and for other purposes," approved March 1, 1899, to pay each member of the board of survey provided for therein, other than the inspector of buildings, at a compensation of not to exceed \$10 for each survey, and to pay the cost of making safe or removing such buildings upon the refusal or neglect of the owners so to do, \$500.
Condemning insanitary buildings Vol. 34, p. 157.	For all expenses necessary and incident to the enforcement of an Act entitled "An Act to create a board for the condemnation of in-

sanitary buildings in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved May 1, 1906, including personal services when authorized by the commissioners, \$2,250.

For copies of such wills, petitions, and other papers wherein title to real estate is involved, for the use of the assessor of the District, \$500.

Copies of wills, etc.,  
to assessor

For rent of offices of the recorder of deeds, including services of cleaners as necessary, not to exceed 30 cents per hour, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, \$6,000.

Recorder of deeds  
Office rent

Hereafter the recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia is authorized and directed to pay for copying instruments filed for record in his office 40 per centum of the fees allowed by law for filing, indexing, and recording said instruments, and the same rate of compensation for making copies of the records of his office, and employees of his office when legally employed therein by the day shall receive compensation at the rate of \$2.50 for each day so employed, payable out of the fees and emoluments of said office: *Provided*, That no charge for copying, or for filing, indexing, and recording, greater than that fixed by law, shall be made.

Pay for copying  
deeds, etc

*Proviso*  
Charges limited

The Architect of the Capitol, in collaboration with the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, shall prepare plans for the erection of a fireproof addition to the courthouse of the District of Columbia for the use of the office of the recorder of deeds and such other activities of the government of the District of Columbia as the commissioners may designate, including fireproof vaults and heating and ventilating apparatus, and such plans, together with an estimate of the cost of construction in accordance therewith, shall be transmitted to Congress on the first day of the next regular session.

Courthouse.  
Plans for addition to,  
for office of recorder of  
deeds, to be prepared

#### DISTRICT BUILDING.

District Building.

For fuel, light, power, repairs, laundry, mechanics, and labor not to exceed \$5,000, and miscellaneous supplies, \$35,000.

Operating expenses

#### EMPLOYMENT SERVICE.

Employment serv-  
ice.

For personal services and miscellaneous and contingent expenses required for maintaining a public employment service for the District of Columbia, \$7,500, to be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Maintenance  
From District rev-  
enues.

#### HISTORICAL PLACES.

For erection of suitable tablets to mark historical places in the District of Columbia, \$500.

Historical tablets.

#### EMERGENCY FUND.

Emergency fund.

To be expended only in case of emergency, such as riot, pestilence, public insanitary conditions, calamity by flood or fire or storm, and of like character, \$4,000: *Provided*, That in the purchase of all articles provided for in this Act no more than the market price shall be paid for any such articles, and all bids for any such articles above the market price shall be rejected and new bids received or purchases made in open market, as may be most economical and advantageous to the District of Columbia.

Expenses under, re-  
stricted.

*Proviso*  
Purchases.



Refund of erroneous  
collections

#### REFUND OF ERRONEOUS COLLECTIONS.

Payments authorized  
of

To enable the commissioners, in any case where special assessments, school tuition charges, rents, fees, or collections of any character have been erroneously covered into the Treasury to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia in the proportion that the appropriations for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year involved were or are paid from the Treasury of the United States and the revenues of the District of Columbia, to refund such erroneous payments, wholly or in part, including the refunding of fees paid for building permits authorized by the District of Columbia Appropriation Act approved March 2, 1911, \$1,500: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for such refunds of payments made within the past three years.

Building permits.  
Vol. 36, p. 967

*Proviso*  
Prior years.

Improvements and  
repairs.

#### STREET AND ROAD IMPROVEMENT AND REPAIR.

Assessment and per-  
mit work.

For assessment and permit work, including maintenance of motor vehicles, \$285,000.

Paving roadways

For paving roadways under the permit system, \$50,000.

Street improvements.  
Paving, etc., streets,  
avenues, and suburban  
roads.

**STREET IMPROVEMENTS.**—For paving, repaving, grading, and otherwise improving streets, avenues, suburban roads, and suburban streets, respectively, including the maintenance of motor vehicles used in this work, as follows:

Paving Rhode Island  
Avenue NE.

Northeast: For paving Rhode Island Avenue, Sixteenth Street to District Line, fifty-six feet wide, \$100,000;

Paving Connecticut  
Avenue NW.

Northwest: For paving west side of Connecticut Avenue, Ingomar Street to Chevy Chase Circle, 60 feet wide, \$45,000;

Northwest: For paving Connecticut Avenue, Porter Street to Tilden Street, 60 feet wide, \$17,000;

Northwest: For paving Connecticut Avenue, Van Ness Street northward, 60 feet wide, \$54,000;

Paving Bladensburg  
Road NE.

Northeast: For paving Bladensburg Road from end of asphalt northward, 60 feet wide, \$110,000;

Paving Nichols Ave-  
nue SE

Southeast: For paving Nichols Avenue, south entrance of Saint Elizabeths Hospital Grounds to Portland Street, 40 feet and 56 feet wide, \$54,000;

Paving Good Hope  
Road SE.

Southeast: For paving Good Hope Road, Minnesota Avenue to Alabama Avenue, 24 feet wide, \$15,000;

Paving Alton Place  
NW.

Northwest: For paving Alton Place, Thirty-eighth Street to Thirty-ninth Street, \$8,400;

Paving Woodley Road  
NW.

Northwest: For paving Woodley Road, Twenty-seventh Street to Twenty-eighth Street, \$4,800;

Paving Perry Place  
and Spring Place NW.

Northwest: For paving Perry Place and Spring Place, end of pavement to Sixteenth Street, \$6,000;

Paving Spring Road  
NW.

Northwest: For paving Spring Road, Fourteenth to Sixteenth Streets, \$10,800;

Paving Thirteenth  
Street NW.

Northwest: For paving Thirteenth Street, Spring Road to Shepherd Street, \$18,200;

Paving Shepherd  
Street NW.

Northwest: For paving Shepherd Street west of Fourteenth Street, \$5,000;

Paving Thirteenth  
Street NW.

Northwest: For paving Thirteenth Street, Hamilton Street to Jefferson Street, \$12,600;

Paving Ingraham  
Street NW.

Northwest: For paving Ingraham Street, Georgia Avenue to Thirteenth Street, \$4,800;

Paving Jefferson  
Street NW

Northwest: For paving Jefferson Street, Georgia Avenue to Thirteenth Street, \$4,800;

Paving Ingraham  
Street NW.

Northwest: For paving Ingraham Street, Eighth Street to Ninth Street, \$6,000;

Northwest: For paving Crittenden Street, Georgia Avenue to Eighth Street, \$9,600; Paving Crittenden Street NW.

Northwest: For paving Ninth Street, Buchanan Street to Crittenden Street, \$4,800; Paving Ninth Street NW.

Northwest: For paving Buchanan Street, Georgia Avenue to Eighth Street, \$9,600; Paving Buchanan Street NW.

Northwest: For paving Eighth Street, Buchanan Street to Crittenden Street, \$4,800; Paving Eighth Street NW.

Northwest: For paving Seventh Street, Varnum Street to Webster Street, \$4,800; Paving Seventh Street NW.

Northwest: For paving Varnum Street, Grant Circle to Fourth Street, \$3,600; Paving Varnum Street NW.

Northwest: For paving Fourth Street, Varnum Street to Upshur Street, \$4,800; Paving Fourth Street NW.

Northwest: For paving Kenyon Street, Mount Pleasant Street to Eighteenth Street, \$11,000; Paving Kenyon Street NW.

Northwest: For paving Kansas Avenue, Quincy Street to Shepherd Street, \$12,600; Paving Kansas Avenue NW.

Northeast: For paving Ascot Street, Second Street to Third Street, \$3,500; Paving Ascot Street NE.

Northeast: For paving Third Street, Adams Street to Bryant Street, \$4,800; Paving Third Street NE.

Northeast: For paving Taylor Street, Tenth Street to Twelfth Street, \$8,000; Paving Taylor Street NE.

Northeast: For paving Sigsbee Place, Tenth Street to Twelfth Street, \$8,000; Paving Sigsbee Place NE.

Northeast: For paving Shepherd Street, Tenth Street to Twelfth Street, \$7,000; Paving Shepherd Street NE.

In all \$573,300, to be disbursed and accounted for as "Street improvements," and for that purpose shall constitute one fund, and shall be available immediately. Accounted for as one fund.

Grading, streets, alleys, and roads: For labor, purchase and repair of carts, tools or hire of same, and horses, \$35,000. Grading

Condemnation: For purchase or condemnation of streets, roads, and alleys, \$1,000. Condemnation.

For the condemnation of small park areas at the intersection of streets, avenues, or roads in the District of Columbia, to be selected by the commissioners, \$5,000. Small park areas.

To carry out the provisions contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1914 which authorize the commissioners to open, extend, or widen any street, avenue, road, or highway to conform with the plan of the permanent system of highways in that portion of the District of Columbia outside of the cities of Washington and Georgetown there is appropriated such sum as is necessary for said purpose during the fiscal year 1924, to be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia. Opening, etc., for permanent highways system  
Vol. 37, p. 950

Repairs: For current work of repairs of streets, avenues, and alleys, including resurfacing and repairs to asphalt pavements with the same or other not inferior material, and including the purchase of two motor trucks at a cost not to exceed \$800 each, and including the maintenance of motor vehicles used in this work, and including an allowance of not to exceed \$20 per month for an automobile for use for official purposes, \$550,000. This appropriation shall be available for repairing pavements of street railways when necessary; the amounts thus expended shall be collected from such railroad companies as provided by section 5 of "An Act providing a permanent form of Government for the District of Columbia," approved June 11, 1878, and shall be deposited to the credit of the appropriation for the fiscal year in which they are collected. Wholly from District revenues

Repairs Repairs

Motor vehicles. Motor vehicles.

Street railway pavements. Street railway pavements.

Vol 20, p. 105.

Changing curb lines.  
Vol. 34, p. 1130.

The authority given the commissioners in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act approved March 2, 1907, to make such changes in the lines of the curb of Pennsylvania Avenue and its intersecting streets in connection with their resurfacing as they may consider necessary and advisable is made applicable to such other streets and avenues as may be improved under appropriations contained in this Act: *Provided*, That no such change shall be made unless there shall result therefrom a decrease in the cost of the improvement.

*Proviso.*  
Restriction.

Sidewalks, etc.

For construction and repair of sidewalks and curbs around public reservations and municipal and United States buildings, \$15,000.

Suburban roads, repairs.

For current work of repairs to suburban roads and suburban streets, including maintenance of motor vehicles used in this work, \$275,000.

Bridges.

#### BRIDGES.

Construction, repair,  
etc.

For construction and repair including the purchase of one special motor vehicle at a cost not to exceed \$2,000, \$30,000. This appropriation shall be available for repairing, when necessary, any bridge carrying a public street over the right of way or property of any railway company, or for constructing, reconstructing, or repairing in such manner as shall in the judgment of the commissioners be necessary reasonably to accommodate public traffic, any bridge required to carry or carrying such traffic in a public street over the right of way or property of any canal company operating as such in the District of Columbia, on the neglect or refusal of such railway or canal company to do such work when notified and required by the commissioners, and the amounts thus expended shall be a valid and subsisting lien against the property of such railway company or of such canal company, and shall be collected from such railway company or from such canal company in the manner provided in section 5 of an Act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia, approved June 11, 1878, and shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia in the same proportions as the appropriations for such purposes have been or may be paid from the Treasury of the United States and the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Street bridges over  
railroads.

Over canals.

Reimbursement.

Vol 20, p 105.

Highway Bridge.

Highway Bridge across Potomac River: Draw operators—two at \$1,020 each, two at \$720 each; four watchmen, at \$720 each; labor, \$2,000; power and miscellaneous supplies, and expenses of every kind necessarily incident to the operation and maintenance of the bridge and approaches, \$7,640; in all, \$16,000.

Anacostia Bridge.

Anacostia River Bridge: For employees, miscellaneous supplies, and expenses of every kind necessary to operation and maintenance of the bridge, \$4,500.

Francis Scott Key  
Bridge, formerly known  
as Georgetown Bridge.

Georgetown Bridge, which shall hereafter be known as the Francis Scott Key Bridge, across Potomac River: For miscellaneous supplies and expenses of every kind necessarily incident to the maintenance of the bridge and approaches, \$2,000: *Provided*, That upon its completion the jurisdiction and control of the said bridge and approaches shall be under the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

*Proviso.*  
Under Commission-  
ers on completion.

Trees and parking.

#### TREES AND PARKINGS.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, including laborers, trimmers, nurserymen, repairmen, teamsters, hire of carts, wagons, or motor trucks, trees, tree boxes, tree stakes, tree straps, tree labels, planting and care of trees on city and suburban streets, care of trees, tree spaces, maintenance of two motor trucks, and miscellaneous items, \$55,000.

## PUBLIC CONVENIENCE STATIONS.

For maintenance of public convenience stations, including compensation of necessary employees, \$20,000. Public convenience stations.

## SEWERS.

Sewers.

Cleaning, etc.

Pumping service.

For cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, including the purchase of two motor field wagons at not to exceed \$650 each, and the purchase of five motor field trucks at not to exceed \$650 each; for operation and maintenance of the sewage pumping service, including repairs to boilers, machinery, and pumping stations, and employment of mechanics and laborers, purchase of coal, oils, waste, and other supplies, and for the maintenance of motor vehicles used in this work, \$225,000.

For main and pipe sewers and receiving basins, \$125,000.

Main and pipe.

Suburban

For suburban sewers, including the purchase of one motor truck at not to exceed \$5,000, and the maintenance of motor vehicles used in this work, \$300,000.

For assessment and permit work, sewers, \$150,000.

Assessment and permit work.

Rights of way.

For purchase or condemnation of rights of way for construction, maintenance, and repair of public sewers, \$2,000.

For the extension of the Rock Creek main interceptor, \$20,000.

Rock Creek interceptor.

For continuing the construction of the upper Potomac main interceptor, \$20,000.

Upper Potomac interceptor.

## COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF REFUSE.

City refuse

Street Cleaning Division. Salaries: Superintendent, \$3,000; assistant superintendent, \$1,800; chief clerk, \$1,400; stenographer and clerk, \$1,000; clerks—two at \$1,200 each, one \$1,100, one \$1,000, two at \$720 each; chief inspector, \$1,300; inspectors—four at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,100 each; foreman of repairs, \$1,200; foremen—one \$1,300, four at \$1,200 each, eight at \$1,100 each, one \$1,000, one \$900; assistant foremen—three at \$900 each, two at \$720 each; messenger and driver, \$600; in all, \$44,180.

Street cleaning division. Salaries

For dust prevention, sweeping, and cleaning streets, avenues, alleys, and suburban streets, under the immediate direction of the commissioners, and for cleaning snow and ice from streets, sidewalks, crosswalks, and gutters in the discretion of the commissioners, including services and purchase and maintenance of equipment, rent of storage rooms; maintenance and repairs of stables; hire, purchase, and maintenance of horses; hire, purchase, maintenance, and repair of wagons, harness, and other equipment; allowance to inspectors and foremen for maintenance of horses and vehicles or motor vehicles used in the performance of official duties, not to exceed for each inspector or foreman \$20 per month for a horse and vehicle, \$20 per month for an automobile, and \$10 per month for a motor cycle; maintenance and repair of motor-propelled vehicles necessary in cleaning streets and purchase of motor-propelled street-cleaning equipment; purchase, maintenance, and repair of bicycles; and necessary incidental expenses, \$400,000.

Sweeping, cleaning, ice and snow removal, etc.

Vehicles, etc

To enable the commissioners to carry out the provisions of existing law governing the collection and disposal of garbage, dead animals, night soil, and miscellaneous refuse and ashes in the District of Columbia (no contract shall be let for the collection of dead animals), including inspection and allowance to inspectors for maintenance of horses and vehicles or motor vehicles used in the per-

Garbage, ashes, dead animals, etc. Collection and disposal of

Vehicles

formance of official duties, not to exceed for each inspector \$20 per month for a horse and vehicle, \$20 per month for automobiles, and \$10 per month for motor cycles; fencing of public and private property designated by the commissioners as public dumps; and incidental expenses, \$860,000: *Provided*, That any proceeds received from the disposal of city refuse or garbage shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia in the same proportions as the appropriations for such purposes are paid from the Treasury of the United States and the revenues of the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall not be available for collecting ashes or miscellaneous refuse from hotels and places of business or from apartment houses of four or more apartments in which the landlord furnishes heat to tenants.

Public playgrounds.

## PUBLIC PLAYGROUNDS.

Salaries.

Salaries: For salaries—supervisor, \$2,500; inspector of playgrounds, \$1,200; clerk (stenographer and typewriter), \$1,200; to be employed not exceeding ten months—twenty-five directors of playgrounds or recreation centers at \$75 per month each, assistant director at \$60 per month; general utility man at \$60 per month; to be employed not exceeding seven months—three assistant directors at \$60 per month each, four assistant directors at \$50 per month each; to be employed not exceeding four months—six guards or swimming teachers at \$60 per month each; to be employed not exceeding three months—four assistant directors at \$60 per month each, twenty-five assistants at \$50 per month each; to be employed twelve months—twenty-five watchmen at \$50 per month each, clerk (who shall be a bookkeeper) at \$75 per month; for services of extra directors at not exceeding 35 cents per hour, \$800; for services of extra watchmen at not exceeding 25 cents per hour, \$600; in all \$50,720;

Maintenance, etc.

For general maintenance, improvement, equipment, supplies, incidental and contingent expenses of playgrounds, including labor, under the direction and supervision of the commissioners, \$35,312;

Public school playgrounds during summer.

For the maintenance and contingent expenses of keeping open during the summer months the public-school playgrounds, under the direction and supervision of the commissioners; for special and temporary service, directors, assistants, and janitor service during the summer vacation, and, in the larger yards, daily after school hours during the school term, \$15,000;

Swimming pools.

For supplies, installing electric lights, repairs, maintenance, and necessary expenses of operating three swimming pools, \$3,000;

New sites

For the purchase of a site now occupied by Hoover Playground, located in square 546, containing sixty-five thousand square feet, at 25 cents per square foot, \$17,000;

For the purchase of a site at Twenty-seventh and O Streets northwest, in square 1238 (lot 803), containing ten thousand square feet, at an estimated cost of \$5,000; and for the purchase of lot 804, square 1238, containing three thousand eight hundred and forty square feet, at \$3,000; in all \$8,000.

Use of balance.

So much of any balance remaining after the purchase of sites for playgrounds authorized by this Act as is necessary to clean up, grade, drain, fence in, and place such sites in safe and suitable condition for the purpose intended, may be used for such purposes.

Bathing beach.

BATHING BEACH: Superintendent, \$720; temporary services, supplies, and maintenance, \$4,500; for repairs to buildings, pools, and upkeep of grounds, \$1,780; in all, \$7,000.

In all, for playgrounds, \$136,032, of which \$111,032 shall be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and \$25,000, or so much thereof as may be expended for the purchase of sites for playgrounds and for the improvement of such playgrounds, shall be paid 40 per centum out of the Treasury of the United States and 60 per centum out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Division of payments.

### ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

Electrical department.

Salaries: Electrical engineer, \$2,750; assistant electrical engineer, \$2,000; inspectors—one \$1,000, four at \$900 each; electrician, \$1,560; two draftsmen, at \$1,000 each; four telegraph operators, at \$1,000 each; repairmen—expert \$1,200, three at \$900 each, one \$840; telephone operators—chief \$900, four at \$840 each, one \$720, ten at \$600 each, one \$540; electrical inspectors—one \$2,000, one \$1,800, one \$1,350, four at \$1,360 each; assistant electrician, \$1,200; clerks—one \$1,400, one \$1,200, two at \$1,125 each, one \$1,050, one \$750; assistant repairman, \$620; laborers—two at \$600 each, two at \$540 each; messenger, \$630; storekeeper, \$875; in all, \$56,015.

Salaries.

For general supplies, repairs, new batteries and battery supplies, telephone rental and purchase, telephone service charges, wire and cable for extension of telegraph and telephone service, repairs of lines and instruments, purchase of poles, tools, insulators, brackets, pins, hardware, cross arms, ice, record books, stationery, printing, livery, purchase and repair of bicycles, purchase of one one-ton Ford truck, and one Ford semitruck with "slip on" body, allowance for the maintenance of not more than three automobiles at not to exceed \$20 per month each, blacksmithing, extra labor, new boxes, and other necessary items, \$30,000.

Supplies, contingent expenses, etc

For placing wires of fire alarm, police patrol, and telephone service underground in existing conduits, including cost of cables, terminal boxes, and posts, connections to and between existing conduits, manholes, handholds, posts for fire-alarm and police boxes, extra labor, and other necessary items, \$4,800.

Placing wires underground.

For extension and relocation of police-patrol system, including purchase of new boxes, purchase and erection of necessary poles, cross arms, insulators, pins, braces, wire, cable, conduit connections, posts, extra labor, and other necessary items, \$2,000.

Police patrol system.

LIGHTING: For purchase, installation, and maintenance of public lamps, lamp-posts, street designations, lanterns, and fixtures of all kinds on streets, avenues, roads, alleys, and public spaces, and for all necessary expenses in connection therewith, including rental of stables and storerooms, livery and extra labor, this sum to be expended in accordance with the provisions of sections 7 and 8 of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1912 and with the provisions of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1913, and other laws applicable thereto, \$472,000.

Lighting streets, etc.

Rates.  
Vol 36, p. 1008.

Vol. 37, p 181.

For replacing gas lamps and fixtures and older and less effective electric lamps and fixtures on streets, avenues, roads, and public spaces by improved electric installations, purchase of posts and fixtures of all kinds, and for all necessary expenses in connection therewith, \$20,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the payment on any contract required by law to be awarded through competitive bidding, which is not awarded to the lowest bidder on specifications, and such specifications shall be so drawn as to admit of fair competition.

Replacing old fixtures, etc.

Proviso  
Contract restriction.

For extension and relocation of fire-alarm system, including purchase of new boxes, purchase and erection of necessary poles, cross

Fire alarm boxes

arms, insulators, pins, braces, wire, cable, conduit connections, posts, extra labor, and other necessary items, \$6,000.

Extending cable system.

For purchase and installing additional lead-covered cables to increase the capacity of the underground signal cable system, \$8,000.

Installing telephone system in new stations.

For installing police patrol telephone system in the new No. 12 police precinct, including the purchase, installation, and relocation of the necessary boxes, instruments, wire, cable, conduit connections, extra labor, and other necessary items, \$3,000.

#### Public schools.

#### PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Salaries  
Officers.

Salaries: Superintendent, \$6,000; two assistant superintendents, at \$3,750 each; director of intermediate instruction, thirteen supervising principals, supervisor of manual training, and director of primary instruction, sixteen in all, at a minimum salary of \$2,400 each; secretary, \$2,000; financial clerk, \$2,000; clerks—one \$1,600, two at \$1,500 each, two at \$1,400 each, three at \$1,200 each, four at \$1,000 each (one of whom to carry out the provisions of the child labor law); two stenographers, at \$1,000 each; messenger, \$720; in all, \$73,620.

Attendance officers.

Salaries: Attendance officers—one \$1,080, one \$960, nine at \$900 each; in all, \$10,140.

Librarians and clerks.

Librarians and clerks at minimum salaries, as follows: Ten librarians in high and normal schools in class five, at \$1,200 each; thirty-five clerks in class four, at \$960 each; in all, \$45,600.

#### TEACHERS.

Teachers.

Salaries: For two thousand five hundred and ninety-two teachers at minimum salaries as follows:

Principal, Central  
High.  
*Proviso.*  
Basic salary.

Principal of the Central High School, \$3,500: *Provided*, That the principal of the Central High School shall be placed at a basic salary of \$3,500 per annum and shall be entitled to an increase of \$100 per annum for five years;

Assistants, Central  
High and McKinley.

*Proviso*  
Basic salary.

Two assistant principals, one for the Central High School and one for the McKinley Manual Training High School, at \$2,400 each: *Provided*, That said assistant principals shall be placed at a basic salary of \$2,400 per annum and shall be entitled to an increase of \$100 per annum for five years;

Other principals

*Proviso.*  
Basic salary.

Principals of normal, high, and manual-training high schools, eight at \$2,700 each: *Provided*, That the principals of the normal, high, manual-training high, other than the Central High School, now in the service of the public schools or hereafter to be appointed shall be placed at a basic salary of \$2,700 per annum and shall be entitled to an increase of \$100 per annum for five years;

Principals, junior  
high schools  
*Proviso.*  
Basic salary

Principals of junior high schools, six at \$2,700 each: *Provided*, That the principals of the junior high schools now in the service of the public schools or hereafter to be appointed shall be placed at a basic salary of \$2,700 per annum, and shall be entitled to an increase of \$100 per annum for five years;

Deans of girls, Central,  
Eastern, and Dunbar High

*Proviso.*  
Basic salary.

Three assistant principals, who shall be deans of girls of the Central High School, Eastern High School, and Dunbar High School, at \$2,400 each: *Provided*, That said assistant principals shall be placed at a basic salary of \$2,400 per annum and shall be entitled to an increase of \$100 per annum for five years;

Directors.

*Proviso.*  
Penmanship

Directors of music, drawing, physical culture, domestic science, domestic art, kindergartens, and penmanship, seven, at \$2,000 each: *Provided*, That the director of penmanship, who shall be an instructor in the normal school and a director in the grades, shall be placed at

a basic salary of \$2,000 per annum, and shall be entitled to an increase of \$100 per annum for five years;

Assistant director of primary instruction, \$1,800: *Provided*, That the assistant director of primary instruction now in the service of the public schools or hereafter to be appointed shall be placed at the basic salary of \$1,800 per annum, and shall be entitled to an increase of \$50 per annum for five years;

Primary instruction.  
*Proviso*  
Assistant director,  
basic salary.

Assistant directors of music, drawing, physical culture, domestic science, domestic art, kindergartens, and penmanship, seven, at \$1,800 each: *Provided*, That the assistant director of penmanship, who shall be an instructor in the normal school and an assistant director in the grades, shall be placed at a basic salary of \$1,800 per annum, and shall be entitled to an increase of \$50 per annum for five years;

Other assistant directors  
*Proviso*  
Penmanship.

Assistant supervisor of manual training, \$1,800;

Manual training.  
Other teachers.

Heads of departments in high and manual-training high schools in group B, of class six, fourteen, at \$2,200 each;

Normal, high, and manual-training high schools, promoted for superior work, group B, of class six, fifty-six, at \$2,200 each;

Group A, of class six, including seven principals of grade manual-training schools, four hundred and seventy-nine, at \$1,440 each;

Class five, two hundred and thirty-three, at \$1,200 each, including administrative principals, vocational trade instructors and teachers of Americanization work;

Class four, five hundred and eighty-eight, at \$1,200 each;

Class three, six hundred and forty-one, at \$1,200 each;

Class two, four hundred and twenty-five, at \$1,200 each;

Class one, one hundred and twenty, at \$1,200 each: *Provided*, That all teachers and librarians and clerks herein provided for shall be entitled to the full amount of any increased compensation granted for the fiscal year 1924 regardless of the increase herein made: *Provided further*, That if the full amount of such increased compensation should make the total compensation of any teacher in excess of \$2,740 per annum, then only such portion of the increased compensation as will make the total compensation of such teacher equal \$2,740 per annum shall be allowed;

*Provisos.*  
Full increased pay  
allowed.

Limitation.

In all, for teachers, \$3,335,660.

The salaries appropriated herein for teachers, clerks, and librarians, in all classes during the fiscal year 1924 shall be in lieu of the present basic or initial salaries for such classes, and the present rates of longevity increases of pay for the said classes shall apply to the basic or initial salaries appropriated herein: *Provided*, That for the year ending June 30, 1924, each of the teachers, clerks, and librarians in said classes shall receive placing in the class to which assigned so that each teacher shall receive in addition to the basic salary herein provided a longevity increase which shall be equal to the longevity increase which is next above that received June 30, 1923.

Salaries in lieu of  
present basic pay.

*Proviso*  
Additional for fiscal  
year 1924.

No part of any appropriation made in this Act shall be paid to any person employed under or in connection with the public schools of the District of Columbia who shall solicit or receive, or permit to be solicited or received, on any public-school premises, any subscription or donation of money or other thing of value from any pupil enrolled in such public schools for presentation of testimonials to school officials or for any purpose except such as may be authorized by the Board of Education at a stated meeting upon the written recommendation of the superintendent of schools.

Soliciting subscrip-  
tions, etc., prohibited.

Exception

For the instruction and supervision of children in the vacation schools and playgrounds, and supervisors and teachers of vacation schools and playgrounds may also be supervisors and teachers of day schools, \$20,000.

Vacation schools, etc.



**Longevity pay.**

For longevity pay for director of intermediate instruction, supervising principals, supervisor and assistant supervisor of manual training, principals of normal, high, manual-training high, and junior high schools, the assistant principals of the Central and McKinley Manual Training High Schools, the assistant principals (who shall be deans of girls) of the Central, Eastern, and Dunbar High Schools, principals of grade manual-training schools, heads of departments, director and assistant director of primary instruction, directors and assistant directors of drawing, physical culture, music, domestic science, domestic art, kindergartens, and penmanship, principal and teachers in Americanization work, administrative principals of elementary schools, teachers, clerks, librarians and clerks, and librarians to be paid in strict conformity with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to fix and regulate the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia," approved June 20, 1906, as amended by the Acts approved May 26, 1908, May 18, 1910, and June 26, 1912, \$620,000: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be paid to any person who, in the opinion of the Board of Education and the superintendent of schools, has an unsatisfactory efficiency rating.

Vol. 34, p. 320.

Vol. 35, p. 289, Vol. 36, p. 393, Vol. 37, p. 156.

*Proviso*  
Efficiency requisite.**Annuities**Additional pay for  
grade schools principals.  
Vol. 34, p. 320.

For payment of annuities, \$45,000.

For allowance to principals of grade school buildings for services rendered as such, in addition to their grade salary, to be paid in strict conformity with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to fix and regulate the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia," approved June 20, 1906, \$25,000.

**Nightschools.****NIGHT SCHOOLS.****Salaries.**

**Salaries:** For teachers and janitors of night schools, including teachers of industrial, commercial, and trade instruction, and teachers and janitors of night schools may also be teachers and janitors of day schools, \$75,000.

**Equipment, etc.**

**Contingent expenses:** For contingent and other necessary expenses, including equipment and purchase of all necessary articles and supplies for classes in industrial, commercial and trade instruction, \$4,500.

**Deaf, dumb, and blind.****THE DEAF, DUMB, AND BLIND.**Columbia Institution  
for the Deaf.  
Instruction expenses  
R S, sec. 4064, p. 952.  
Vol. 31, p. 844

For expenses attending the instruction of deaf and dumb persons admitted to the Columbia Institution for the Deaf from the District of Columbia, under section 4864 of the Revised Statutes, and as provided for in the Act approved March 1, 1901, and under a contract to be entered into with the said institution by the commissioners, \$20,250.

Colored deaf-mutes  
Tuition under contract.

For maintenance and tuition of colored deaf-mutes of teachable age belonging to the District of Columbia, in Maryland, or some other State, under a contract to be entered into by the commissioners, \$4,000: *Provided*, That all expenditures under this appropriation shall be made under the supervision of the board of education.

*Proviso*  
SupervisionBlind children.  
Instruction under contract.

For instruction of blind children of the District of Columbia, in Maryland, or some other State, under a contract to be entered into by the commissioners, \$10,000: *Provided*, That all expenditures under this appropriation shall be made under the supervision of the Board of Education.

*Proviso.*  
Supervision.

## AMERICANIZATION WORK.

Americanization  
work.

For Americanization work and instruction of foreigners of all ages in both day and night classes, including a principal, who, for ten months, shall give his full time to this work, at \$1,800 per annum, and teachers and janitors of Americanization schools may also be teachers and janitors of the day school, \$6,480.

Instructing foreigners  
of all ages.

For contingent and other necessary expenses, including books, equipment, and supplies. \$2,500.

Equipment, etc

## COMMUNITY CENTER DEPARTMENT.

Community centers

For salaries of directors, supervisors, teachers, clerks, and other employees for civic, educational, recreational, and social activities under the direction of the Board of Education; for payment of janitor service; for equipment and supplies; for lighting fixtures; for maintenance of automobiles (employees of the day schools may also be employees of the community center department); in all, \$35,000, to be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That not more than 70 per centum of this sum shall be expended for salaries of directors, supervisors, teachers, clerks, and janitors.

Salaries and ex-  
pensesFrom District reve-  
nues*Proviso*  
Pay restriction.

## CARE OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Care of buildings and  
grounds

Salaries: Superintendent of janitors, \$1,500; engineers and instructors in steam engineering—one \$1,500, one \$1,200; engineers—two at \$1,500 each, three at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,000 each; assistant engineers—six at \$1,000 each, one \$900; three electricians, at \$1,200 each; janitors—three at \$1,100 each, thirty at \$1,000 each, one \$900, thirty-eight at \$840 each, one \$800, sixty-four at \$720 each, fourteen at \$600 each, two at \$250 each; assistant janitors—eleven at \$900 each, three at \$720 each; thirteen firemen, at \$720 each; two gardeners, at \$840 each; six coal passers, at \$600 each; six night watchmen, at \$720 each; one hundred and thirty-six laborers, at \$720 each; fifteen matrons, at \$600 each; five charwomen, at \$480 each; in all, \$285,540.

Janitors, etc.

Matrons

Smaller buildings  
and rented rooms.

For care of smaller buildings and rented rooms, including cooking and manual training schools, wherever located, at a rate not to exceed \$96 per annum for the care of each schoolroom, other than those occupied by atypical or ungraded classes, for which service an amount not to exceed \$120 per annum may be allowed, \$17,500.

## HYGIENE AND SANITATION.

Hygiene and sanita-  
tion

Salaries: Chief medical and sanitary inspector, who shall, under the direction of the health officer of the District of Columbia, give his whole time from nine o'clock a. m. to four o'clock p. m., to, and exercise the direction and control of the medical inspection and sanitary conditions of the public schools of the District of Columbia, \$2,500; sixteen medical inspectors of public schools, one of whom shall be a woman, four shall be dentists, and four shall be of the colored race, at \$500 each; in all, \$10,500.

Medical inspectors,  
etc

Division, etc

For ten graduate nurses, three of whom shall be colored, who shall act as public school nurses, at \$1,200 each, \$12,000.

Graduate nurses

For the maintenance of free dental clinics in the public schools: Eight dental operators, at \$700 each, four dental prophylactic operators, at \$900 each; equipment and supplies, \$1,000; in all, \$10,200.

Dental operators for  
free clinics.

## Miscellaneous.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Equipping tempo-  
rary rooms, etc.

For equipment of temporary rooms for classes above the second grade, now on half time, and to provide for estimated increased enrollment that may be caused by operation of the compulsory education law, and for purchase of all necessary articles and supplies to be used in the course of instruction which may be provided for atypical and ungraded classes, \$4,000.

Tubercular pupils.

For the maintenance of schools for tubercular pupils, \$4,000.

*Proviso*  
Car fares allowed

For transportation for pupils attending schools for tubercular children, \$3,000: *Provided*, That expenditures for car fares from this fund shall not be subject to the general limitations on the use of car fares covered by this Act.

Manual training ex-  
penses

For purchase and repair of furniture, tools, machinery, material, and books, and apparatus to be used in connection with instruction in manual training, and incidental expenses connected therewith, \$60,000.

Fuel, light, and  
power  
Furniture, etc., for  
designated schools.

For fuel, gas, and electric light and power, \$175,000.

For furniture, including pianos and window shades, for additions to buildings, equipment for kindergartens, and tools and furnishings for manual training, cooking, and sewing schools, as follows: Eight-room school at Ingleside, \$5,156; eight-room addition to the Lovejoy School, \$5,156; eight-room addition to the Garrison School, \$5,156; new Chain Bridge Road School (two rooms), \$1,514; three kindergartens, \$3,000; two sewing schools, \$1,200; two house-keeping and cooking schools, \$3,000; two cooking schools, \$2,000; two manual-training shops, \$3,000; in all, \$29,182.

Contingent expenses,  
cabinetmaker, etc

For contingent expenses, including furniture and repairs of same, pay of cabinet maker at \$1,200 per annum, stationery, printing, ice, and other necessary items not otherwise provided for, including an allowance of not exceeding \$240 per annum for a motor vehicle for each the superintendent of schools, the superintendent of janitors, the two assistant superintendents, the director of primary instruction, the school cabinetmaker, the supervising principal in charge of the white special schools, the chief medical and sanitary inspector of schools, and the supervising principal of the colored special schools, and including not exceeding \$3,000 for books of reference and periodicals, \$79,200.

Paper towels.

For the purchase of sanitary paper towels and for fixtures for dispensing the same to the pupils, \$2,000.

Pianos.

For purchase of pianos for school buildings and kindergarten schools, at an average cost not to exceed \$300 each, \$1,500.

Supplies to pupils.

For textbooks and school supplies for use of pupils of the first eight grades, to be distributed by the superintendent of public schools under regulations to be made by the Board of Education, and for the necessary expenses of purchase, distribution, and preservation of said textbooks and supplies, including necessary labor not to exceed \$1,000, one bookkeeper and custodian of textbooks and supplies at \$1,200, and one assistant at \$800, \$100,000: *Provided*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, in their discretion, are authorized to exchange any badly damaged book for a new one, the new one to be similar in text to the old one when it was new.

*Proviso.*  
Exchanges.Kindergarten sup-  
plies  
Flags.

For kindergarten supplies, \$6,000.

For purchase of United States flags, \$1,200.

School gardens

For utensils, material, and labor, for establishment and maintenance of school gardens, \$3,000.

Payment for in-  
structors

The Board of Education is authorized to designate the months in which the ten salary payments now required by law shall be made

to teachers assigned to the work of instruction in nature study and school gardens.

For purchase of apparatus, fixtures, specimens, technical books, and for extending the equipment and for the maintenance of laboratories of the departments of physics, chemistry, biology, and general science in the several high and junior high schools and normal schools, and for the installation of the same, \$6,000.

Physics, etc., departments' supplies.

For furniture and equipment for the Robert Gould Shaw Junior High School, \$6,000.

Robert Gould Shaw Junior High.

For furniture and equipment for the Columbia Junior High School, \$6,000.

Columbia Junior High

The children of officers and men of the United States Army and Navy and children of other employees of the United States stationed outside the District of Columbia shall be admitted to the public schools without payment of tuition.

Children of Army, Navy, etc., admitted free.

#### BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Buildings and grounds

Continuing the construction of an addition to the Armstrong Manual Training School, \$200,000;

Armstrong Manual Training Addition.

For beginning the remodeling of and the construction of an addition to the Western High School, to provide a new assembly hall, a gymnasium for boys, a gymnasium for girls, and additional classrooms, \$100,000, and the commissioners are hereby authorized to enter into a contract or contracts as in this Act provided for said remodeling and extension at a cost not to exceed \$550,000;

Western High Addition, etc  
*Ante*, p. 290

Contracts.

For the purchase of a new site on which to locate a sixteen-room building in the vicinity of and to relieve the Tenley School, \$25,000;

Tenley School Site near.

For the purchase of land for school purposes adjacent to the Langley Junior High School, \$215,000;

Langley Junior High. Additional land.

For the purchase of land adjoining the Garnet-Patterson Schools to provide for the remodeling and the construction of an addition to the schools, \$50,000;

Garnet-Patterson. Addition.

For the purchase of additional land in the vicinity of the Slater-Langston (Cook) Schools, \$50,000;

Slater-Langston. Additional land.

For beginning construction of a third-story addition to the Thomson School, \$60,000, and the commissioners are authorized to enter into contract for said addition at a total cost not to exceed \$135,000;

Thomson. Addition.

For the purchase of a site on which to locate a sixteen-room building between Georgia Avenue and Sixteenth Street northwest, north of Park Road, \$60,000.

Site between Georgia Avenue and 16th Street

For the erection of an eight-room extensible building on the site to be purchased between Georgia Avenue and Sixteenth Street northwest, north of Park Road, \$130,000;

Extensible building.

For the erection of an eight-room extensible building, including a combination assembly hall and gymnasium, on the site to be purchased in the vicinity of and to relieve the Tenley School, \$160,000;

Extensible building near Tenley School.

For beginning the erection of a sixteen-room building, including a combination assembly hall and gymnasium, to replace the old John F. Cook School, \$100,000, and the commissioners are hereby authorized to enter into contract or contracts, as in this Act provided, for such building at a cost not to exceed \$250,000;

John F Cook School New building to replace

For the purchase of a new site on which to locate a junior high school between Twentieth Street and Rock Creek and K and O Streets northwest, or vicinity, \$50,000;

Site for new junior high.

For the purchase of land adjoining the Dunbar High School, \$100,000;

Dunbar High. Adjoining land.

Disbursed and accounted for as one fund.

*Provisos.*

Contract restrictions.

In all, \$1,300,000, to be disbursed and accounted for as "Buildings and Grounds, Public Schools," and for that purpose shall constitute one fund: *Provided*, That none of the money appropriated by this Act shall be paid or obligated toward the construction of or addition to any building the whole and entire construction of which, exclusive of heating, lighting and plumbing, shall not have been awarded in one or a single contract, separate and apart from any other contract, project, or undertaking, to the lowest bidder complying with all the legal requirements as to a deposit of money or the execution of a bond, or both, for the faithful performance of the contract: *Provided further*, That no architect's fee shall be paid or obligated for plans, specifications, or any professional services whatever, unless they are such as will enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, or those letting a contract, to secure a legal bid within the amount authorized by Congress for the building or other project: *Provided further*, That nothing herein shall be construed as repealing existing law giving the commissioners the right to reject all bids.

Architects' fees.

Right to reject bids.

Rent, etc

For rent of school buildings and grounds, storage and stock rooms, \$16,500.

Repairs, etc., of buildings and grounds.

For repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds and for repairing and renewing heating, plumbing, and ventilating apparatus, and installation of sanitary drinking fountains in building not supplied with same, \$300,000.

School playgrounds.

For maintenance and repair of eighty-four school playgrounds now established, \$4,000.

Additional.

*Proviso.*

Use, etc.

For equipment, grading, and improving eight additional school yards for the purposes of play of pupils, \$4,000: *Provided*, That such playgrounds shall be kept open for play purposes in accordance with the schedule maintained for playgrounds under the jurisdiction of the playground department.

Construction, etc., appropriations immediately available

The appropriations herein made for the construction of school buildings and for the purchase of land for school purposes shall be available immediately.

Cost of sites, etc., limited to appropriations.

The total cost of the sites and of the several and respective buildings herein provided for, including heating, lighting, and plumbing, when completed upon plans and specifications to be made previously and approved, shall not exceed the several and respective sums of money herein respectively appropriated or authorized for such purposes, any provision in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Preparation of plans.

The plans and specifications for all buildings provided for in this Act shall be prepared under the supervision of the municipal architect, and those for school buildings after consultation with the Board of Education, and shall be approved by the commissioners, and shall be constructed in conformity thereto.

Exits required.

The school buildings authorized and appropriated for herein shall be constructed with all doors intended to be used as exits or entrances opening outward, and each of said buildings having an excess of eight rooms shall have at least four exits. Appropriations carried in this Act shall not be used for the maintenance of school in any building unless all outside doors thereto used as exits or entrances shall open outward and be kept unlocked every school day from one-half hour before until one-half hour after school hours.

Doors to open outward, etc

Unlocked doors, etc.

Police.

## METROPOLITAN POLICE.

### SALARIES.

Salaries.

Major and superintendent, \$4,500; two assistant superintendents, at \$3,000 each; three inspectors, at \$2,400 each; thirteen captains, at \$2,400 each; chief clerk, who shall also be property clerk, \$2,400;

clerk (who shall be a stenographer), \$1,800; two clerks (who shall be stenographers), at \$1,500 each; clerks—one (who shall be assistant property clerk), \$1,200, one \$1,200, three at \$1,000 each, one \$700; four surgeons of the police and fire departments, at \$1,600 each, additional compensation for thirty-five privates detailed for special service in the detection and prevention of crime, \$16,800; additional compensation for fourteen privates detailed for special service in the various precincts for the prevention and detection of crime, at the rate of \$120 per annum, \$1,680; additional compensation for one inspector or captain and one lieutenant detailed for special service in the detection and prevention of crime, at \$400 each; twenty-one lieutenants, one of whom shall be harbor master, at \$2,000 each; fifty-six sergeants, one of whom may be detailed for duty in the harbor patrol, at \$1,800 each; privates—five hundred and eighty-two of class three at \$1,660 each, two hundred and twenty-two of class two at \$1,560 each, thirty of class one at \$1,460 each; amount required to pay salaries of privates of class two who will be promoted to class three and privates of class one who will be promoted to class two during the fiscal year 1924, \$7,960; nine telephone clerks, at \$900 each; nineteen janitors, at \$600 each; laborer, \$720; messenger, \$600; motor vehicle allowance for two inspectors at \$480 each; twenty captains, lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted on horses, at \$540 each; thirty-two lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted on bicycles, at \$70 each; driver-privates—thirty-five of class two, at \$1,560 each, three of class one, at \$1,460 each; six police matrons, at \$720 each; in all, \$1,693,000.

Detective service.

## NATIONAL BUREAU OF CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION.

Criminal Identification Bureau

To aid in support of the National Bureau of Criminal Identification, to be expended under the direction of the commissioners, provided the several departments of the General Government may be entitled to like information from time to time as is accorded police departments of various municipalities privileged to membership therein, \$500.

Support, etc., of

## MISCELLANEOUS.

For fuel, \$8,500.

Fuel.

For repairs and improvements to police stations and station grounds, \$7,000.

Repairs.

For the reconstruction of cell corridors and in making, erecting, and placing therein modern locking devices in precinct station houses, \$7,500.

Cell corridors, etc.

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including rewards for fugitives, purchase of modern revolvers and other firearms, maintenance of card system, stationery, city directories, books of reference, periodicals, telegraphing, telephoning, photographs, printing, binding, gas, ice, washing, meals for prisoners, not to exceed \$200 for car tickets, furniture and repairs thereto, beds and bed clothing, insignia of office, motor cycles, police equipments and repairs to same, repairs to vehicles, van, patrol wagons, and saddles, mounted equipments, and expenses incurred in prevention and detection of crime, and other necessary expense, \$60,000; of which amount a sum not exceeding \$500 may be expended by the major and superintendent of police for prevention and detection of crime, under his certificate, approved by the commissioners, and every such certificate shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the sum therein expressed to have been expended: *Provided*, That the War Department may, in its discretion, furnish the commissioners, for use of the police, upon requisition, such worn mounted equipment as may be required.

Contingent expenses.

*Provided*  
Army mounted  
equipment

Flags

For flags and halyards, \$200.

Motor vehicles.

For maintenance of motor vehicles and the replacement of those worn out in the service and condemned, \$35,000.

## HOUSE OF DETENTION.

House of detention.

To enable the commissioners to provide transportation, including purchase and maintenance of necessary motor vehicles and a suitable place for the reception, transportation, and detention of children under seventeen years of age, and, in the discretion of the commissioners, of girls and women over seventeen years of age, arrested by the police on charge of offense against any law in force in the District of Columbia, or held as witnesses or held pending final investigation or examination, or otherwise, including two clerks, at \$1,000 each; two drivers, for vehicles owned by the District of Columbia, at \$780 each; attendants—one \$1,200, four at \$1,080 each; cook, \$600; laundress, \$500; janitor, \$720; miscellaneous expenses, including clinic supplies, food, upkeep and repair of building, fuel, gas, ice, laundry supplies and equipment, electricity, maintenance of station motor vehicle, and other necessary expenses, \$17,000; in all, \$27,900.

## HARBOR PATROL.

Harbor patrol.

Two engineers, at \$1,000 each; two firemen, at \$660 each; watchman, \$660; two deck hands, at \$660 each; in all, \$5,300.

For fuel, construction, maintenance, repairs, and incidentals, \$3,500.

Policemen, etc., relief fund

## POLICEMEN AND FIREMEN'S RELIEF FUND.

Payments from.  
*Note*, p. 1263.

To pay the relief and other allowances as authorized by law, a sum not to exceed \$330,194.52 is appropriated from the policemen and firemen's relief fund.

Fire department.

## FIRE DEPARTMENT.

## SALARIES.

Salaries.

Chief engineer, \$4,000; two deputy chief engineers, at \$3,000 each; eight battalion chief engineers, at \$2,400 each; fire marshal, \$2,400; deputy fire marshal, \$2,000; four inspectors, at \$1,660 each; chief clerk, \$2,400; clerk, \$1,400; clerk (who shall be a stenographer and typewriter), \$1,660; thirty-eight captains, at \$1,900 each; forty-two lieutenants, at \$1,760 each; forty-two sergeants, at \$1,700 each; superintendent of machinery, \$2,500; assistant superintendent of machinery, \$2,000; two pilots, at \$1,700 each; two marine engineers, at \$1,700 each; two assistant marine engineers, at \$1,660 each; two marine firemen, at \$1,460 each; privates—four hundred and forty-seven of class three, at \$1,660 each, sixty-four of class two, at \$1,560 each, twenty-six of class one, at \$1,460 each; amount required to pay salaries of privates of class two who will be promoted to class three and privates of class one who will be promoted to class two during the fiscal year 1924, \$1,503; hostler, \$1,080; laborer, \$1,000; in all, \$1,164,163.

Miscellaneous

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Repairs to buildings

For repairs and improvements to engine houses and grounds, \$20,000.

For repairs, improvements, and alterations to engine house Numbered 16, D Street between Twelfth and Thirteenth Streets northwest, \$5,000.

Repairs, etc., No. 16 engine house.

For repairs to apparatus and motor vehicles and other motor-driven apparatus, and for new apparatus, new motor vehicles, new appliances, employment of mechanics, helpers, and laborers in the fire department repair shop, and for the purchase of necessary supplies, materials, equipment, and tools: *Provided*, That the commissioners are authorized, in their discretion, to build or construct, in whole or in part, fire-fighting apparatus in the fire department repair shop, \$35,000, of which \$7,300 shall be available exclusively for the purchase of gas masks and oxygen helmets.

Repairs to apparatus, etc.

*Proviso*  
Construction at repair shop

Gas masks, etc.

Fire boat repairs

Hose, fuel, and forage

For repairs and improvements of fire boat, \$4,000.

For hose, \$20,000.

For fuel, \$35,000.

For forage, \$4,500.

For contingent expenses, horseshoeing, furniture, fixtures, oil, medical and stable supplies, harness, blacksmithing, gas and electric lighting, flags and halyards, and other necessary items, cost of installation and maintenance of telephones in the residences of the superintendent of machinery and the fire marshal, \$28,000.

Contingent expenses.

Permanent improvements: For one combination chemical and hose wagon, motor driven, \$8,150.

New apparatus.

For one aerial hook and ladder truck, motor driven, \$15,500.

For one city service truck, motor driven, \$9,500.

For four pumping engines, triple combination, motor driven, \$12,500 each.

## HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Health department.

### SALARIES.

Health officer, \$4,000; assistant health officer, \$2,500; chief clerk and deputy health officer, \$2,500; chief, bureau of vital statistics, \$1,800; clerks—one \$1,600, five at \$1,200 each, four at \$1,000 each, two at \$900 each, one \$720; sanitary inspector—chief, \$1,800, assistant chief \$1,400, twelve at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,000 each, three at \$900 each; food inspectors—chief \$1,800, assistant chief \$1,400, six at \$1,400 each, five at \$1,200 each, six at \$1,000 each, five at \$900 each; chemist, \$2,000; assistant chemist, \$1,500; chief of bureau of preventable diseases and director of bacteriological laboratory, \$2,750; serologist, \$2,500; two assistant bacteriologists, at \$1,200 each; laboratory assistant, \$840; skilled laborers—one \$720, one \$600; two messengers, at \$600 each; two chauffeurs, at \$720 each; poundmaster, \$1,400; watchman, \$600; laborers, at not exceeding \$65 per month each, \$3,120; in all, \$96,390.

Salaries.

To carry out the Act to regulate the hours of employment and safeguard the health of females employed in the District of Columbia, approved February 24, 1914, namely: For three inspectors (two of whom shall be women) at \$1,200 each; stenographer and clerk, \$900; in all, \$4,500.

Female employment.  
Vol. 38, p. 291  
Inspectors, etc

### PREVENTION OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

Contagious diseases prevention.

For enforcement of the provisions of an Act to prevent the spread of contagious diseases in the District of Columbia, approved March 3, 1897, and an Act for the prevention of scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, whooping cough, chicken pox, epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, and typhoid fever in the District of Columbia, approved February 9, 1907, and an Act to provide for registration of all cases of tuberculosis in the District of Columbia, for free examination of sputum in suspected cases, and for preventing the spread of tuber-

Enforcement expenses.  
Vol. 29, p. 635.  
Vol. 34, p. 889.

Tuberculosis registration, etc.  
Vol. 35, p. 126



Infantile paralysis	culosis in said District of Columbia, approved May 13, 1908, under the direction of the health officer of said District, manufacture of serums, including their use in indigent cases, and for the prevention of infantile paralysis and other communicable diseases, including salaries or compensation for personal services, not exceeding \$25,000 when ordered in writing by the commissioners and necessary for the enforcement and execution of said Acts, and for the prevention of such other communicable diseases as hereinbefore provided, purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, purchase of reference books and medical journals, and maintenance of quarantine station and smallpox hospital, \$40,000: <i>Provided</i> , That any bacteriologist employed under this appropriation shall not be paid at a rate more than \$7 per day for time actually employed and may be assigned by the health officer to the bacteriological examination of milk and other dairy products and of the water supplies of dairy farms, and to such other sanitary work as in the judgment of the health officer will promote the public health, whether such examinations be or be not directly related to contagious diseases.
Smallpox hospital <i>Proviso.</i> Bacteriological examinations	For isolating wards for minor contagious diseases at Garfield Memorial and Providence Hospitals, maintenance, \$10,000 and \$6,500, respectively, or so much thereof as in the opinion of the commissioners may be necessary; in all, \$16,500.
Isolating wards, Garfield and Providence Hospitals.	For the maintenance of a dispensary or dispensaries for the treatment of indigent persons suffering from tuberculosis and of indigent persons suffering from venereal diseases, including payment for personal service and supplies, \$12,500: <i>Provided</i> , That the commissioners may accept such volunteer services as they deem expedient in connection with the establishment and maintenance of the dispensaries herein authorized: <i>Provided further</i> , That this shall not be construed to authorize the expenditure or the payment of any money on account of any such volunteer service.
Tuberculosis and venereal diseases dispensary	For maintenance of disinfecting service, including salaries or compensation for personal services when ordered in writing by the commissioners and necessary for maintenance of said service, and for purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, \$6,000.
<i>Provisos</i> Volunteer services.	For enforcement of the provisions of an Act to provide for the drainage of lots in the District of Columbia, approved May 19, 1896, and an Act to provide for the abatement of nuisances in the District of Columbia by the commissioners, and for other purposes, approved April 14, 1906, \$2,000.
Pay prohibition	For special services in connection with the detection of the adulteration of drugs and of foods, including candy and milk, \$200.
Disinfecting service.	
Drainage of lots. Vol. 29, p. 125. Abating nuisances. Vol. 34, p. 114.	
Food, etc., adulterations.	
Bacteriological laboratory.	BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.
Maintenance, etc.	For maintaining and keeping in good order, and for the purchase of reference books and scientific periodicals, \$750.
Chemical laboratory.	Apparatus, equipment, cost of installation, supplies, and other expenses incidental to the biological and serological diagnosis of disease, \$750.
Maintenance, etc.	CHEMICAL LABORATORY.
Dairy farms.	For maintaining and keeping in good order, and for the purchase of reference books and scientific periodicals, \$1,000.
Inspection expenses.	DAIRY FARM INSPECTION.
	For necessary expenses of inspection of dairy farms, including amounts that may be allowed the health officer, assistant health officer, chief medical inspector in charge of contagious-disease serv-

ice, and inspectors assigned to the inspection of dairy farms, for maintenance by each of a horse and vehicle at not to exceed \$20 per month, or motor vehicle at not to exceed \$20 per month, for use in the discharge of his official duties, and other necessary traveling expenses, \$6,000.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## Miscellaneous.

For contingent expenses incident to the enforcement of an Act to regulate the sale of milk in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, approved March 2, 1895; an Act relating to the adulteration of foods and drugs in the District of Columbia, approved February 17, 1898; an Act to prevent the adulteration of candy in the District of Columbia, approved May 5, 1898; an Act for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated or misbranded or poisonous or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines, and liquors, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes, approved June 30, 1906, \$1,000.

Enforcing milk regulations, etc.  
Vol. 28, p. 719.  
Food, candy, etc.  
Vol. 30, pp. 246, 398.

Pure food law.  
Vol. 34, p. 768.

For maintenance, including personal services, of the public crematory, \$2,000.

Crematory.

For purchase of motor vehicle for use in pound service, \$735.

Pound.

For the maintenance of one motor vehicle for use in the pound service, \$400.

For repairs and improvements in dog pens at dog pound, \$250.

For equipping, maintaining, and operating the motor ambulance, and keeping it in good order, \$600.

For establishing and maintaining a child hygiene service, including the establishment and maintenance of child welfare stations for the clinical examination, advice, care, and maintenance of children under six years of age, payment for personal services, rent, fuel, periodicals, and supplies, \$18,000: *Provided*, That the commissioners may accept such volunteer services as they may deem expedient in connection with the establishment and maintenance of the service herein authorized: *Provided further*, That this shall not be construed to authorize the expenditure or the payment of any money on account of any such volunteer service.

Child hygiene service.  
Maintenance of welfare stations, etc.

*Provided*  
Volunteer services

No pay for.

## COURTS AND PRISONS.

## Courts and prisons.

## JUVENILE COURT.

## Juvenile court.

Salaries: Judge, \$3,600; clerk, \$2,000; deputy clerk, who is authorized to act as clerk in the absence of that officer, \$1,480; financial clerk, who is authorized to act as deputy clerk, \$1,200; stenographer and typewriter, who is authorized to act as a deputy clerk, \$1,080; stenographer and typewriter for judge's work, and to aid in keeping records in clerk's office, \$1,080; probation officers—chief, \$2,000, assistant chief (who shall also be investigating officer for children's cases), \$1,500, two at \$1,200 each, one for adult cases \$1,200, five at \$1,000 each; investigating officer for juvenile work, \$1,400; investigating officer for adult cases, \$1,200; record and information clerk for probation office, \$1,200; clerk for probation office, \$900; two bailiffs, at \$900 each; telephone operator, \$600; messenger, \$600; janitor, \$600; charwoman, \$240; in all, \$31,080.

## Salaries.

## Probation officers.

Miscellaneous: For compensation of jurors, \$900.

## Miscellaneous

For transportation and traveling expenses to secure the return of absconding probationers, \$300.

That the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the chief probation officer of the juvenile court, upon requisition previously approved by the judge of the juvenile court

Advances authorized for returning, etc., absconding probationers.

and the auditor of the District of Columbia, sums of money not to exceed \$50 at any one time, to be expended for transportation and traveling expenses to secure the return of absconding probationers, and to be accounted for monthly on itemized vouchers to the accounting officer of the District of Columbia.

Meals to jurors, etc. For meals of jurors and of prisoners temporarily detained at court awaiting trial, \$100.

Rent, etc. For rent, \$2,000.

For furniture, fixtures, equipment, and repairs to the courthouse and grounds, \$300.

Contingent expenses. For fuel, ice, gas, laundry work, stationery, printing, books of reference, periodicals, typewriters and repairs thereto, binding and rebinding, preservation of records, mops, brooms, and buckets, removal of ashes and refuse, telephone service, traveling expenses, and other incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, \$2,500.

#### Police court.

#### POLICE COURT.

##### Salaries.

Salaries: Two judges, at \$3,600 each; clerk, \$2,200; deputy clerks—one \$1,600, three at \$1,500 each, two at \$1,200 each; deputy financial clerk, \$1,500; deputy assistant financial clerk, \$1,500; probation officer, \$1,500; three assistant probation officers, at \$1,200 each; stenographer, \$1,200; seven bailiffs, at \$900 each; deputy marshal, \$1,000; janitor, \$600; engineer, \$900; assistant engineer, \$720; fireman, \$600; assistant janitor, \$300; matron, \$600; four cleaners, at \$360 each; telephone operator, \$480; in all, \$40,140.

Contingent expenses. For printing, law books, books of reference, directories, periodicals, stationery, binding and rebinding preservation of records, typewriters and adding machine and repairs thereto, fuel, ice, gas, electric lights and power, telephone service, laundry work, removal of ashes and rubbish, mops, brooms, buckets, dusters, sponges, painters' and plumbers' supplies, toilet articles, medicines, soap and disinfectants, United States flags and halyards, and all other necessary and incidental expenses of every kind not otherwise provided for, \$4,500.

Witness fees, etc. For witness fees, \$2,500.

For furniture, furnishings, and fixtures, and repairing and replacing same, \$500.

Jurors. For lodging, meals, and accommodation of jurors and of bailiffs in attendance upon them when ordered by the court, \$200.

For compensation of jurors, \$10,000.

Repairs to building. For repairs to building, \$2,000.

#### Municipal court.

#### MUNICIPAL COURT.

##### Salaries.

Salaries: Five judges, at \$3,600 each; clerk, \$1,500; jury clerk, \$1,600; four enrolling clerks, at \$1,600 each; stenographer and typist, \$1,400; five assistant clerks, at \$1,200 each; clerk and messenger, \$840; elevator operator, \$600; janitor, \$600; charwoman, \$240; in all, \$37,180.

Jurors, etc. For compensation of jurors, \$8,500.

For lodging, meals, and accommodations for jurors and deputy United States marshals, while in attendance upon them, when ordered by the court, \$100.

Rent, etc. For rent of building, \$3,600.

For fixtures, and repairs to furniture, \$500.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses, including books, law books, books of reference, fuel, light, telephone, blanks, dockets, and all other necessary miscellaneous items and supplies, \$4,000.

## SUPREME COURT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Supreme court.

Salaries: Chief justice, \$8,000; five associate justices, at \$7,500 each; six stenographers, one for the chief justice and one for each associate justice, at \$1,100 each; in all, \$52,100.

Salaries.

FEES OF WITNESSES: For fees of witnesses and payment of the actual expenses of witnesses in said court, as provided by section 850, Revised Statutes of the United States, \$34,000.

Witnesses.  
R. S., sec 850, p 160

FEES OF JURORS: For fees of jurors, \$60,000.

Jurors.

PAY OF BAILIFFS: For not exceeding one crier in each court, of office deputy marshals who act as bailiffs or criers, and for expenses of meals and lodging for jurors in United States cases and of bailiffs in attendance upon same when ordered by the court, and per diems of jury commissioners, \$29,000: *Provided*, That the compensation of each jury commissioner for the fiscal year 1924 shall not exceed \$250.

Bailiffs.

Probation system: Probation officer, \$2,200; assistant probation officer, \$1,400; stenographer and typewriter and assistant, \$900; contingent expenses, \$325; maintenance of motor vehicle used in performance of official duties, at not to exceed \$20 per month, \$240; in all, \$5,065.

*Proviso.*  
Jury commissioners

Probation system.

Expenses

COURTHOUSE: For care and protection, under the direction of the United States marshal of the District of Columbia: Engineer, \$1,200; electrician, \$900; four watchmen, at \$720 each; five laborers, at \$600 each; six messengers, at \$720 each; two elevator conductors, at \$720 each; clerk to jury commissioner, \$720; telephone operator, \$720; attendant in ladies' waiting room, \$300; six charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$16,920, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General.

Courthouse.  
Care, etc., of.

For repairs and improvements to the courthouse, including repair and maintenance of the mechanical equipment, and for labor and material and every item incident thereto, \$2,500, to be expended under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol.

Repairs, etc.

PRINTING AND BINDING: For printing and binding, \$4,275, of which \$2,500 shall be available exclusively for printing and binding records and briefs in cases in which the United States is a party.

Printing and binding.  
Restriction.

## COURT OF APPEALS.

Court of appeals.

Salaries: Chief justice, \$9,000; two associate justices, at \$8,500 each; clerk, \$4,250, and \$250 additional as custodian of the Court of Appeals Building; assistant or deputy clerk, \$2,250; reporter, \$1,500: *Provided*, That the reports issued by him shall not be sold for more than \$5 per volume; crier, who shall also act as stenographer and typewriter in the clerk's office when not engaged in court room, \$1,200; three messengers, at \$720 each; three stenographers, one for the chief justice and one for each associate justice, at \$1,200 each; necessary expenditures in the conduct of the clerk's office, \$950; in all, \$42,160.

Salaries.

*Proviso.*  
Sale of reports.

BUILDING: Two watchmen, at \$720 each; elevator conductor, \$720; three laborers, at \$600 each; mechanic (under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol), \$1,200: *Provided*, That the clerk of the Court of Appeals shall be the custodian of said building, under the direction and supervision of the justices of said court; in all, \$5,160.

Care, etc., of building

*Proviso*  
Custodian

For mops, brooms, buckets, disinfectants, removal of refuse, electrical supplies, books, and all other necessary and incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, \$800.

Contingent expenses.

For eleven copies of volumes sixty and sixty-one of the reports of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, authorized to be furnished under section 229 of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia as amended July 1, 1902, at \$5 each, \$110.

Reports.

Vol. 32, p. 609.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Support of convicts  
out of District.

For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia; expenses of shipping remains of deceased convicts to their homes in the United States, and expenses of interment of unclaimed remains of deceased convicts; expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped convicts and rewards for their recapture; to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, \$170,000.

Lunacy writs  
Expenses of exe-  
cuting  
Vol. 33, p. 740.

For expenses attending the execution of writs de lunatico inquirendo and commitments thereunder in all cases of indigent insane persons committed or sought to be committed to Saint Elizabeths Hospital by order of the executive authority of the District of Columbia under the provisions of existing law, including the employment of an alienist at not exceeding \$1,500 per annum, and a clerk at \$900, who shall be a stenographer and typewriter, \$6,500.

Miscellaneous court  
expenses.

For such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and its officers, including the furnishing and collecting of evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, and including such expenses other than for personal services as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the Court of Appeals, District of Columbia, \$20,000.

Charities and correc-  
tions

## CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS

Board of charities.

## BOARD OF CHARITIES.

Salaries, etc.

Salaries and traveling expenses: Secretary, \$3,500; assistant secretary and stenographer, \$1,600; clerk, \$1,400; clerk and stenographer, \$1,400; messenger, \$600; inspectors—two at \$1,200 each, three at \$1,000 each, two at \$900 each, one \$840; drivers—one (who shall also act as foreman of stables) \$900, three at \$720 each; hostler, \$540; traveling expenses, including attendance on conventions, \$600: in all, \$20,740.

Ambulances.

For the maintenance of four motor ambulances, \$1,700.

For the purchase and equipment of one motor ambulance, \$2,000.

Jail.

## JAIL.

Screening doors, etc.

For screening doors and windows at the jail, \$4,750.

Support of prisoners,  
etc.

Support of prisoners: For maintenance of jail prisoners of the District of Columbia at the jail, including pay of guards and all other necessary personal services, and for support of prisoners therein, expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped prisoners, and rewards for their recapture, repair and improvements to buildings, cells, and locking devices, maintenance of automobile, and for the support of prisoners, \$85,000.

Workhouse and re-  
formatory

## WORKHOUSE AND REFORMATORY.

Salaries.  
*Post*, p. 1533.

Salaries: Superintendent, \$3,500; physician, \$1,680; chief engineer, \$1,200; electrician, \$1,200; superintendent of commissary, \$1,080; two assistant engineers, at \$1,000 each; in all, \$10,660.

## WORKHOUSE.

Administration sal-  
aries.

Administration: Assistant superintendent, \$1,680; chief clerk, \$1,200; head matron, \$900; stenographer, \$720; operation—foremen, construction, \$900; stone-crushing plant, \$900; sawmill, \$900; superintendent brickkiln, \$1,500; maintenance—superintendent of cloth-

ing and laundry, \$840; steward, \$900; stewardess, \$600; veterinary and officer, \$880; captain of guards, \$1,200; captain of night watch, \$900; two receiving and discharging officers, at \$1,000 each; superintendent of laundry, \$720; day guards—two at \$900 each, eighteen at \$840 each; twelve night guards, at \$720 each; day officer, \$600; three night officers, at \$600 each; hospital nurse, \$600; captain of steamboat, \$1,100; engineer of steamboat, \$1,000; superintendent of farm, nursery, dairy, and poultry department, \$1,200; in all, \$48,600;

For maintenance, custody, clothing, guarding, care, and support of prisoners; rewards for fugitives; provisions, subsistence, medicine, and hospital instruments, furniture, and quarters for guards and other employees and inmates; purchase of tools and equipment; purchase and maintenance of farm implements, live stock, tools, equipment, and miscellaneous items; transportation; maintenance and operation of means of transportation, and means of transportation; supplies and labor; and all other necessary items, \$85,000;

For fuel for maintenance and manufacturing, \$47,500;

For construction, dynamite, oils, repairs to plant, and material for repairs to buildings, roads, and walks, \$15,000;

For payment to beneficiaries named in section 3 of "An Act making it a misdemeanor in the District of Columbia to abandon or willfully neglect to provide for the support and maintenance by any person of his wife or his or her minor children in destitute or necessitous circumstances," approved March 23, 1906, \$1,500, to be disbursed by the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia on itemized vouchers duly audited and approved by the auditor of said District.

In all, \$227,600, which sum shall be expended under the direction of the commissioners.

#### REFORMATORY.

Salaries: Assistant superintendent, \$1,800; chief clerk, \$1,200; assistant clerk and stenographer, \$1,000; steward, \$1,500; captain of day officers, \$1,200; six instructors, at \$1,200 each; sixteen day officers, at \$900 each; captain of night force, \$1,080; nine night officers, at \$720 each; parole officer, \$1,200; overseer, \$1,200; in all, \$38,260;

For continuing construction of permanent buildings, including sewers, water mains, roads, and necessary equipment of industrial railroad, \$30,000;

For maintenance, custody, clothing, care, and support of inmates; rewards for fugitives; provisions, subsistence, medicine and hospital instruments, furniture, and quarters for guards and other employees and inmates; purchase of tools and equipment; purchase and maintenance of farm implements, live stock, tools, equipment; transportation and means of transportation; maintenance and operation of means of transportation; supplies and labor, and all other necessary items, \$56,000, and all moneys hereafter received at the reformatory as income thereof from the sale of brooms to the various branches of the government of the District of Columbia shall remain available for the purchase of material for the manufacture of additional brooms to be similarly disposed of;

For fuel, \$7,740;

For material for repairs to buildings, roads, and walks, \$4,000;

In all, \$136,000, which shall be expended under the direction of the commissioners.

#### NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

For care and maintenance of boys committed to the National Training School for Boys by the courts of the District of Columbia

Maintenance expenses.

Fuel.  
Construction, repairs, etc.

Payment to abandoned families  
Vol. 34, p. 87.

Reformatory.

Salaries.

Buildings, construction

Maintenance, etc

Money from sales of brooms

Fuel, repairs, etc.

National Training School for Boys, D. C.

Care, etc., of boys.

under a contract to be made by the Board of Charities with the authorities of said National Training School for Boys, \$60,000.

National Training  
School for Girls.

#### NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Salaries, etc.

Salaries: Superintendent, \$1,200; clerk, \$1,080; matron and four teachers, at \$600 each; nurse, \$840; overseer, \$720; two parole officers, at \$600 each; seven teachers of industries, at \$480 each; engineer, \$720; assistant engineer, \$600; night watchman, \$480; two laborers, at \$300 each; in all, \$13,800.

Contingent expenses.

For groceries, provisions, light, fuel, soap, oil, lamps, candles, clothing, shoes, forage, horseshoeing, medicines, medical attendance, transportation, labor, sewing machines, fixtures, books, magazines, and other supplies which represent greater educational advantages, stationery, horses, vehicles, harness, cows, pigs, fowls, sheds, fences, repairs, typewriting, stenography, and other necessary items, including compensation not exceeding \$500 for additional labor or services, for identifying and pursuing escaped inmates and for rewards for their capture, for transportation and other necessary expenses incident to securing suitable homes for paroled or discharged girls, and for maintenance of motor vehicles, \$30,000.

Purchase of new site  
for school.  
Location.

The president of the board of trustees of the National Training School for Girls of the District of Columbia is hereby authorized and directed to purchase a tract of land of not more than one hundred and sixty acres, situated in the District of Columbia or in the State of Maryland or in the State of Virginia, as a site for the use of said school, and the said board of trustees is hereby authorized to construct on said tract buildings of sufficient capacity to accommodate not more than one hundred and fifty persons, the plans and specifications for which shall be prepared by the municipal architect of the District of Columbia. The purchase price for the said tract of land, the erection of the said buildings, and all expenses incidental thereto shall not exceed the sum of \$62,000, which amount is hereby appropriated for that purpose. The title to the said property shall be taken directly to and in the name of the United States; and in case a satisfactory price can not be agreed upon for the purchase of said land, or in case the title can not be made satisfactory to the Attorney General of the United States, then the latter is directed to acquire said tract of land by condemnation and the expense of procuring evidence of title, or of condemnation, or both, shall be paid out of the appropriation herein made for the purchase of said tract. The board of trustees of said school may, in their discretion, remove and transport to the aforesaid tract for such legal periods as they may see fit any of the girls who may have been committed to the National Training School for Girls in the District of Columbia, and the board of trustees of said school shall have the same power and authority over such girls during the period of their commitment to said tract, or while they are being conducted to or from said tract, as they now possess over such girls within the limits of the District of Columbia. When the buildings herein authorized to be constructed shall be in readiness to receive girls committed to the National Training School for Girls, it shall not be lawful to keep white and colored girls on the same reservations under the control of the board of trustees of said school.

Price, etc.

Acquiring title.

Authority of board of  
trustees over girls com-  
mitted thereto.

Separation of races.

Medical charities.

#### MEDICAL CHARITIES.

Care of indigent pa-  
tients at designated  
hospitals, etc.

For care and treatment of indigent patients under contracts to be made by the Board of Charities with the following institutions and for not to exceed the following amounts, respectively:

Freedmen's Hospital, \$42,500.  
 Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, \$17,000.  
 Children's Hospital, \$15,000.  
 Providence Hospital, \$15,000.  
 Garfield Memorial Hospital, \$15,000.  
 Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, \$22,000.  
 Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital, \$10,000.  
 Washington Home for Incurables, \$5,000.  
 Georgetown University Hospital, \$5,000.  
 George Washington University Hospital, \$5,000.

## COLUMBIA HOSPITAL AND LYING-IN ASYLUM.

Columbia Hospital.

For general repairs and for additional construction, including labor and material, and for expenses of heat, light, and power required in and about the operation of the hospital, \$15,000, to be expended in the discretion and under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol.

Repairs, operation,  
etc

## TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL.

Tuberculosis Hos-  
pital

Salaries: Superintendent, \$1,800; resident physician, \$600; assistant resident physician, \$300; roentgenologist, \$600; pharmacist and clerk, \$780; superintendent of nurses and engineer, at \$720 each; pathologist, \$300; matron, dietitian, chief cook, assistant engineer, laundryman, and nine graduate nurses, at \$600 each; assistant cooks—one \$360, two at \$240 each; assistant engineer, \$600; elevator conductor, \$300; five laundresses, at \$240 each; farmer, laborer, night watchman, four orderlies, and assistant laundryman, at \$360 each; three ward maids, at \$240 each; four servants, at \$240 each; in all, \$21,720.

Salaries.

For provisions, fuel, forage, harness and vehicles, and repairs to same, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, books and periodicals not to exceed \$50, temporary services not to exceed \$1,000, and other necessary items, \$53,000.

Contingent expenses.

For the erection of nurses' home, \$35,000.

Nurses' home.

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, including roads and sidewalks, \$4,000.

Repairs, etc.

## GALLINGER MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL.

Gallinger Hospital.

Salaries: Superintendent, \$2,500; and for the pay of such physicians, nurses, orderlies, cooks, engineers, clerks, laborers, and other services necessary for the proper operation of the hospital, \$72,500; in all \$75,000: *Provided*, That no person employed under the foregoing general provision shall be paid a rate of compensation in excess of the rate usually paid for a similar class of service in other hospitals in the District of Columbia, such rate to be determined and fixed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Salaries.

For maintenance, maintenance of motor vehicles, horses and horse-drawn vehicles, books of reference, and all other necessary expenses, \$125,000.

*Proviso*  
Pay restriction.

Maintenance

Equipment for the new psychopathic buildings: For furniture, furnishings, instruments and appliances, and other necessary articles, \$10,000.

Psychopathic equip-  
ment.

For repairs to buildings, \$5,000.

Repairs



## Child-caring institutions

## CHILD-CARING INSTITUTIONS.

## Board of Children's Guardians

## BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS.

## Administrative expenses.

Administration: For administrative expenses, including placing and visiting children, city directory, purchase of books of reference and periodicals not exceeding \$25, and all office and sundry expenses, \$5,000; and no part of the moneys herein appropriated shall be used for the purpose of visiting any ward of the Board of Children's Guardians placed outside the District of Columbia and the States of Virginia and Maryland, and a ward placed outside said District and the States of Virginia and Maryland shall be visited not less than once a year by a voluntary agent or correspondent of said board, and that said board shall have power, upon proper showing, in its discretion, to discharge from guardianship any child committed to its care.

## Limit on visitation of wards.

## Salaries.

Salaries: Agent, \$1,800; supervisor and placing officer, \$1,740; investigator and placing officer, \$1,500; clerks—one \$1,200, one \$900; stenographer, \$900; placing and investigating officers—six at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,000 each, ten at \$900 each; record clerk, \$900; messenger, \$500; laborer, \$500; in all, \$28,140.

## Feeble-minded children

For maintenance of feeble-minded children (white and colored), \$37,500.

## Home for feeble-minded persons. Acquiring site and erecting building for, authorized.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to acquire a site for a home and school for feeble-minded persons, said site to be located in the District of Columbia or in the State of Maryland or in the State of Virginia, and to erect thereon suitable buildings at a total cost not exceeding \$300,000, of which not more than \$38,000 shall be expended for a site, and toward said purpose there is reappropriated the sum of \$100,000 contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1923 toward the erection of suitable buildings for a home and school for feeble-minded persons, to be available immediately. If the land proposed to be acquired is within the District of Columbia and the same can not be acquired by purchase at a price satisfactory to the commissioners, they are authorized to condemn the same under the provisions of chapter 15 of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia. If the land proposed to be acquired is without the District of Columbia and can not be purchased at a satisfactory price, the Attorney General of the United States, at the request of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, shall institute condemnation proceedings to acquire such land as may be selected for said site either in the State of Maryland or in the State of Virginia in accordance with the laws of said States, the title of said land to be taken directly to and in the name of the United States, but the land so acquired shall be under the jurisdiction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia as agents of the United States, and expenses of procuring evidence of title or of condemnation, or both, shall be paid out of the appropriation herein made for the purchase of said site. The persons to be admissible to said home and school and the proceedings with reference to securing such admission to be in accordance with law. The authorization to use a site for a home and school for feeble-minded persons on lands owned by the District of Columbia, contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1923, is hereby repealed.

Reappropriation  
*Ante*, p 702

## Condemnation if not acquired by purchase, in the District.

Vol. 34, p. 151.

## Proceedings if site selected in Maryland or Virginia.

## Admissions.

Former authorization for a site repealed.  
*Ante*, p 702

## Board, etc., of children.

For board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of said board by the courts of the District, and for temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, with authority to pay not more than \$1,500 each to institutions under sectarian control and not more than \$400 for

burial of children dying while under charge of the board, \$120,000: *Provided*, That the board of trustees of the Industrial Home School of the District of Columbia is abolished on and after the date of the approval of this Act, and thereafter the powers and duties of such board as specified and restricted by law shall be transferred to and vested in the Board of Children's Guardians: *Provided further*, That on and after the date of the approval of this Act the authority to appoint and remove members of the Board of Children's Guardians is transferred from the judges of the police court and the judge holding the criminal court of the District of Columbia to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and shall be exercised by them in accordance with section 2 of the Act of July 26, 1892, (Twenty-seventh Statutes, page 268), and the powers and duties of the Board of Children's Guardians as prescribed by or pursuant to law shall thereafter be performed under such regulations as may be made by said board and approved by the commissioners.

The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the agent of the Board of Children's Guardians, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia and upon such security as may be required of said agent by the commissioners, sums of money not to exceed \$400 at any one time, to be used for expenses in placing and visiting children, traveling on official business of the board, and for office and sundry expenses, all such expenditures to be accounted for to the accounting officers of the District of Columbia within one month on itemized vouchers properly approved.

#### INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL FOR COLORED CHILDREN.

Salaries: Superintendent, \$1,200; clerk, \$900; supervisor of boys, \$780; matron of school, \$480; three caretakers, two assistant caretakers, nurse, and sewing teacher, at \$360 each; three teachers, at \$480 each; manual-training teacher, \$600; farmer and blacksmith and wheelwright, at \$480 each; farm laborer, \$360; stableman and watchman, at \$300 each; two cooks, at \$240 each; two laundresses, at \$240 each; temporary labor not to exceed \$500; in all, \$11,300.

For maintenance, including horses, wagons, harness, and maintenance of automobile, \$18,000.

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, \$2,500.

For manual-training equipment and materials, \$1,000.

For additional amount for erection of cottage for boys, \$5,000.

All moneys received at said school as income from sale of products and from payment of board or of instruction or otherwise shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the United States and to the credit of the District of Columbia in the same proportions as the appropriations for such institutions are paid from the Treasury of the United States and the revenues of the District of Columbia.

#### INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL.

Salaries: Superintendent, \$1,500; supervisor of boys, \$780; matron, \$480; three matrons, at \$360 each; housekeeper and sewing teacher, at \$360 each; two assistant matrons, at \$300 each; nurse, \$360; manual-training teacher, \$660; florist, \$840; engineer, \$720; farmer, \$540; cook and laundress, at \$300 each; two housemaids, at \$180 each; clerk, \$900; temporary labor, not to exceed \$400; in all, \$10,540.

For maintenance, including care of horses, purchase and care of wagon and harness, and maintenance of motor vehicle, \$22,500.

For repairs and improvement to buildings and grounds, \$3,000.

*Provides*  
Board of trustees, Industrial Home School, abolished  
Powers, etc., transferred

Board of Children's Guardians to be appointed hereafter by Commissioners.

Vol 27, p. 268.

Advances to agent.

Industrial Home School for Colored Children.

Salaries.

Maintenance, etc.

Cottage for boys

Deposit of receipts from sale of products.

Industrial Home School.

Salaries.

Maintenance.

Repairs.

**Home for Aged and Infirm.****HOME FOR AGED AND INFIRM.****Salaries.**

Salaries: Superintendent, \$1,200; clerk, \$900; matron, \$600; chief cook, \$720; baker and laundryman, at \$540 each; chief engineer, \$1,000; assistant engineer, \$720; mechanic, \$1,000; physician and pharmacist, \$480; second assistant engineer, \$480; nurse, \$600; two male attendants and two nurses, at \$360 each; two female attendants, at \$300 each; orderly, \$360; three firemen, at \$360 each; assistant cooks—one \$360, two at \$180 each; foreman of construction and repair, \$840; blacksmith and woodworker, \$540; farmer, \$720; truck gardener, \$600; four farm hands, dairyman, and tailor, at \$360 each; seamstress, \$240; laundress, hostler and driver, at \$240 each; three servants, at \$144 each; night watchman, \$240; temporary labor, \$2,000; in all, \$21,232.

**Contingent expenses.**

For provisions, fuel, forage, harness, and vehicles and repairs to same, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, and other necessary items, including maintenance of motor vehicle and trucks, \$50,000.

**Repairs, etc.**

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, \$4,000.

For farm tractor with equipment, \$1,000.

**Fire protection.**

For material for permanent roads, \$500.

For extension of water mains, installation of fire hydrants and necessary connections for the better protection of the buildings against fire, \$11,000.

**Miscellaneous.****MISCELLANEOUS.****Fire-alarm boxes.****FIRE-ALARM BOXES.****Installing, in designated institutions.**

For the installation of fire-alarm boxes at the following institutions: Tuberculosis Hospital, \$850; Gallinger Municipal Hospital, \$450; jail, \$750; National Training School for Girls, \$600; Industrial Home School, \$700; Home for Aged and Infirm, \$900; in all, \$4,250.

**Temporary homes.****MUNICIPAL LODGING HOUSE AND WOOD YARD.****Municipal lodging house.**

Superintendent, \$1,200; foreman, \$480; cook, \$360; maintenance, \$3,000; in all, \$5,040.

**TEMPORARY HOME FOR EX-UNION SOLDIERS AND SAILORS AND VETERANS OF OTHER WARS.****Grand Army Soldiers', etc., home.**

Superintendent, \$1,200; janitor, \$360; cook, \$360; maintenance, \$5,000; in all, \$6,920, to be expended under the direction of the commissioners; and ex-soldiers, sailors, or marines of the Spanish War, Philippine insurrection, or China Relief Expedition, who served at any time between April 21, 1898, and July 4, 1902, shall be admitted to the home.

**FLORENCE CRITTENTON HOPE AND HELP MISSION.****Hope and Help Mission.**

For care and maintenance of women and children under a contract to be made with the Florence Crittenton Hope and Help Mission by the Board of Charities, maintenance, \$4,000.

**SOUTHERN RELIEF SOCIETY.****Southern Relief Society for Confederate Veterans.**

For care and maintenance of needy and infirm Confederate veterans, their widows and dependents, residents in the District of Columbia, under a contract to be made with the Southern Relief Society by the Board of Charities, \$7,500.

## NATIONAL LIBRARY FOR THE BLIND.

For aid and support of the National Library for the Blind located at 1800 D Street northwest, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, \$2,500.

National Library for the Blind.

## COLUMBIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE.

To aid the Columbia Polytechnic Institute for the Blind, located at 1808 H Street northwest, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, \$1,500.

Columbia Polytechnic Institute

## SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL.

Saint Elizabeths Hospital.

For support of indigent insane of the District of Columbia in Saint Elizabeths Hospital, as provided by law, \$850,000.

Support of indigent insane in.

## NONRESIDENT INSANE.

For deportation of nonresident insane persons, in accordance with the Act of Congress "to change the proceedings for admission to the Government Hospital for the Insane in certain cases, and for other purposes," approved January 31, 1899, \$5,000.

Deporting nonresident insane Vol 30, p. 811.

In expending the foregoing sum the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the secretary of the Board of Charities, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia, and upon such security as the commissioners may require of said secretary, sums of money not exceeding \$300 at one time, to be used only for deportation of nonresident insane persons, and to be accounted for monthly on itemized vouchers to the accounting officer of the District of Columbia.

Advances to Board of Charities.

## RELIEF OF THE POOR.

For relief of the poor, including pay of physicians to the poor at not exceeding \$1 per day each, to be expended under the direction of the Board of Charities, \$10,000.

Relief of the poor.

## BURIAL OF INDIGENT EX-SERVICE MEN.

Ex-service men.

For expenses of burying in the Arlington National Cemetery, or in the cemeteries of the District of Columbia, indigent ex-Union soldiers, ex-sailors, or ex-marines, of the United States service, either Regular or Volunteer, who have been honorably discharged or retired, and who die in the District of Columbia, to be disbursed by the Secretary of War, at a cost not exceeding \$45 for such burial expenses in each case, exclusive of cost of grave, \$500.

Burial of indigent, in Arlington Cemetery, etc.

## TRANSPORTATION OF PAUPERS.

For transportation of paupers, \$2,000.

Transporting paupers.

## MILITIA.

Militia.

For the following, to be expended under the authority and direction of the commanding general, who is hereby authorized and empowered to make necessary contracts and leases, namely:

Expenses authorized.

For expenses of camps, including hire of horses for officers required to be mounted, and such hire not to be deducted from their mounted pay, and for the payment of commutation of subsistence

Camps, drills, etc.

for enlisted men who may be detailed to guard or move the United States property at home stations on days immediately preceding and immediately following the annual encampments, damages to private property incident to encampment, instruction, practice marches and practice cruises, drills and parades, fuel, light, heat, care and repair of armories, offices, and storehouses, practice ships, boats, machinery and dock, dredging alongside of dock, telephone service, horses and mules for mounted organizations, street car fares (not to exceed \$200) necessarily used in the transaction of official business, and for general incidental expenses of the service, \$24,000.

Rent, etc.

For rent of armories, storehouses, and stables, \$7,000.

For printing, stationery, and postage, \$1,000.

For cleaning and repairing uniforms, arms, and equipments, and contingent expenses, \$1,000.

For custodian in charge of United States property and store-rooms, \$1,000.

For clerk, office of the adjutant general, \$1,000.

Target practice.

For expenses of target practice and matches, \$2,500.

Pay of troops.

For pay of troops other than Government employees, to be disbursed under the authority and direction of the commanding general, \$10,000.

Anacostia Park.

#### ANACOSTIA RIVER AND FLATS.

Continuing develop-  
ment of

For continuing the reclamation and development of Anacostia Park, \$150,000, to be expended below Benning Bridge.

Plans for modifica-  
tion, etc., above Ben-  
ning Bridge to be sub-  
mitted.

Vol. 36, p. 1005.

The Board of Engineers constituted by Public Act Numbered 441, approved March 2, 1911, is hereby directed to submit through the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, on the first day of the next regular session of Congress a report on the desirability or undesirability of continuing the said project above Benning Bridge and if it is to be so continued what modifications in existing project above Benning Bridge appear desirable and in the interest of economy. Such report shall include such recommendations with a statement of the facts and shall include detailed estimates of cost under the modifications proposed compared with the estimates under present plans and the decrease in cost as a result of such modification.

Public buildings and  
grounds

#### PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

##### OFFICE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Superintendent, as-  
sistant and chief clerk,  
etc.

Salaries: Superintendent, \$3,600; assistant and chief clerk, \$2,400; engineer, \$2,400; clerks—one \$1,800, one \$1,600, one \$1,400, two at \$1,200 each; messenger, \$840; landscape architect, \$2,400; junior engineer, \$1,500; in all, \$20,340.

Foremen, gardeners,  
etc.

For foremen, gardeners, mechanics, and laborers employed in the public grounds, \$31,200.

##### CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent and incidental expenses, including purchase of professional and scientific books and technical periodicals, books of reference, blank books, photographs, and maps, \$800.

Park police.

##### PARK POLICE.

Salaries.

Salaries: Lieutenant, \$1,900; first sergeant, \$1,700; five sergeants, at \$1,580 each; privates—fourteen at \$1,440 each; thirty-one at \$1,360 each; nine at \$1,280 each; in all, \$85,340.

Purchases of equip-  
ment, etc.

For purchase, repair, and exchange of bicycles and revolvers for park police and for purchase of ammunition, \$1,100.

For maintenance, repair, and operation of motor cycles for park police, \$2,000.

For purchasing and supplying uniforms to park police, \$5,000.

Uniforms.

#### BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

For improvement and care of public grounds, District of Columbia, as follows:

Improvement and care of grounds.

For improvement and maintenance of grounds south of Executive Mansion, \$4,000.

South of Executive Mansion.

For tool shed and store yard for equipment used at the Executive Mansion and in the grounds south of the Executive Mansion, \$1,000.

Greenhouses, parks, etc.

For ordinary care of greenhouses and nursery, \$2,000.

For repair and reconstruction of the greenhouses at the nursery, \$3,000.

For ordinary care of Lafayette Park, \$2,000.

For improvement and ordinary care of Franklin Park, \$1,500.

For improvement and ordinary care of Lincoln Park, \$2,000.

Monument Grounds, etc.

For care and improvement of Monument Grounds and annex, \$7,000.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of Garfield Park, \$2,500.

General repairs, etc.

For construction and repair of post-and-chain fences; repair of high iron fences, constructing stone coping about reservations, painting watchmen's lodges, iron fences, vases, lamps, and lamp-posts; repairing and extending water pipes, and purchase of apparatus for cleaning them; hose; manure, and hauling same; removing snow and ice; purchase and repair of seats and tools; trees, tree and plant stakes, labels, lime, whitewashing, and stock for nursery, flowerpots, twine, baskets, wire, splints, and moss, to be purchased by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may determine; care, construction, and repair of fountains; abating nuisances; cleaning statues and repairing pedestals, \$18,550.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of various reservations, including office rent, the maintenance, repair, exchange, and operation of three motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles to be used only for official purposes, and the operation, maintenance, repair, and exchange of motor cycles and bicycles for division foremen, \$45,000.

Care, etc., of reservations, etc.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of Smithsonian grounds, \$4,000.

For improvement and maintenance of Judiciary Park, \$2,500.

For laying cement and other walks in various reservations, \$3,500.

For broken stone road covering for parks, \$10,000.

For curbing, coping, and flagging for park roads and walks, \$2,000.

For care and improvement of Rock Creek Park and the Piney Branch Parkway, \$30,000.

Rock Creek Park and Piney Branch Parkway.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of West Potomac Park, including grading, soiling, seeding, planting, and constructing paths and roads, \$30,000.

Potomac Park.

For oiling or otherwise treating macadam roads, \$10,000.

For care and improvement of East Potomac Park, \$35,000.

For the maintenance of a tourists' camp in East Potomac Park, \$5,000.

Tourists' camp.

For care, maintenance, and improvement of Montrose Park, \$5,000.

Montrose Park.

For placing and maintaining special portions of the parks in condition for outdoor sports, \$15,000.

Outdoor sports.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of Meridian Hill Park, \$25,000.

Meridian Hill Park, etc.

For care and maintenance of Willow Tree Park, \$1,500.

For care of the center parking on Maryland Avenue northeast, \$1,000.

Union Station Plaza pumps.	For operation, care, repair, and maintenance of the pumps which operate the three fountains on the Union Station Plaza, \$4,000.
Park maintenance.	To provide for the increased cost in park maintenance, \$50,000.
Tidal Basin bathing beach.	For care of the center parking in Pennsylvania Avenue between Second and Seventeenth Streets southeast, \$2,500.
	TIDAL BASIN BATHING BEACH: For purification of waters of the Tidal Basin and care, maintenance, and operation of the bathhouse and beach, \$12,000.
	For care and maintenance of Mount Vernon Park, \$1,000.
	For purchase and repair of machinery and tools for shops at nursery, and for the repair of shops and storehouses, \$1,000.
Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway, development.	For the preparation of designs and estimates for development of the Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway, \$4,000.
Haines Point comfort station.	For the construction of a comfort station and shelter at Haines Point, East Potomac Park, \$15,000.
Bathing beach for colored people. Reappropriation <i>Ante</i> , p. 708.	The appropriation of \$25,000 contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1923 for the construction of a bathing beach and bathhouse for the colored population of the city is continued and made available during the fiscal year 1924 for the construction and maintenance of said bathing beach and bathhouse.
Anacostia Park Recreation section of.	For improvement and maintenance as a recreation park of section D, Anacostia Park, between Pennsylvania Avenue and the Anacostia Bridge, \$50,000.
Lighting public grounds.	Lighting the public grounds: For lighting the public grounds, watchmen's lodges, offices, and greenhouses at the propagating gardens, including all necessary expenses of installation, maintenance, and repair, \$37,000.
Heating offices, etc.	For heating offices, watchmen's lodges, and greenhouses at the propagating gardens, \$6,000.
Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway Commission.	ROCK CREEK AND POTOMAC PARKWAY COMMISSION.
Acquiring additional lands. Vol 37, p 885.	To enable the commission created by section 22 of the Public Buildings Act approved March 4, 1913 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 885), to continue proceedings toward the acquisition of lands required for a connecting parkway between Potomac Park, the Zoological Park, and Rock Creek Park, \$75,000: <i>Provided</i> , That the following areas and parcels described and delineated on map numbered 2, contained in House Document Numbered 1114, Sixty-fourth Congress, first session, as a part of total area to be acquired for said parkway shall be excluded from the total area finally to be acquired, to wit: Three hundred and fifteen square feet of lot 801 in square 2541, three hundred and forty-nine square feet of lot 836, one thousand three hundred and three square feet of lot 74 in square 2543, five hundred and forty-nine square feet of lot 58, two thousand one hundred and six square feet of lot 800 in square 1262, three thousand six hundred square feet of lot 20 in square 23, one hundred and ninety-nine square feet of lot 80 in square 1238, and fifty square feet of lot 3 in square numbered 1: <i>Provided further</i> , That the following described lots and parcels that are without the taking line shall be included in the area finally to be acquired, namely, four thousand four hundred and eighty-three square feet of lot numbered 1, two thousand nine hundred and nineteen square feet of lot 2, three thousand two hundred and fifty-nine square feet of lot 3 in square 2510, six thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine square feet of lot 1 in square 47, and about nine hundred and two square feet of lot 803 in square 2543: <i>Provided further</i> , That in order to protect Rock Creek and its tributaries, none of the moneys herein or heretofore appropriated for the opening, widening, or extending of any street, avenue, or highway in the District of Columbia shall
Additional lands included.	
Restriction on opening streets, etc., diminishing flow of Rock Creek, etc.	

be expended for the opening, widening, or extension of any street, avenue, or highway which shall or may in the judgment of the District Commissioners permanently injure or diminish the existing flow of Rock Creek or any of its tributaries, nor shall permission so to do at private expense be granted to any private person or corporation except by the joint consent and approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds.

#### NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK.

National Zoological Park.

Expenses.

For roads, walks, bridges, water supply, sewerage, and drainage; grading, planting, and otherwise improving the grounds, erecting and repairing buildings and inclosures; care, subsistence, purchase, and transportation of animals; necessary employees; incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, including purchase, maintenance, and driving of horses and vehicles required for official purposes, not exceeding \$100 for the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, and exclusive of architect's fees or compensation, \$125,000.

#### WATER SERVICE.

Water Service.

For continuing work on the project for an increased water supply for the District of Columbia, adopted by Congress in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1922, as modified by the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1923, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended, \$1,500,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into contracts for materials and work necessary to the construction of said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made, not to exceed in the aggregate the sum of \$6,150,000, including all appropriations and contract authorizations herein and heretofore made: *Provided further*, That no bid in excess of the estimated cost for that portion of the work or plant covered by the bid shall be accepted, nor shall any contract for any portion of the work, material, or equipment to constitute a part of the plant for which this appropriation is available be valid unless the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army shall have certified thereon that all its terms are within the requirements of the authorization and the revised estimates for the work: *Provided further*, That whenever the Secretary of War causes proceedings to be instituted for the acquirement by condemnation of any lands or interests therein needed for the said work, the United States, upon the filing of the petition in any such proceedings, shall have the right to take immediate possession of said lands, easements, rights of way, or otherwise, to the extent of the interest to be acquired, and to proceed with the work herein authorized: *Provided further*, That certain adequate provisions shall have been made for the payment of just compensation to the party or parties entitled thereto, either by previous appropriation by the United States or by the deposit of moneys or other form of security in such amount and form as shall be approved by the court in which such proceedings shall be instituted. The respondent or respondents may move at any time in the court to increase or change the amounts or securities and the court shall make such order as shall be just in the premises and as shall adequately protect the respondents. In every case the proceedings in condemnation shall be diligently prosecuted on the part of the United States in order that such compensation may be promptly ascertained and paid: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War shall submit to Congress on the first day of the

Increasing watersupply  
*Ante*, pp 94, 709

Provisions  
Contracts authorized.

Amount limited  
Restriction on bids  
and contracts

Condemnation proceedings

Immediate possession, etc., on instituting.

Provisions for payment of compensation.

Diligent prosecution of case ordered

Detailed reports of work, etc., to be submitted annually



next and each succeeding regular session of Congress, until the entire project shall have been completed, a report on said water system and increase of water supply showing, among other things, the progress of the work, construction under way and proposed within or without the District, connections with the present system of distribution, and revised estimates of cost.

Amounts wholly from  
water revenues

The following sums are appropriated wholly out of the revenues of the water department for expenses of the Washington Aqueduct and its appurtenances and for expenses of the water department, namely:

Washington Aque-  
duct.

#### WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.

Maintenance, etc., of,  
reservoir, tunnel, fil-  
tration plant, etc.

For operation, including salaries of all necessary employees, maintenance and repair of Washington Aqueduct and its accessories, McMillan Park Reservoir, Washington Aqueduct tunnel, the filtration plant, the plant for the preliminary treatment of the water supply, purchase, installation and maintenance of water meters on Federal services, vehicles, purchase of one passenger automobile, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, \$170,000.

Conduit Road

For ordinary repairs, grading, opening ditches, and other maintenance of Conduit Road, \$5,000.

Emergency fund.

For emergency fund, to be used only in case of a serious break requiring immediate repairs in one of the more important aqueduct or filtration plant structures, such as a dam, conduit, tunnel, bridge, building, or important piece of machinery, \$5,000; all expenditures from this appropriation shall be reported in detail to Congress.

Control of Secretary  
of War not affected.

Nothing herein shall be construed as affecting the superintendence and control of the Secretary of War over the Washington Aqueduct, its rights, appurtenances, and fixtures connected with the same and over appropriations and expenditures therefor as now provided by law.

Water department.

#### WATER DEPARTMENT.

Revenue and inspec-  
tion branch.

For revenue and inspection branch: Water registrar, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, \$2,400; clerks—one \$1,500, one \$1,200, three at \$1,000 each; index clerk, \$1,400; eight meter computers, at \$1,000 each; meter clerk, \$1,200; inspectors—two at \$1,000 each, nineteen at \$900 each; messenger, \$600;

Distribution branch.

For distribution branch: Superintendent, \$3,300; engineer, \$2,400; assistant engineers—one \$1,800, one \$1,700; master mechanic, \$2,500; foreman, \$1,800; assistant foremen—one \$1,275, one \$1,200, one \$1,125, one \$900; steam engineers—chief \$1,800, two at \$1,760 each, three assistants at \$1,460 each; chief inspector of valves, \$1,600; leveler, \$1,200; inspector, \$1,200; draftsman, \$1,050; clerks—one \$1,800, one \$1,500, three at \$1,200 each; stores clerk—one \$1,500, two at \$1,000 each; timekeeper, \$900; two rodmen at \$900 each; two chainmen at \$675 each; four oilers at \$960 each; three firemen at \$1,160 each; janitor, \$900; two messengers, at \$600 each; in all, \$95,020.

Operation expenses.

For maintenance of the water department distribution system, including pumping stations and machinery, water mains, valves, fire and public hydrants, water meters, and all buildings and accessories, and the purchase and maintenance of motor trucks, purchase of fuel, oils, waste, and other materials, and the employment of all labor necessary for the proper execution of this work, and to reimburse three employees for the provision and maintenance by themselves of three motor cycles for use in their official work in the District of Columbia, \$10 per month each; and for contingent expenses, including books, blanks, stationery, printing, postage, damages, purchase of technical reference books, and periodicals, not to exceed \$75, and other necessary items, \$10,000; in all, for maintenance, \$450,000.

For extension of the water department distribution system, laying of such service mains as may be necessary under the assessment system, \$150,000.

Distribution extension

The rates of assessment for laying or constructing water mains and service sewers in the District of Columbia under the provisions of the Act entitled: "An Act authorizing the laying of water mains and service sewers in the District of Columbia, the levying of assessments therefor, and for other purposes," approved April 22, 1904, are hereby increased from \$1.25 to \$2 and \$1 to \$1.50, respectively, per linear front foot for any water mains and service sewers constructed or laid during the fiscal year 1924.

Assessment for laying mains, sewers, etc., for fiscal year, increased

Vol 33, p 244

For installing water meters on services to private residences and business places as may not be required to install meters under existing regulations, as may be directed by the commissioners; said meters at all times to remain the property of the District of Columbia, \$30,000.

Water meters in residences

For installing fire and public hydrants, machinery, and appurtenances required for necessary extensions, \$20,000.

Hydrants, etc.

For the purchase of a site for a reservoir near Fort Reno, \$20,000.

Reservoir site, Fort Reno

For laying six thousand two hundred feet of thirty-inch water main, First and Adams Streets northwest, via Rhode Island Avenue between Seventh and Ninth Streets northeast, \$96,000.

New main

SEC. 2. That the services of draftsmen, assistant engineers, levelers, transitmen, rodmen, chainmen, computers, copyists, overseers, and inspectors temporarily required in connection with sewer, street, street-cleaning or road work, or construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any general or special engineering or construction work authorized by appropriations may be employed exclusively to carry into effect said appropriations when specifically and in writing ordered by the commissioners, and all such necessary expenditures for the proper execution of said work shall be paid from and equitably charged against the sums appropriated for said work; and the commissioners in their budget estimates shall report the number of such employees performing such services, and their work, and the sums paid to each, and out of what appropriation: *Provided*, That the expenditures hereunder shall not exceed \$150,000 during the fiscal year 1924.

Construction work under Commissioners  
Draftsmen, inspectors, etc., temporarily employed

Proviso.  
Limit

The commissioners are further authorized to employ temporarily such laborers, skilled laborers, drivers, hostlers, and mechanics as may be required exclusively in connection with sewer, street, and road work, and street cleaning, or the construction and repair of buildings and bridges, furniture and equipments, or any general or special engineering or construction or repair work, and to incur all necessary engineering and other expenses, exclusive of personal services, incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the proper execution thereof, said laborers, skilled laborers, drivers, hostlers, and mechanics to be employed to perform such work as may not be required by law to be done under contract, and to pay for such services and expenses from the appropriations under which such services are rendered and expenses incurred.

Temporary laborers, etc.

SEC. 3. That all horses, harness, horse-drawn vehicles necessary for use in connection with construction and supervision of sewer, street, street lighting, road work, and street-cleaning work, including maintenance of said horses and harness, and maintenance and repair of said vehicles, and purchase of all necessary articles and supplies in connection therewith, or on construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any general or special engineering or construction work authorized by appropriations, may be purchased, hired, and maintained and motor trucks may be hired exclusively to carry into effect said appropriations, when specifically and in writing

Horses, vehicles, etc.

Special authority from Commissioners for using

Report

*Proviso*  
Temporary work on  
excavations

Water department.  
Engineers, draftsmen,  
etc., temporarily em-  
ployed

*Proviso*  
Limit

Temporary laborers,  
etc

Miscellaneous trust  
funds  
Expenses payable  
from.  
Vol 33, p. 363.

Materials, supplies,  
vehicles, etc  
Purchases of, di-  
rected from stock of  
Government activities  
no longer needed by  
them

Duty before purchas-  
ing elsewhere

ordered by the commissioners; and all such expenditures necessary for the proper execution of said work, exclusive of personal services, shall be paid from and equitably charged against the sums appropriated for said work; and the commissioners in the budget estimates shall report the number of horses, vehicles, and harness purchased, and horses and vehicles hired, and the sums paid for same, and out of what appropriation; and all horses owned or maintained by the District shall, so far as may be practicable, be provided for in stables owned or operated by said District: *Provided*, That such horses, horse-drawn vehicles, and carts as may be temporarily needed for hauling and excavating material in connection with works authorized by appropriations may be temporarily employed for such purposes under the conditions named in section 2 of this Act in relation to the employment of laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics.

SEC. 4. That the services of assistant engineers, draftsmen, levelers, rodmen, chainmen, computers, copyists, and inspectors temporarily required in connection with water-department work authorized by appropriations may be employed exclusively to carry into effect said appropriations, and be paid therefrom, when specifically and in writing ordered by the commissioners, and the commissioners in their budget estimates shall report the number of such employees performing such services and their work and the sums paid to each: *Provided*, That the expenditures hereunder shall not exceed \$20,000 during the fiscal year 1924.

The commissioners are further authorized to employ temporarily such laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics as may be required in connection with water-department work, and to incur all necessary engineering and other expenses, exclusive of personal services, incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the proper execution thereof, said laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics to be employed to perform such work as may not be required by existing law to be done under contract, and to pay for such services and expenses from the appropriation under which such services are rendered and expenses incurred.

SEC. 5. That the commissioners are authorized to employ in the execution of work the cost of which is payable from the appropriation account created in the District of Columbia appropriation Act, approved April 27, 1904, and known as the "Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits, District of Columbia," all necessary inspectors, overseers, foremen, sewer tappers, skilled laborers, mechanics, laborers, special policemen stationed at street-railway crossings, one inspector of gas fitting, two janitors for laboratories of the Washington and Georgetown Gas Light Companies, market master, assistant market master, watchman, bookkeeper in the auditor's office, clerk in the office of the collector of taxes, horses, carts, and wagons, and to hire therefor motor trucks when specifically and in writing authorized by the commissioners, and to incur all necessary expenses incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the proper execution thereof, and including the maintenance of motor vehicles, such services and expenses to be paid from said appropriation account.

SEC. 6. That the commissioners and other responsible officials, in expending appropriations contained in this Act, so far as possible shall purchase material, supplies, including food supplies and equipment, when needed and funds are available, from the various services of the Government of the United States possessing material, supplies, passenger-carrying and other motor vehicles, and equipment no longer required because of the cessation of war activities. It shall be the duty of the commissioners and other officials, before

purchasing any of the articles described herein, to ascertain from the Government of the United States whether it has articles of the character described that are serviceable. And articles purchased from the Government, if the same have not been used, shall be paid for at a reasonable price, not to exceed actual cost, and if the same have been used, at a reasonable price based upon length of usage. The various services of the Government of the United States are authorized to sell such articles to the municipal government under the conditions specified and the proceeds of such sales shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: *Provided*, That this section shall not be construed to amend, alter, or repeal the Executive order of December 3, 1918, concerning the transfer of office materials, supplies, and equipment in the District of Columbia falling into disuse because of the cessation of war activities.

Approved, February 28, 1923.

Price stipulation

Sales authorized, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Transfers under Executive order not affected

**CHAP. 149.**—Joint Resolution Authorizing the use of public parks, reservations, and other public spaces in the District of Columbia, and the use of tents, cots, hospital appliances, flags, and other decorations, property of the United States, by the Almas Temple, Washington, District of Columbia, 1923 Shrine Committee (Incorporated), and for other purposes.

February 28, 1923.  
[H. J. Res. 418.]  
[Pub. Res., No 93]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to grant permits to Almas Temple, Washington, District of Columbia, 1923 Shrine Committee (Incorporated), for the use of any parks, reservations, or other public spaces in the District of Columbia, under his control, on the occasion of the forty-ninth annual session of the Imperial Council, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in the month of June, 1923: *Provided*, That in his opinion such use will inflict no serious or permanent injuries upon such parks, reservations, public spaces, or statuary therein; and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may designate, for such and other purposes on the occasion before named, such streets, avenues, and sidewalks in the said District of Columbia, under their control, as they may deem proper and necessary: *Provided, however*, That all stands, arches, or platforms that may be erected on the public spaces aforesaid, including such as may be erected in connection with any display of fireworks, shall be under the supervision of the said Almas Temple Shrine Committee and in accordance with plans and designs to be approved by the Architect of the Capitol, the Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia, and the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds: *And provided further*, That the reservations or public spaces occupied by the stands or other structures shall be promptly restored to their condition before such occupancy, and the said committee shall indemnify the War Department and the District of Columbia for damage of any kind whatsoever upon such reservation or space by reason of such use.

District of Columbia.  
Session of Mystic Shrine Council in  
Permits for use of parks, etc., authorized.  
*Ante*, p. 1218.  
*Post*, p. 1535.

*Provisos.*  
Condition.

Designation of streets, etc.

Approval of stands, arches, etc.

Restoration after use

**SEC. 2.** That the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy are hereby authorized to loan to the said committee such tents, camp appliances, and other necessities, hospital furniture and utensils of all descriptions, ambulances, horses, drivers, stretchers, and Red Cross flags and poles belonging to the United States, as in their judgment may be spared at the time of the session: *Provided*, That the said Shrine Committee shall indemnify the United States for any loss or damage to such tents, appliances, and so forth, as aforesaid, not necessarily incident to such use: *And provided further*, That the said committee shall give approved bond to do the same.

Loan of Army and Navy tents, camp appliances, etc.

*Provisos.*  
Indemnity for loss, etc

Bond

Loan of Government  
flags, etc.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy are authorized to loan to the said committee such ensigns, flags, decorations, and so forth, belonging to the United States (battle flags excepted) as are not then in use, and may be suitable and proper for decorations and other purposes, which may be spared without detriment to the public service, such ensigns, flags, decorations, and so forth, to be used by the committee under such regulations and restrictions as may be prescribed by the said Secretaries, or either of them: *Provided*, That the said committee shall, within five days after the close of said session, return to the said Secretaries all such ensigns, flags, decorations, and so forth, thus loaned; and said committee shall indemnify the United States for any loss or damage not necessarily incident to such use.

*Proviso*  
Return, etc., after  
session.

Use of parks, reserva-  
tions, etc., for automo-  
biles.

SEC. 4. That the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, is hereby authorized to permit the use of any or all public parks, reservations, or other public spaces in the District of Columbia for use by said committee for parking automobiles, the temporary erection of tents for entertainments, hospitals, and other purposes; and said committee is hereby authorized to charge reasonable fees for entertainment and accommodations on said parks, reservations, or other public spaces to aid in meeting the necessary expenses incident to the session.

Charges for entertain-  
ment allowed

Illumination, etc.,  
permits

SEC. 5. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to permit said committee to stretch suitable overhead conductors, with sufficient supports, wherever necessary and in the nearest practicable connection with the present supply of light, for the purpose of effecting special illumination: *Provided*, That the said conductors shall not be used for the conveying of electrical currents after June 10, 1923, and shall, with their supports, be fully and entirely removed from the public spaces, streets, and avenues of the said city of Washington on or before June 15, 1923: *Provided further*, That the stretching and removing of the said wires shall be under the supervision of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, who shall see that the provisions of this resolution are enforced; that all needful precautions are taken for the protection of the public; and that the pavement of any street, avenue, or alley disturbed is replaced in as good condition as before entering upon the work herein authorized: *And provided further*, That no expense or damage on account of or due to the stretching, operation, or removing of the said temporary overhead conductors shall be incurred by the United States or the District of Columbia, and that if it shall be necessary to erect wires for illuminating or other purposes over any park or reservation in the District of Columbia the work of erection and removal of said wires shall be under the supervision of the officer in charge of said park or reservation.

*Provisos.*  
Time limit of use.

Placing and remov-  
ing wires

No Government liab-  
ility for damages  
Wires over parks and  
reservations.

Licenses to street  
peddlers, etc.

SEC. 6. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to grant, under such conditions as they may impose, special licenses to peddlers and vendors to sell goods, wares, and merchandise on the streets, avenues, and sidewalks in the District of Columbia during said session, and to charge for such privileges such fees as they may deem proper.

Temporary overhead  
telegraph and tele-  
phone wires permitted.

SEC. 7. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to permit the telegraph and telephone companies to extend overhead wires to such points as shall be deemed necessary by the said committee, the said wires to be taken down within ten days after the conclusion of the session.

Use of unoccupied  
public buildings.

SEC. 8. That the Public Buildings Commission is hereby authorized to assign to said committee for use and occupancy during said session such unoccupied public buildings in the District of Columbia

as, in its discretion, may appear advisable: *Provided*, That any and all buildings so assigned shall be surrendered within ten days after the close of the said session: *Provided further*, That the said committee shall furnish a bond or other satisfactory assurance of indemnity against damage to said property while in its possession, incidental wear and tear excepted.

Approved, February 28, 1923.

*Proviso*  
Surrender after session ends.

Indemnity against damage

CHAP. 150.—Joint Resolution Accepting the sword of General Richard Montgomery.

February 28, 1923.  
[H. J. Res. 460]  
[Pub. Res., No. 94]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the sword of General Richard Montgomery which he wore when he fell at the siege of Quebec on December 31, 1775, be accepted in the name of the Nation from the donor, Miss Julia Barton Hunt, whose generosity is deeply appreciated, and that the sword be deposited in the National Museum.

Sword of General Richard Montgomery  
Acceptance of gift of.

Approved, February 28, 1923.

CHAP. 171.—An Act For the relief of Cornelius Dugan.

March 2, 1923.  
[H. R. 1290]  
[Public, No. 458]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the President is hereby authorized to advance on the retired list of the Navy, to the rank of lieutenant commander, Cornelius Dugan, who served with credit in the United States Navy during the Civil War and the war with the German Government: *Provided*, That the said Cornelius Dugan shall not in consequence of such advancement be entitled to any increase in the pay which he is now receiving as a retired officer of the Navy.

Navy  
Cornelius Dugan advanced as lieutenant commander, retired

*Proviso*.  
No increase of pay

Approved, March 2, 1923.

CHAP. 172.—An Act To detach Pecos County, in the State of Texas, from the Del Rio division of the western judicial district of Texas and attach same to the El Paso division of the western judicial district of said State.

March 2, 1923.  
[H. R. 6423]  
[Public, No. 459]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That Pecos County, in the State of Texas, be, and the same is hereby, detached from the Del Rio division of the western judicial district of the State of Texas and attached to and made a part of the El Paso division of the western judicial district of said State.

United States courts.  
Pecos County transferred to El Paso division of Texas western district.  
Vol. 36, p. 1126, amended.

SEC. 2. That all process against persons resident in said county of Pecos and cognizable before the United States district court shall be issued out of and made returnable to said court at Pecos City, and that all prosecutions against persons for offenses committed in said county of Pecos shall be tried in said court at El Paso or Pecos City: *Provided*, That no civil or criminal cause begun and pending prior to the passage of this Act shall be in any way affected by it.

Service of process.

*Proviso*.  
Pending causes not affected.

Approved, March 2, 1923.

March 2, 1923.

[H. R. 10003]

[Public, No. 460]

War Risk Insurance  
Act Amendments.Payments to minors,  
etc.  
Vol. 40, p. 402, amend-  
edRegular guardian,  
etc., to receive.Provisos.  
Payment prior to no-  
tice of disability.Director to determine  
party, if no legal guard-  
ian, etc., appointedPayments to insane  
persons.  
Vol. 41, p. 371, amend-  
ed.To be held in Treas-  
ury if no legal guardian,  
etc.Disbursement to hos-  
pital authorities, etc.To dependent family,  
etc.If found mentally  
competent, etc.**CHAP. 173.—An Act To further amend and modify the War Risk Insurance Act**

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 23 of the War Risk Insurance Act, as amended, is hereby further amended so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

"SEC. 23. (1) That, except as provided in subdivision (2) of this section, when by the terms of the War Risk Insurance Act and any amendments thereto, any payment is to be made to a minor, other than a person in the military or naval forces of the United States, or to a person mentally incompetent, or under other legal disability adjudged by a court of competent jurisdiction, such payment shall be made to the person who is constituted guardian, curator, or conservator by the laws of the State or residence of claimant, or is otherwise legally vested with responsibility or care of the claimant or his estate: *Provided*, That prior to receipt of notice by the United States Veterans' Bureau that any such person is under such other legal disability adjudged by some court of competent jurisdiction, payment may be made to such person direct: *Provided further*, That for the purpose of payments of benefits under Article III of the War Risk Insurance Act, as amended, where no guardian, curator, or conservator of the person under a legal disability has been appointed under the laws of the State or residence of the claimant, the director shall determine the person who is otherwise legally vested with responsibility or care of the claimant or his estate.

"(2) If any person entitled to receive payments under this Act shall be an inmate of any asylum or hospital for the insane maintained by the United States, or by any of the several States or Territories of the United States, or any political subdivision thereof, and no guardian, curator, or conservator of the property of such person shall have been appointed by competent legal authority, the director, if satisfied after due investigation that any such person is mentally incompetent, may order that all moneys payable to him or her under this Act shall be held in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of such person. All funds so held shall be disbursed under the order of the director and subject to his discretion either to the chief executive officer of the asylum or hospital in which such person is an inmate, to be used by such officer for the maintenance and comfort of such inmate, subject to the duty to account to the United States Veterans' Bureau and to repay any surplus at any time remaining in his hands in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the director; or to the wife (or dependent husband if the inmate is a woman), minor children, and dependent parents of such inmate, in such amounts as the director shall find necessary for their support and maintenance in the order named; or, if at any time such inmate shall be found to be mentally competent, or shall die, or a guardian, curator, or conservator of his or her estate be appointed, any balance remaining to the credit of such inmate shall be paid to such inmate, if mentally competent, and otherwise to his or her guardian, curator, conservator, or personal representatives."

Approved, March 2, 1923.

March 2, 1923.

[H. R. 10816]

[Public, No. 461]

Customs.  
Collector, North Car-  
olina district, pay fixed.**CHAP. 174.—An Act To fix the annual salary of the collector of customs for the district of North Carolina.**

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the salary of the collector of customs for the district of North Carolina is hereby fixed at \$5,000 per annum.

Approved, March 2, 1923.

**CHAP. 175.**—An Act To advance Major Ralph S. Keyser on the lineal list of officers of the United States Marine Corps so that he will take rank next after Major John R. Henley

March 2, 1923.  
[H. R. 11340]  
[Public, No. 462]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he hereby is, authorized to advance Major Ralph S. Keyser on the lineal list of officers of the United States Marine Corps, so that he will take rank next after Major John R. Henley: *Provided*, That no back pay, bounty, or emoluments shall be allowed by reason of the passage of this Act.

Marine Corps.  
Ralph S. Keyser advanced on list of majors.

*Proviso.*  
No back pay, etc.

Approved, March 2, 1923.

**CHAP. 176.**—An Act To convey to the Big Rock Stone and Construction Company a portion of the hospital reservation of United States Veterans' Hospital Numbered Seventy-eight (Fort Logan H. Roots) in the State of Arkansas.

March 2, 1923.  
[H. R. 12751]  
[Public, No. 463]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Director of the United States Veterans' Bureau be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed upon the payment by the Big Rock Stone and Construction Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Arkansas, of such sum as he may determine to be the reasonable value of the premises (but not less than \$150 per acre), to convey to the said company the following-described portions of the hospital reservation of the United States Veterans' Hospital Numbered Seventy-eight, North Little Rock, Arkansas (Fort Logan H. Roots), near the city of Little Rock, State of Arkansas, to wit:

Fort Logan H. Roots,  
Ark.  
Portion of Veterans'  
Hospital reservation at,  
conveyed to Big Rock  
Stone and Construction  
Company.

Description.

Beginning at a stone corner common to sections twenty, twenty-one, twenty-eight, and twenty-nine, township two north, range twelve west; thence north along section line three hundred feet; thence west approximately eight hundred and ten feet to east bank of Arkansas River; thence in a southeasterly direction along bank of river to intersection with section line between sections twenty and twenty-nine; thence east along said section line approximately six hundred and seventy feet to point of beginning, same being a strip of land three hundred feet in width, located in section twenty, township two north, range twelve west, lying immediately north of the present property of the Big Rock Stone and Construction Company and containing approximately five acres;

Beginning at a stone corner common to sections twenty, twenty-one, twenty-eight, and twenty-nine, township two north, range twelve west; thence east along section line five hundred and twenty-nine and two-tenths feet; thence north sixty degrees twenty-seven minutes west, six hundred and eight and three-tenths feet to intersection with section line between sections twenty and twenty-one; thence south along said section line three hundred feet to point of beginning, same being a triangular tract of land lying entirely within section twenty-one, township two north, range twelve west, and lying directly northeast of the present property of the Big Rock Stone and Construction Company and containing one and eighty-two one-hundredths acres;

Beginning at a stone corner common to sections twenty, twenty-one, twenty-eight, and twenty-nine, township two north, range twelve west; thence east along the section line five hundred and twenty-nine and two-tenths feet; thence south one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven and eight-tenths feet to a point on the east boundary line of an eighteen and seventy-five one-hundredths-



Vol. 37, p. 310.

acre tract purchased from the United States by the Big Rock Stone and Construction Company, approved by an Act of Congress August 14, 1912; thence north thirty-one degrees five minutes west along said east boundary line one thousand and twenty-five feet; thence north along section line between sections twenty-eight and twenty-nine, one thousand and fifty feet to point of beginning, same being a strip of land lying entirely within section twenty-eight, township two north, range twelve west, and lying along the east side of the present property of the Big Rock Stone and Construction Company and containing eighteen and nine one-hundredths acres; beginning at the southeast corner of a two-acre tract of land purchased from the United States by the Big Rock Stone and Construction Company under authority of an Act of Congress approved August 14, 1912; thence south thirty-three degrees and thirty minutes east, five hundred feet; thence south fifty-four degrees and thirty minutes west, approximately two hundred feet to the east bank of the Arkansas River; thence in a northwesterly direction along the bank of the river to the south boundary line of the hereinbefore mentioned two-acre tract of land; thence north fifty-four degrees and thirty minutes east along said boundary line, approximately two hundred feet to the point of beginning, same being a strip of land located in section twenty-eight, township two north, range twelve west, lying on the south side of the present property of the Big Rock Stone and Construction Company and containing approximately two and twenty-nine one-hundredths acres, this two and twenty-nine one-hundredths-acre tract being now occupied by the Big Rock Stone and Construction Company under lease from the United States Government, authorized by the Act of Congress approved May 26, 1920;

Vol. 41, p. 625  
Conditional use of  
latter tract

Upon the further condition that the two and twenty-nine one-hundredths-acre tract of land hereinbefore described shall not be used for any blasting operations or for any other purpose detrimental to the use by the United States of the remainder of said reservation, and that the Big Rock Stone and Construction Company shall not use for any blasting operations or any other purpose that will interfere with the use by the United States of the remainder of said hospital reservation the one-acre tract of land acquired from the United States Government by purchase authorized by an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to convey to the Big Rock Stone and Construction Company a portion of the military reservation at Fort Logan H. Roots in the State of Arkansas," approved May 26, 1920; and upon the further condition that the United States shall have the privilege of using the Arkansas River front of the property heretofore conveyed by the United States Government to the Big Rock Stone and Construction Company, and of property conveyed under the authority of this Act for the construction of any revetments, piers, wharves, or similar structures along the banks of the Arkansas River abutting on the land and the free passage over the land to such revetments, piers, or wharves; and that the United States Government shall also have the right of passageway on, over, or under any portion of the land owned by the Big Rock Stone and Construction Company already acquired or which may be acquired by said company under authority of this Act for roads, pipe lines, wires, and other purposes which may be deemed necessary for the use of the said hospital reservation by the United States Government.

Right of way for  
Government purposes

Enforcement

SEC. 2. That this Act shall take effect and be enforced from and after its passage and approval.

Approved, March 2, 1923.

**CHAP. 177.**—An Act To authorize the sale of the Montreal River Lighthouse Reservation, Michigan, to the Gogebic County Board of the American Legion, Bessemer, Michigan

March 2, 1923.  
[H. R. 13032]  
[Public, No. 461]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of Commerce, for and on behalf of the United States, is hereby authorized and directed, in his discretion, to sell and convey to the Gogebic County Board of the American Legion, Bessemer, Michigan, for the sum of \$1, that certain piece or parcel of land known as the Montreal River Lighthouse Reservation, Michigan, with all the rights, easements, and appurtenances thereto belonging, which is all that parcel of land situate at the mouth of the Montreal River in the county of Gogebic, State of Michigan, comprising lot two, section ten, township forty-eight north, range forty-nine west, and containing forty and eighty-five one-hundredths acres more or less, the same being no longer required for lighthouse purposes: *Provided*, That said Gogebic County Board of the American Legion shall use this site for park purposes and as a home for invalid members of the American Legion: *Provided further*, That the deed of conveyance shall be upon the express condition that if at any time the Secretary of Commerce shall determine that the site hereby authorized to be conveyed is not being maintained by the said Gogebic County Board of the American Legion as a site for park purposes and as a home for invalid members of the American Legion, and shall file and cause to be recorded a certificate to that effect in the office of the official custodian of the records pertaining to real estate in the county of Michigan, in which said lands are located, then the estate thereby conveyed shall immediately terminate and revert to the United States, which may thereupon reenter into and upon said premises as of its first and former estate.

Montreal River  
Lighthouse, Mich.  
Sale to American  
Legion, Bessemer.

Description

*Provisos.*  
Use for park and in-  
valid home

Reversion for non-  
user to be expressed in  
deed

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment, etc

Approved, March 2, 1923.

**CHAP. 178.**—An Act Making appropriations for the military and nonmilitary activities of the War Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, and for other purposes

March 2, 1923  
[H. R. 13793]  
[Public, No. 465]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the military and nonmilitary activities of the War Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, and for other purposes, namely:

War Department ap-  
propriations

# **TITLE I.—MILITARY ACTIVITIES AND OTHER EXPENSES OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT INCIDENT THERETO.**

Department military  
activities, etc

## **OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF WAR.**

Secretary's Office

Salaries: Secretary of War, \$12,000; Assistant Secretary, \$10,000; Assistant and Chief Clerk, who shall sign such official papers and documents as the Secretary may direct, \$4,000; private secretary to the Secretary, \$2,500; clerk to the Secretary, \$2,000; stenographer to the Secretary, \$2,000; clerk to the Assistant Secretary, \$2,400; assistant chief clerk, \$2,400; disbursing clerk, \$2,750; deputy disbursing clerk, \$2,000; principal clerks—one \$2,500, one \$2,250, one \$2,000; chiefs of divisions—two at \$2,500 each, two at \$2,200 each,

Secretary, Assistant,  
assistant and chief  
clerk, clerks, etc.

one \$2,000; chief telegrapher, \$1,800; clerks—ten of class four, ten of class three, two at \$1,500 each, nineteen of class two, twenty-six of class one, four at \$1,000 each; foreman, \$1,400; carpenter, \$1,200; engineer, \$900; skilled laborers—one \$1,080, one \$900; chief messenger, \$1,000; messengers—two at \$1,000 each, six at \$840 each; four assistant messengers at \$720 each; telephone supervisor, \$1,020; thirteen telephone switchboard operators at \$840 each; five laborers at \$660 each; chauffeurs—one \$1,000, one \$840; six watchmen at \$720 each; messenger boy, \$480; charwoman, \$240; in all, \$199,320.

#### CONTINGENT EXPENSES, WAR DEPARTMENT.

Department contin-  
gent expenses.

For purchase of professional and scientific books, law books, including their exchange; books of reference, blank books, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers, maps; typewriters and adding machines, and other labor-saving devices, including their repair and exchange; furniture and repairs to same; carpets, matting, linoleum, filing equipment, photo supplies, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, gas, and heating apparatus for buildings, electric power, electric light; repairs to, alterations and installations in Government-owned buildings (other than those under the supervision of the Superintendent of the State, War, and Navy Department Buildings) occupied by the War department and its bureaus; maintenance, repair, and operation of motor trucks and motor cycles, and one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges; street car fares, not exceeding \$750; and other absolutely necessary expenses, including a per diem allowance not to exceed \$4 in lieu of subsistence, \$99,810.

Stationery.

For stationery for the department and its bureaus and offices, \$60,000.

Postage.

For postage stamps for the department and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matters addressed to Postal Union countries, \$375.

Printing and binding.

For printing and binding for the War Department, its bureaus and offices, and for all printing and binding for the field activities under the War Department, except such as may be authorized in accordance with existing law to be done elsewhere than at the Government Printing Office, \$600,000: *Provided*, That the sum of \$3,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used for the publication, from time to time, of bulletins prepared under the direction of the Surgeon General of the Army, for the instruction of medical officers, when approved by the Secretary of War, and not exceeding \$75,000 shall be available for printing and binding under the direction of the Chief of Engineers.

*Proviso.*  
Medical bulletins.

For Chief of Engineers.

#### CONTINGENCIES OF THE ARMY.

Army contingencies.

For all contingent expenses of the Army not otherwise provided for and embracing all branches of the military service, including the office of the Chief of Staff; for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses, including the employment of translators and exclusive of all other personal services in the War Department or any of its subordinate bureaus or offices at Washington, District of Columbia, or in the Army at large, but impossible to be anticipated or classified; to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of War, and for such purposes as he may deem proper, including the payment of a per diem allowance not to exceed \$4, in lieu of subsistence, to employees of the War Department traveling on official business outside of the District of Columbia and away from their

designated posts, \$70,480: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$42,480 of the money herein appropriated shall be expended for the payment of salaries of civilian employees connected with the sale of war supplies and the adjustment of war contracts and claims: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the payment of expenses connected with the transfer of surplus property of the War Department to any other activity of the Government where the articles or lots of articles to be transferred are located at any place at which the total surplus quantities of the same commodity are so small that their transfer would not, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, be economical: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated or made available under this Act shall be used for the payment of any salary in excess of \$5,000 per annum to any civilian employee in the War Department, unless otherwise specifically provided by law.

*Provisos.*  
Sale of war supplies,  
adjusting claims, etc

Transfer of surplus  
property to other ac-  
tivities restricted

Civilian pay restric-  
tion

## GENERAL STAFF CORPS.

General Staff Corps.

## CONTINGENCIES, MILITARY INTELLIGENCE DIVISION.

Military Intelligence  
Division

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Military Intelligence Division, General Staff Corps, including the purchase of law books, professional books of reference; subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals; drafting, clerical, and messenger services in the Military Intelligence Division in Washington, District of Columbia; and of the military attachés at the United States embassies and legations abroad and rental of offices and garages for such military attachés; the cost of special instruction at home and abroad, and in maintenance of students and attachés; for the hire of interpreters, special agents, and guides and for such other purposes as the Secretary of War may deem proper, including \$5,000 for the actual and necessary expenses of officers of the Army on duty abroad for the purpose of observing operations of armies of foreign States at war, to be paid upon certificates of the Secretary of War that the expenditures were necessary for obtaining military information, \$149,000; to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That not more than \$75,000 shall be expended for drafting, clerical and messenger services in the Military Intelligence Division, General Staff Corps, in Washington, District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That section 3648, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to subscriptions to foreign and professional newspapers and periodicals to be paid for from this appropriation.

Military attachés  
abroad

Observing military  
operations of foreign  
armies

*Provisos.*  
Drafting, etc., in the  
District.

Periodicals  
R S, sec 3648, p 718.

CLERKS, MESSENGERS, AND LABORERS, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF: Chief clerk, \$2,500; clerks—one \$2,250, four at \$2,000 each, six at \$1,800 each, ten at \$1,600 each, twenty at \$1,400 each, twenty at \$1,200 each, eighteen at \$1,000 each; chief messenger, \$1,000; messengers—two at \$840 each, six at \$720 each; laborer, \$720; in all, \$117,270.

Office personnel,  
Chief of Staff.

## ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Adjutant General's  
Department

## CONTINGENCIES, HEADQUARTERS OF MILITARY DEPARTMENTS, AND SO FORTH.

Headquarters of mil-  
itary departments, etc

Contingent expenses

For contingent expenses at the headquarters of the several territorial departments, corps areas, armies, territorial districts, tactical corps, divisions, and brigades, including the Staff Corps serving thereat, being for the purchase of the necessary articles of office, toilet, and desk furniture, stationery, ice, and potable water for office use when necessary, binding, maps, technical books of reference, professional and technical newspapers and periodicals, pay-

ment for which may be made in advance, and police utensils, to be allotted by the Secretary of War, and to be expended in the discretion of the commanding officers of the several military departments, corps areas, districts, armies, and tactical commands, \$6,000.

## Army War College

## ARMY WAR COLLEGE.

Instruction expenses,  
etc

For expenses of the Army War College, being for the purchase of the necessary special stationery; textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers and periodicals; maps; police utensils; employment of temporary, technical, or special services and expenses of special lecturers; and for all other absolutely necessary expenses, including \$25 per month additional to regular compensation to chief clerk for superintendence of the Army War College Building; also for pay of the following: Chief clerk, \$2,000; clerks—two at \$1,800 each, seven at \$1,600 each, six at \$1,400 each, six at \$1,200 each, three at \$1,000 each; chief engineer, \$1,400; assistant engineer, \$1,000; captain of the watch, \$900; four watchmen, at \$720 each; four firemen, at \$720 each; packer, \$840; three messengers, at \$720 each, laborers—one \$720, one \$600; gardener, \$720; five charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$60,540.

Civilian personnel

Fort Leavenworth,  
Kans

## GENERAL SERVICE SCHOOLS, FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS.

Instruction expenses,  
School of the Line and  
General Staff School

For the purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, instruments, and material for instruction; employment of temporary, technical, special and clerical services, including the services of one translator at the rate of \$150 per month; and for other necessary expenses of instruction, at the School of the Line and the General Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, \$45,000.

Post exchanges

## MILITARY POST EXCHANGES.

Maintenance, etc.

For continuing the construction, equipment, and maintenance of suitable buildings at military posts and stations, for the conduct of the post exchange, school, reading, lunch, amusement rooms; for the conduct and maintenance of libraries, service clubs, chapels, and gymnasiums, including repairs to buildings erected at private cost, in the operation of the Act approved May 31, 1902, and including salaries and travel for civilians employed in the hostess and library services, and for transportation of books and equipment for these services; for the rental of films, purchase of slides, for and making repairs to moving-picture outfits and for similar and other recreational purposes at training and mobilization camps now established, or which may be hereafter established, \$75,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$30,000 from this appropriation may be expended for the conduct and maintenance of libraries and not to exceed \$30,000 may be expended for the conduct and maintenance of hostess houses: *Provided further*, That no person paid from this appropriation shall receive a total salary at a rate exceeding \$3,500 per annum and not more than two may be employed at \$3,500 per annum each: *Provided further*, That hereafter civilians employed in the hostess and library services and paid from the appropriation for military post exchanges may be appointed by the Secretary of War without reference to civil-service rules and regulations: *Provided further*, That no part of the \$75,000 herein appropriated shall be used for payment of teachers or for equipment of schools for children at military posts.

Recreation buildings,  
etc  
Vol 32, p. 232

*Provisos*  
Libraries and hostess  
houses.  
Pay restriction

Appointments ex-  
cepted from civil serv-  
ice rules, etc.

Children schools pro-  
hibition

## ORGANIZED RESERVES.

Organized Reserves.

Officers' Reserve Corps: For pay and allowances of reserve officers called to active duty for fifteen days' training, \$900,000; for pay of reserve officers called to active duty for more than fifteen days in accordance with law, \$250,000; for mileage, \$250,000: *Provided*, That the mileage allowance to members of the Officers' Reserve Corps when called into active service for training for fifteen days or less shall not exceed 4 cents per mile: *Provided further*, That the laws providing for land-grant deductions shall not apply to travel at 4 cents per mile heretofore performed by members of the Officers' Reserve Corps under the War Department appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1923, approved June 30, 1922; in all, \$1,400,000.

Officers' Reserve Corps  
Pay, allowances, and mileage, on active duty.  
*Proviso.*  
Mileage allowance for training  
Land grant deductions not applicable.  
*Ante*, p. 725

Enlisted Reserve Corps: For pay, \$5,000.

Enlisted Reserve Corps  
Headquarters, training camps, etc  
Limit for headquarters

For divisional and regimental headquarters (*Provided*, That not exceeding \$60,000 of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the maintenance of divisional and regimental headquarters of the Organized Reserves) and the establishment and maintenance of camps for training of the Organized Reserves, including transportation, operation of motor cars, water and disposal of sewage, preparation of camp sites, and incidental expenses, \$350,000.

None of the funds appropriated elsewhere in this Act shall be used for expenses in connection with the Organized Reserves but available supplies and existing facilities at military posts shall be utilized to the fullest extent possible.

Other funds not to be used

No portion of this appropriation shall be expended for the pay of a reserve officer on active duty for a longer period than fifteen days, except such as may be detailed for duty with the War Department General Staff under section 3a and section 5 (b) of the Army Reorganization Act approved June 4, 1920, or who may be detailed for courses of instruction at the general or special service schools of the Army, or who may be detailed for duty as instructors at civilian military training camps appropriated for in this Act, or who may be detailed for duty with tactical units of the Air Service, as provided in section 37a of the Army Reorganization Act approved June 4, 1920, or except one officer of the Medical Reserve Corps: *Provided further*, That pay and allowances of such additional officers and nurses of the Medical Reserve Corps as are required to supplement the like officers and nurses of the Regular Army in the care of beneficiaries of the United States Veterans' Bureau treated in Army hospitals may be paid from the funds allotted to the War Department by that bureau under existing law.

Period of pay of officers  
General Staff duty.  
Vol. 41, pp. 760, 765.  
Other details

Vol. 41, p. 776.

*Proviso.*  
Medical Reserve Corps  
Care of Veterans' Bureau patients by, at Army hospitals

## RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS.

Reserve Officers' Training Corps

For the procurement, maintenance, and issue, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, to institutions at which one or more units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps are maintained, of such public animals, means of transportations, supplies, tentage, equipment, and uniforms as he may deem necessary, and to forage at the expense of the United States public animals so issued, and to pay commutation in lieu of uniforms at a rate to be fixed annually by the Secretary of War; for transporting said animals and other authorized supplies and equipment from place of issue to the several institutions and training camps and return of same to place of issue when necessary; for the establishment and maintenance of camps for the further practical instruction of the members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and for transporting members of such corps to and from such

Quartermaster supplies, etc., to units of

Expenses of training camps.

commutation travel allowance of camps, and to subsist them while traveling to and from such camps and while remaining therein so far as appropriations will permit; or in lieu of transporting them to and from such camps and subsisting them while en route, to pay them travel allowance at the rate of 5 cents per mile for the distance by the shortest usually traveled route from the places from which they are authorized to proceed to the camp and for the return travel thereto, and to pay the return travel pay in advance of the actual performance of the travel; for pay for students attending advanced camps at the rate prescribed for soldiers of the seventh grade of the Regular Army; for the payment of commutation of subsistence to members of the senior division of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, at a rate not exceeding the cost of the garrison ration prescribed for the Army, as authorized in the Act approved June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act approved June 4, 1920, \$3,500,000, to remain available until December 31, 1924: *Provided*, That uniforms and other equipment or material issued to the Reserve Officers' Training Corps in accordance with law shall be furnished from surplus or reserve stocks of the War Department without payment from this appropriation, except for actual expense incurred in the manufacture or issue: *Provided further*, That in no case shall the amount paid from this appropriation for uniforms, equipment, or material furnished to the Reserve Officers' Training Corps from stocks under the control of the War Department be in excess of the price current at the time the issue is made: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the organization or maintenance of additional mounted, motor transport, tank, or air units in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$10,000 of the total appropriated by this Act may be expended for the transportation of authorized Reserve Officers' Training Corps, students, who may be competitors in the national rifle match, and to subsist them while traveling to and from said match and while remaining thereat.

Other schools and colleges

#### MILITARY SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT FOR SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

Military supplies, equipments, etc., for  
Vol. 41, p. 780  
R. S., sec. 1225, p. 216.

Vol. 41, p. 776.

For the procurement and issue as provided in section 55-c of the Act approved June 4, 1920, and in section 1225, Revised Statutes, as amended, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, to schools and colleges, other than those provided for in section 40 of the Act above referred to, of such arms, tentage, and equipment, including the transporting of same, and the overhauling and repair of personal equipments, machine-gun outfits, and horse equipments, as the Secretary of War shall deem necessary for proper military training in said schools and colleges, \$1,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of arms or other ordnance equipment.

*Proviso.*  
Ordnance purchases excluded.

Civilian training camps.

#### CIVILIAN MILITARY TRAINING CAMPS.

Uniforms, transportation, etc., expenses on attending.  
Vol. 39, p. 193, Vol. 41, p. 779.

Maintenance.

For furnishing, at the expense of the United States, to warrant officers, enlisted men, and civilians attending training camps maintained under the provisions of section 47-d of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act of June 4, 1920, uniforms, including altering, fitting, washing, and cleaning when necessary, subsistence, and transportation, or in lieu of such transportation and of subsistence for travel to and from camps, travel allowances at 5 cents per mile, as prescribed in said section 47-d; for such expenditures as are authorized by said section 47-d as may be necessary for the establishment and maintenance of said camps, \$2,000,-

000, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1923, to remain available until December 31, 1924: *Provided*, That the funds herein appropriated shall not be used for the training of any person who is over twenty-four years of age except those who have received training in either of the training camps held during the calendar years 1921 and 1922: *Provided further*, That uniforms and other equipment or material furnished in accordance with law for use at civilian military training camps shall be furnished from surplus or reserve stocks of the War Department without payment from this appropriation, except for actual expense incurred in the manufacture or issue: *Provided further*, That in no case shall the amount paid from this appropriation for uniforms, equipment, or material furnished in accordance with law for use at civilian military training camps from stocks under control of the War Department be in excess of the price current at the time the issue is made.

Balance available, etc.  
*Ante*, p. 720

*Provisos*  
Age limitation reduced.

Uniforms, etc., from Army surplus stocks.

Price current at time of issue to govern payments for.

#### ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Adjutant General's Office.

Civilian personnel in.

Salaries: Chief clerk, \$2,750; assistant chief clerk, \$2,400; five chiefs of divisions at \$2,400 each; twelve principal clerks at \$2,000 each; clerks—eighty-nine of class four, ninety of class three, one hundred and fifty-four of class two, three hundred and eighty-eight of class one, forty-seven at \$1,000 each; engineer, \$1,400; firemen—one \$1,000, one \$720; skilled mechanic, \$1,200; typewriter repairer, \$1,100; eighteen messengers at \$840 each; thirty-five assistant messengers at \$720 each; four watchmen at \$720 each; five skilled laborers at \$840 each; twenty laborers at \$660 each; eleven messenger boys at \$480 each; two charwomen at \$240 each; in all, \$1,145,330; all employees provided for by this paragraph for The Adjutant General's Office of the War Department shall be exclusively engaged on work of this office for the fiscal year 1924.

Employees restricted to work of office

#### OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Inspectors General's Office

Civilian personnel in.

Salaries: Chief clerk, \$2,000; clerks—two of class four, two of class three, three of class two, four of class one; messenger, \$840; in all, \$18,640.

#### OFFICE OF THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL.

Judge Advocate General's Office

Civilian personnel in

Salaries: Chief clerk and solicitor, \$2,500; patent expert, \$3,600; clerks—two of class four, four of class three, six of class two, twenty of class one, two at \$1,000 each; messenger, \$840; assistant messenger, \$720; in all, \$52,060.

#### FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Finance Department

#### PAY, AND SO FORTH, OF THE ARMY.

Pay of the Army, etc.

**PAY OF OFFICERS:** For pay of officers of the line and staff, \$31,214,358: *Provided*, That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be used for the pay and allowance of officers on the "Promotion List" who shall be promoted to the grade of captain after the passage of this Act, unless said promotion shall have been made in the following manner, which is hereby established as the method of promotion to the grade of captain of officers on said Promotion List, to wit:

Line and staff officers.

*Proviso*  
Limitation on pay of officers on Promotion List promoted to captains hereafter.



Promotions first of lieutenants discharged from grade of captain. (Note, pp. 722, 840.)

Vol. 41, p. 774.

*Proviso.*  
Enlistment of boys under twenty-one restricted.

National Guard.

Warrant officers.

Aviation increase.

Longevity, officers.

Enlisted men.

*Proviso.*  
Authorized number.

National Guard.

Aviation increase.

*Proviso.*  
Limitation.

Philippine Scouts.

Longevity.

Retired list.  
Officers.

On active duty.

Enlisted men.

Validation of pay of retired enlisted men in civil offices.

Enlisted men on active service.

Pay clerks.

Veterinarians.

Headquarters, of territorial departments, corps areas, etc.

Army field clerks, etc., at.

Increase of pay for serving in the Philippines, repealed.  
Vol. 38, p. 353, repealed.

Assignment to Department duty forbidden.

"So long as there shall remain in the grade of first lieutenant any officer discharged in the grade of captain and recommissioned in the grade of first lieutenant in accordance with the provisions of the Act of June 30, 1922, as amended by the Act of September 14, 1922, who was appointed in the grade of captain in the Regular Army under the provisions of section 24 of the Act of June 4, 1920 (Public Numbered 242, Sixty-sixth Congress), promotions of officers on the Promotion List to the grade of captain shall be made solely from such officers": *Provided*, That no part of the funds herein appropriated shall be utilized for the recruiting or enlistment of boys under the age of twenty-one years without the written consent of the parents or guardians, if any, of such boys, or unless the applicant furnishes a birth certificate or the affidavit of two disinterested witnesses showing such applicant for enlistment to be twenty-one years of age.

For pay of officers, National Guard, \$100.

For pay of warrant officers, \$1,846,080.

For aviation increase, to commissioned and warrant officers of the Army, \$950,000.

For additional pay to officers for length of service, \$5,306,778.

PAY OF ENLISTED MEN: For pay of enlisted men of the line and staff, not including the Philippine Scouts, \$53,494,207: *Provided*, That the total authorized number of enlisted men, not including the Philippine Scouts, shall be one hundred and twenty-five thousand.

For pay of enlisted men of National Guard, \$100.

For aviation increase to enlisted men of the Army, \$200,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available for increased pay on flying status to more than six hundred enlisted men.

For pay of the enlisted men of the Philippine Scouts, \$1,060,140.

For additional pay for length of service to enlisted men, \$2,122,327.

PAY OF PERSONS WITH RETIRED STATUS: For pay of the officers on the retired list, \$7,000,000.

For increased pay to retired officers on active duty, \$207,560.

For pay of retired enlisted men, \$7,000,000.

Payments heretofore made to retired enlisted men of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, under appointments to civil offices with a compensation of \$2,500 or more per annum, are hereby validated.

For increased pay and allowances of retired enlisted men on active duty, \$15,750.

For pay of retired pay clerks, \$13,500.

For pay of retired veterinarians, \$3,570.

PAY OF ARMY FIELD CLERKS AND CIVIL SERVICE MESSENGERS AT HEADQUARTERS OF THE SEVERAL TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENTS, CORPS AREAS, ARMY AND CORPS HEADQUARTERS, TERRITORIAL DISTRICTS, TACTICAL DIVISIONS AND BRIGADES, SERVICE SCHOOLS, CAMPS AND PORTS OF EMBARKATION AND DEBARKATION: Army field clerks—seven at \$2,000 each, thirty-two at \$1,800 each, fifty-three at \$1,600 each, seventy at \$1,400 each, eighty-eight at \$1,200 each; sixty-five messengers at \$720 each; in all, \$406,800.

The provision in the Act approved April 27, 1914, making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915, that the pay of clerks and messengers at headquarters of territorial departments, tactical divisions, brigades and service schools, who are citizens of the United States, shall be increased \$200 each per annum while serving in the Philippine Islands, is hereby repealed.

No clerk, messenger, or laborer at headquarters of tactical divisions, military departments, brigades, service schools, and office of

the Chief of Staff shall be assigned to duty in any bureau of the War Department.

MISCELLANEOUS: For pay and allowances of contract surgeons, \$41,100.

For pay of nurses, \$660,000.

For pay of hospital matrons, \$2,200.

For expenses of courts-martial, courts of inquiry, military commissions, retiring boards, and compensation of reporters and witnesses attending same, and expenses of taking depositions and securing other evidence for use before the same, \$70,000.

For rental allowances, including allowances for quarters for enlisted men on duty where public quarters are not available, \$6,097,644.

Nothing contained in any existing laws, or regulations or orders promulgated in pursuance of law, shall authorize on or after July 1, 1922, the issue of heat or light in kind to any person in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service while such person is receiving an allowance for rental of quarters under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to readjust the pay and allowances of the commissioned and enlisted personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service," approved June 10, 1922.

For subsistence allowances, \$5,069,800.

For interest on soldiers' deposits, \$100,000.

For pay of expert accountant for the Inspector General's Department, \$2,500.

For payment of exchange by officers serving in foreign countries and when specially authorized by the Secretary of War, by officers disbursing funds pertaining to the War Department when serving in Alaska and all foreign money received shall be charged to and paid out by disbursing officers of the Army at the legal valuation fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, \$5,000.

For additional pay to officers below the grade of major required to be mounted and who furnish their own mounts, \$50,000.

All the money hereinbefore appropriated for pay of the Army and miscellaneous shall be disbursed and accounted for as pay of the Army, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund: *Provided*, That under this provision no amount shall be used for the employment of any additional persons over the number for which the specific appropriations herein provide.

None of the funds herein, heretofore, or hereafter appropriated shall be used for payment of the six months' pay (authorized by the Act of December 17, 1919, to be paid to certain specified beneficiaries of officers or enlisted men of the Regular Army who died from wounds or disease not the result of their own misconduct) to any married child or unmarried child over twenty-one years of age of a deceased officer or enlisted man who is not actually a dependent of such deceased officer or enlisted man.

None of the money appropriated in this Act shall be used to pay any officer on the retired list of the Army who is employed by any individual, partnership, corporation, or association as a sales or contract agent or as the manager or directing head of sales or contracts for the purpose of selling, contracting for the sale of, negotiating for the sale of, or furnishing to the Army or the War Department any supplies, materials, equipment, lands, buildings, plants, vessels, or munitions. And none of the money appropriated in this Act shall be used to pay any officer on the retired list of the Army who is employed by any individual, partnership, corporation,

Contract surgeons

Nurses.

Hospital matrons.

Courts martial, etc

Rental allowances.

Issue of heat and light to persons while receiving rental allowances, forbidden

*Ante*, p. 628

Subsistence allowances

Soldiers' interest

Expert accountant.

Loss by exchange.

Officers furnishing mounts.

Accounting and disbursing as one fund

*Proviso*  
Restriction on employing additional persons

Death gratuities  
Payment to nondependent married child, etc., forbidden

Pay forbidden any retired officer employed as agent to sell supplies, etc., to Department.

Retired officer employed by parties making direct sales to Department or Army

or association regularly or frequently engaged in making direct sales of any merchandise or material to the War Department or the Army.

Mileage

MILEAGE OF THE ARMY.

Officers, etc.

For mileage, reimbursement of actual traveling expenses, or per diem allowances in lieu thereof, as authorized by law, to commissioned officers, warrant officers, contract surgeons, expert accountant, Inspector General's Department, Army field clerks and field clerks of the Quartermaster Corps, when authorized by law, \$1,000,000.

Finance Service.

FINANCE SERVICE.

Pay of clerks, etc.

*Provided.*  
Auditing World War contracts

Personal services in War Department office

For compensation of clerks and other employees of the Finance Department, \$1,460,000: *Provided*, That \$500,000 of this amount shall be available only for the compensation and traveling expenses of clerks and other employees engaged on work pertaining to the audit of World War contracts, and of this amount not to exceed \$25,000 shall be available for personal services, at salaries not in excess of \$3,000 per annum, in the office of the Chief of Finance, War Department.

Private property damages, etc

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES TO AND LOSS OF PRIVATE PROPERTY.

Payment of claims for

*Provided*  
Settlement through General Accounting Office.

For payment of claims of not to exceed \$500 in amount for damages to and loss of private property incident to the training, practice, operation, or maintenance of the Army that have accrued, or may hereafter accrue, from time to time, \$40,000: *Provided*, That settlement of such claims shall be made by the General Accounting Office, upon the approval and recommendation of the Secretary of War, where the amount of damages has been ascertained by the War Department, and payment thereof will be accepted by the owners of the property in full satisfaction of such damages.

Destruction of private property.

CLAIMS OF OFFICERS, ENLISTED MEN, AND NURSES OF THE ARMY FOR DESTRUCTION OF PRIVATE PROPERTY.

Paying claims of officers, etc., for, in the service.  
Vol. 41, p. 1436.

For the payment of claims of officers, enlisted men, and nurses of the Army for private property lost, destroyed, captured, abandoned, or damaged in the military service of the United States, under the provisions of an Act approved March 4, 1921, \$23,000.

Chief of Finance Office

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF FINANCE.

Civilian personnel in.

Salaries: Assistant to Chief of Finance, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$2,750; chiefs of divisions—one \$3,000, one \$2,750; principal clerks—one \$2,400, one \$2,250, four at \$2,000 each; clerks—thirty-two of class four, twenty of class three, forty-four of class two, sixteen at \$1,300 each; fifty-seven of class one; two messengers, at \$840 each; two assistant messengers, at \$720 each; auditors for Red Cross accounts—one \$3,500, one \$3,000, two at \$2,750 each; in all, \$281,670.

Quartermaster Corps

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

Subsistence.  
Purchase of supplies for issue, etc.

SUBSISTENCE OF THE ARMY: Purchase of subsistence supplies: For issue as rations to troops, including enlisted men of the Enlisted Reserve Corps, retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, civil employees when entitled thereto, hospital matrons, applicants for enlistment while held under observation, general prisoners of

war (including Indians held by the Army as prisoners, but for whose subsistence appropriation is not otherwise made), Indians employed by the Army as guides and scouts, and general prisoners at posts; for the subsistence of the masters, officers, crews, and employees of the vessels of the Army Transport Service; hot coffee for troops traveling when supplied with cooked or travel rations; meals for recruiting parties and applicants for enlistment while under observation; for sales to officers, including members of the Officers' Reserve Corps while on active duty, and enlisted men of the Army: *Provided*, That the sum of \$12,000 is authorized to be expended for supplying meals or furnishing commutation of rations to enlisted men of the Regular Army and the National Guard who may be competitors in the national rifle match: *Provided further*, That no competitor shall be entitled to commutation of rations in excess of \$1.50 per day, and when meals are furnished no greater expense than that sum per man per day for the period the contest is in progress shall be incurred. For payments: Of commutation of rations to the cadets of the United States Military Academy in lieu of the regular established ration; of the regulation allowances of commutation in lieu of rations to enlisted men on furlough, enlisted men when stationed at places where rations in kind can not be economically issued, including enlisted men of the Enlisted Reserve Corps and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, and when traveling on detached duty where it is impracticable to carry rations of any kind, enlisted men selected to contest for places or prizes in department and Army rifle competitions when traveling to and from places of contest, applicants for enlistment and general prisoners while traveling under orders. For payment of the regulation allowances of commutation in lieu of rations for enlisted men, applicants for enlistment while held under observation, civilian employees who are entitled to subsistence at public expense, and general prisoners sick therein, to be paid to the surgeon in charge; advertising; for providing prizes to be established by the Secretary of War for enlisted men of the Army who graduate from the Army schools for bakers and cooks, the total amount of such prizes at the various schools not to exceed \$900 per annum; and for other necessary expenses incident to the purchase, testing, care, preservation, issue, sale, and accounting for subsistence supplies for the Army; in all, \$14,350,000.

None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the payment of expenses of operating sales commissaries other than in Alaska, Philippine Islands, and China, at which the prices charged do not include the customary overhead costs of freight, handling, storage, and delivery, notwithstanding the provisions of the Act of July 5, 1884.

None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for payment of expenses of operating any utility of the War Department selling services or supplies at which the cost of the services or supplies so sold does not include all customary overhead costs of labor, rent, light, heat, and other expenses properly chargeable to the conduct of such utility.

**REGULAR SUPPLIES OF THE ARMY:** Regular supplies of the Quartermaster Corps, including their care and protection; construction and repair of military reservation fences; stoves and heating apparatus required for the use of the Army for heating offices, hospitals, barracks and quarters, and recruiting stations, and United States disciplinary barracks; also ranges, stoves, coffee roasters, and appliances for cooking and serving food at posts in the field and when traveling, and repair and maintenance of such heating and cooking appliances; and the necessary power for the operation of moving-

Sales to officers, etc

*Provisos.*  
Competitors in national rifle match

Ration restrictions.

*Payments.*  
Commutation of rations, etc.

Advertising, prizes for bakers, cooks, etc

Restriction on prices at sales commissaries.

Vol 23, p 103

Utilities to include overhead costs of sales of services and supplies

Regular quartermaster supplies

Heat and light to officers' quarters, etc	<p>picture machines; authorized issues of candles and matches; for furnishing heat and light for the authorized allowance of quarters for officers, enlisted men, warrant officers, and field clerks, including enlisted men of the Enlisted Reserve Corps, and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty; contract surgeons when stationed at and occupying public quarters at military posts; for officers of the National Guard attending service and garrison schools, and for recruits, guards, hospitals, storehouses, offices, the buildings erected at private cost, in the operation of the Act approved May 31, 1902, and buildings for a similar purpose on military reservations authorized by War Department regulations; for sale to officers, and including also fuel and engine supplies required in the operation of modern batteries at established posts; for post bakeries, including bake ovens and apparatus pertaining thereto and the repair thereof; for ice machines and their maintenance where required for the health and comfort of the troops and for ice for issue to organizations of enlisted men and offices at such places as the Secretary of War may determine, and for preservation of stores; materials for cleaning and preserving ordnance and ordnance stores except at establishments under the direct control of the Chief of Ordnance; for cold storage; for the construction and maintenance of laundries at military posts in the United States and its island possessions; authorized issues of soap, toilet paper, and towels; for the necessary furniture, textbooks, paper, and equipment for the post schools and libraries, and for schools for noncommissioned officers; for the purchase and issue of instruments, office furniture, stationery, and other authorized articles for the use of officers' schools at the several military posts; for purchase of relief maps for issue to organizations, commercial newspapers, market reports, and so forth; for the tableware and mess furniture for kitchens and mess halls, each and all for the enlisted men, including recruits; for forage, salt, and vinegar for the horses, mules, oxen, and other draft and riding animals of the Quartermaster Corps at the several posts and stations and with the armies in the field, and for the horses of the several regiments of Cavalry and batteries of Artillery, and such companies of Infantry and Scouts as may be mounted; for remounts and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals; for seeds and implements required for the raising of forage at remount depots and on military reservations in the Hawaiian and Philippine Islands, and for labor and expenses incident thereto, including, when specifically authorized by the Secretary of War, the cost of irrigation; for straw for soldiers' bedding, stationery, typewriters and exchange of same, including blank books and blank forms for the Army, certificates for discharged soldiers, and for printing department orders and reports, \$11,500,000: <i>Provided</i>, That from this appropriation, not to exceed \$710,000 shall be expended for the pay of civilian employees; not to exceed \$1,250,000 shall be expended for power, heat, and electric current; not to exceed \$40,000 shall be expended for maintenance and repair of buildings (including repair of machinery) for laundries; not to exceed \$200,000 shall be expended for the maintenance and repair of heating apparatus (other than stoves); not to exceed \$150,000 for maintenance and repair of electric wiring and fixtures; not to exceed \$10,000 for the repair and exchange of typewriters; not to exceed \$3,750,000 for fuel; not to exceed \$4,900,000 for forage, including salt and vinegar and bedding for animals, and straw for soldiers' bedding; not to exceed \$200,000 for ice; and not to exceed \$100,000 shall be expended for stationery.</p>
Recreation buildings, etc Vol 22, p 2-2	
Bakeries, ice machines, and laundries	
Supplies for schools	
Forage, etc, for animals.	
Stationery, printing, etc.	
<i> proviso</i> Allotments to designated objects	

**CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE:** For cloth, woollens, materials, and for the purchase and manufacture of clothing for the Army, including enlisted men of the Enlisted Reserve Corps and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, for issue and for sale; for payment of commutation of clothing due to warrant officers of the Mine Planter Service and to enlisted men; for altering and fitting clothing and washing and cleaning when necessary; for operation of laundries; for the authorized issues of laundry materials for use of general prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allowances, and for applicants for enlistment while held under observation; for equipment and repair of equipment of dry-cleaning plants, salvage and sorting storehouses, hat repairing shops, shoe repair shops, clothing repair shops, and garbage reduction works; for equipage, including authorized issues of toilet articles, barbers' and tailors' materials, for use of general prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allowances and applicants for enlistment while held under observation; issue of toilet kits to recruits upon their first enlistment, and issue of housewives to the Army; for expenses of packing and handling and similar necessities; for a suit of citizen's outer clothing, to cost not exceeding \$30, to be issued when necessary to each soldier discharged otherwise than honorably; to each enlisted man convicted by civil court for an offense resulting in confinement in a penitentiary or other civil prison; and to each enlisted man ordered interned by reason of the fact that he is an alien enemy, or, for the same reason, discharged without internment; for indemnity to officers and men of the Army for clothing and bedding, and so forth, destroyed since April 22, 1898, by order of medical officers of the Army for sanitary reasons, \$4,655,000.

Clothing, etc.  
Purchase, manufacture, etc.

Equipage, toilet articles, etc.

Issue of citizen's outer clothing, etc.

Indemnity for destroyed clothing, etc.

**INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF THE ARMY:** Postage; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster Corps, including the care of officers' mounts when the same are furnished by the Government; compensation of clerks and other employees of the Quartermaster Corps, and clerks, foremen, watchmen, and organist for the United States disciplinary barracks, and incidental expenses of recruiting; for the apprehension, securing, and delivering of deserters, including escaped military prisoners, and the expenses incident to their pursuit; and no greater sum than \$50 for each deserter or escaped military prisoner shall, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be paid to any civil officer or citizen for such services and expenses; for a donation of \$10 to each dishonorably discharged prisoner upon his release from confinement under court-martial sentence involving dishonorable discharge; and such additional expenditures as are necessary and authorized by law in the movements and operation of the Army and at military posts, and not expressly assigned to any other department, \$4,400,000.

Incidental expenses

Civilian employees, etc.

**TRANSPORTATION OF THE ARMY AND ITS SUPPLIES:** For transportation of the Army and its supplies, including transportation of the troops when moving either by land or water, and of their baggage, including warrant officers, enlisted men of the Enlisted Reserve Corps, and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, including the cost of packing and crating; for transportation of recruits and recruiting parties, of applicants for enlistment between recruiting stations and recruiting depots; for travel allowance to officers and enlisted men on discharge; for payment of travel allowance as provided in section 3 of the Act approved February 28, 1919, to enlisted men of the National Guard on their discharge from the service of the United States, and to members of the National Guard who have been mustered into the service of the United States, and discharged on account of physical disability; for payment of travel pay to officers of the National Guard on their discharge from the

Transportation.

Travel allowance, National Guard.

Vol 49, p 1203

National Guard officers on discharge

Vol. 31, p. 902.

Transporting de-  
pendentsPayment to land  
grant roads not bond  
aidedProvisos  
Compensation rates.Fifty per cent to  
roads not bond aidedFull pay to excepted  
roads.Draft and pack ani-  
mals, vehicles, etc

Ships, boats, etc

service of the United States, as prescribed in the Act approved March 2, 1901; for travel allowance to discharged prisoners and persons discharged from the Government Hospital for the Insane after transfer thereto from such barracks or place to their homes (or elsewhere, as they may elect), provided the cost in each case shall not be greater than to the place of last enlistment; of the necessary agents and other employees, including per diem allowances in lieu of subsistence not exceeding \$4 for those authorized to receive the per diem allowance; for payment of transportation costs for dependents of officers and enlisted men as provided by law; of clothing and equipage and other quartermaster stores from Army depots or places of purchase or delivery to the several posts and Army depots and from those depots to the troops in the field; of horse equipment; of ordnance and ordnance stores, and small arms from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and Army depots; for payment of wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; for transportation of funds of the Army; for the payment of Army transportation lawfully due such land-grant railroads as have not received aid in Government bonds (to be adjusted in accordance with the decisions of the Supreme Court in cases decided under such land grant Acts), but in no case shall more than 50 per centum of full amount of service be paid: *Provided*, That such compensation shall be computed upon the basis of the tariff or lower special rates for like transportation performed for the public at large, and shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service: *Provided further*, That in expending the money appropriated by this Act a railroad company which has not received aid in bonds of the United States and which obtained a grant of public land to aid in the construction of its railroad on conditions that such railroad should be a post route and military road, subject to the use of the United States for postal, military, naval, and other Government services, and also subject to such regulations as Congress may impose restricting the charge for such Government transportation, having claims against the United States for transportation of troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property over such aided railroads, shall be paid out of the moneys appropriated by the foregoing provisions only on the basis of such rate for the transportation of such troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property as the Secretary of War shall deem just and reasonable under the foregoing provision, such rate not to exceed 50 per centum of the compensation of such Government transportation as shall at that time be charged to and paid by private parties to any such company for like and similar transportation; and the amount so fixed to be paid shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service: *Provided further*, That nothing in the preceding provisos shall be construed to prevent the accounting officers of the Government from making full payment to land-grant railroads for transportation of property or persons where the courts of the United States have held that such property or persons do not come within the scope of the deductions provided for in the land grant Acts; for the purchase and hire of draft and pack animals in such numbers as are actually required for the service, including reasonable provision for replacing unserviceable animals; for the purchase, hire, operation, maintenance, and repair of such harness, wagons, carts, drays, other vehicles, and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles as are required for the transportation of troops and supplies and for official, military, and garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several depots; for the repair of ships, boats, and other vessels required for the transportation of troops and supplies

and for official, military, and garrison purposes; for expenses of sailing public transports and other vessels on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, \$15,850,000: *Provided*, That not more than \$10,000 of this appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of draft or pack animals or animal-drawn vehicles: *Provided further*, That no money appropriated by this Act shall be expended for the hire, operation, maintenance, or repair of any motor-propelled vehicle which shall be employed wholly or in part for personal, social, or similar use, except such use as is prescribed by order for the transportation of Army personnel in connection with the recreational activities of the Army: *Provided further*, That \$100,000 of the appropriation hereby made shall be available for additional pay for employees on harbor boats, quartermaster service, in lieu of subsistence: *And provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated or made available under this Act or any of the unexpended balances of any other Act shall be used for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger or freight carrying vehicles for the Army except those that are purchased solely for experimental purposes.

On and after July 1, 1923, the cost of transportation of material in connection with the manufacturing and purchasing activities of the Signal Corps, Ordnance Department, Chemical Warfare Service, Air Service, Medical Department, Engineer Department, and the Coast Artillery Corps, and in connection with the construction and installation of fire-control projects at seacoast fortifications by the Coast Artillery Corps may be charged to the appropriations for the work in connection with which such transportation charges are required; and the Budget estimates for each of such appropriations shall hereafter carry separately the amounts required for such transportation costs.

**WATER AND SEWERS AT MILITARY POSTS:** For procuring and introducing water to buildings and premises at such military posts and stations as from their situations require to be brought from a distance; for the installation and extension of plumbing within buildings where the same is not specifically provided for in other appropriations; for the purchase and repair of fire apparatus, including fire-alarm systems; for the disposal of sewage, and expenses incident thereto; for repairs to water and sewer systems and plumbing; for hire of employees, \$2,025,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$50,000 of this appropriation shall be expended for new construction work.

#### HORSES FOR CAVALRY, ARTILLERY, ENGINEERS, AND SO FORTH.

For the purchase of horses of ages, sex, and size as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War for remounts for officers entitled to public mounts for the Cavalry, Artillery, Signal Corps, and Engineers, the United States Military Academy, service schools, and staff colleges, and for the Indian scouts, and for such Infantry and members of the Medical Department in field campaigns as may be required to be mounted, and the expenses incident thereto (including \$25,000 for purchase of remounts and \$150,000 for encouragement of the breeding of riding horses suitable for the Army, including cooperation with the Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, and for the purchase of animals for breeding purposes and their maintenance), \$210,000: *Provided*, That the number of horses purchased under this appropriation,

Transports

Limit for animals

Motor vehicle restriction

Harbor boat employees

Purchase of motor vehicles restricted

Transporting materials for designated activities payable from their appropriations.

Estimates to include amounts

Water, sewers, etc., at posts

Proviso  
New construction work limited

Horses

Purchases, etc

Encouraging breeding of riding horses

Provisos.  
Number limited



added to the number now on hand, shall be limited to the actual needs of the mounted service, including reasonable provisions for remounts, and unless otherwise ordered by the Secretary of War no part of this appropriation shall be paid out for horses not purchased by contract after competition duly invited by the Quartermaster Corps and an inspection under the direction and authority of the Secretary of War. When practicable, horses shall be purchased in open market at all military posts or stations, when needed, within a maximum price to be fixed by the Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of any horse below the standard set by Army Regulations for Cavalry and Artillery horses, except when purchased as remounts or for instruction of cadets at the United States Military Academy: *And provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for polo ponies except for West Point Military Academy, and such ponies shall not be used at any other place: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, accept donations of animals for breeding and donations of money or other property to be used as prizes or awards at agricultural fairs, horse shows, and similar exhibitions, in order to encourage the breeding of riding horses suitable for Army purposes: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of War shall report annually to Congress, at the commencement of each session, a statement of all expenditures under this appropriation, and full particulars of means adopted and carried into effect for the encouragement of the breeding of riding horses suitable for the military service.

Open market purchases

Standard required.

Polo ponies restricted.

Acceptance of donated breeding animals, etc

Report of expenditures

Military posts.

#### MILITARY POSTS.

Construction, etc., of buildings

Designated works

For the construction and enlargement at military posts of such buildings as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be necessary, including all appurtenances thereto, \$239,875, including \$124,875 for continuation of construction at Fort Benning, Georgia, \$85,000 for barracks at Langley Field, Virginia, and \$30,000 for an addition to the hospital at Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

Hawaiian Islands.

#### MILITARY POSTS, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Schofield Barracks  
Constructing buildings, etc.

For completion of refrigerating plant, Schofield Barracks, including ice-making machinery and equipment therefor, \$81,500; for continuation of construction of the Ku Tree Reservoir, \$200,000; for construction of magazines for storage of ammunition, \$32,000; for construction of six standard storehouses, \$54,000; for one shop for care and preservation of ordnance material, \$18,000; in all, \$385,500.

Barracks and quarters

#### BARRACKS AND QUARTERS.

Construction, repairs, etc

Rental allowances

For barracks, quarters, stables, storehouses, magazines, administration and office buildings, sheds, shops, and other buildings necessary for the shelter of troops, public animals, and stores, and for administration purposes, except those pertaining to the Coast Artillery; for construction of reclamation plants; for constructing and repairing public buildings at military posts; for hire of employees; for rental of the authorized allowance of quarters for officers on duty with the troops at posts and stations where no public quarters are available; of barracks or authorized allowance of quarters for noncommissioned officers and enlisted men, men on duty where public quarters are not available, including retired enlisted men, and members of the enlisted

Reserve Corps when ordered to active duty; for grounds for cantonments, camp sites, and other military purposes, and for buildings or portions of buildings for occupation by troops, for use as stables, storehouses, and offices, and for other military purposes; for the hire of recruiting stations and lodgings for recruits; for wall lockers in permanent barracks and refrigerators in barracks and quarters; for screen doors, window screens, storm doors and sash, and window shades for barracks and officers' quarters, and for flooring and framing for tents, and for the National Guard when called or drafted into the service of the United States, \$3,116,203: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available for rent for military attachés: *Provided further*, That the appropriation for barracks and quarters for the fiscal year 1923 made in the War Department appropriation Act approved June 30, 1922, shall be available for the rental of garages and stables for military attachés and for rental of garages for motor-propelled vehicles when Government-owned garages are not available, but shall not be available for rental of offices for military attachés.

Grounds for camp sites, etc.

Furnishings, etc

*Provisos*  
Rent for military attachés excluded

Rent for garages but not for offices of military attachés, allowed.  
*Ante*, p. 732.

#### BARRACKS AND QUARTERS, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Philippine Islands.

Continuing the work of providing for the proper shelter and protection of officers and enlisted men of the Army of the United States lawfully on duty in the Philippine Islands, including repairs and payment of rents, the acquisition of title to building sites, and such additions to existing military reservations as may be necessary, and including also shelter for the animals and supplies and all other buildings necessary for post administration purposes, and for shelter and repair thereof, and rentals for United States troops in China, \$300,000: *Provided*, That no part of the said sum shall be expended for the construction of quarters for officers of the Army except in case of emergency with the approval of the Secretary of War, in which case the total cost, including the heating and plumbing apparatus, wiring, and fixtures, shall not exceed in the case of quarters of a general officer the sum of \$8,000, of a colonel or officer above the rank of a captain, \$6,000, and of an officer of and below the rank of captain, \$4,000.

Shelter of troops in.

Rentals in China.

*Proviso*  
Construction of officers' quarters restricted

#### ROADS, WALKS, WHARVES, AND DRAINAGE.

Roads, wharves, etc.

For the construction and repair by the Quartermaster Corps of roads, walks, and wharves; for the pay of employees; for the disposal of drainage; for dredging channels; and for care and improvement of grounds at military posts and stations, \$650,000: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated or made available under this Act shall be used for the permanent construction of any new roads, walks, or wharves connected with any of the National Army cantonments or National Guard camps.

Construction, repairs, etc

*Proviso*  
Camps, etc, excluded.

#### SHOOTING GALLERIES AND RANGES.

Shooting galleries and ranges

Expenses of

For shelter, grounds, observation towers, shooting galleries, ranges for small-arms target practice, machine-gun practice, field, mobile, and railway artillery practice, repairs, and expenses incident thereto, including flour for paste for marking targets, hire of employees, such ranges and galleries to be open as far as practicable to the National Guard and organized rifle clubs under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of War, \$24,800.

## Rent

## RENT OF BUILDINGS, QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

Buildings in District  
of Columbia*Proviso*  
Restriction

For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia for military purposes during the fiscal year 1924, \$89,102: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available if space is provided by the Public Buildings Commission in Government-owned buildings.

Fort Monroe, Va

SEWERAGE SYSTEM, FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA, WHARF, ROADS, AND SEWER.

Wharf

For repair and maintenance of wharf and apron of wharf, including all necessary labor and material therefor, fuel for waiting rooms; water, brooms, and shovels, \$15,000; wharfinger, \$900; four laborers, \$2,880; in all, \$18,780; for one-third of said sum, to be supplied by the United States, \$6,260.

Roads, etc.

For rakes, shovels, and brooms; repairs to roadway, pavements, macadam and asphalt block; repairs to street crossings; repairs to street drains, \$2,499; six laborers cleaning roads, at \$720 each; in all, \$6,819; for two-thirds of said sum to be supplied by the United States, \$4,546.

Sewers, etc.

For waste, oil, motor and pump repairs, sewer pipe, cement, brick, stone, and supplies, \$1,200; two engineers, at \$1,200 each; two laborers, at \$720 each; in all, \$5,040; for two-thirds of said sum, to be supplied by the United States, \$3,360.

Hospitals

## CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF HOSPITALS.

Construction, repairs,  
etc

For construction and repair of hospitals at military posts already established and occupied, including all expenditures for construction and repairs required at the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and for the construction and repair of general hospitals and expenses incident thereto, and for additions needed to meet the requirements of increased garrisons, and for temporary hospitals in standing camps and cantonments; for the alteration of permanent buildings at posts for use as hospitals, construction and repair of temporary hospital buildings at permanent posts, construction and repair of temporary general hospitals, rental or purchase of grounds, and rental and alteration of buildings for use for hospital purposes in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, including necessary temporary quarters for hospital personnel, out-buildings, heating and laundry apparatus, plumbing, water and sewers, and electric work, cooking apparatus, and roads and walks for the same, \$772,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the construction of new hospitals except that not exceeding \$275,000 may be used for the construction and completion of a hospital at Fort Benning, Georgia.

Temporary camp  
hospitals, etc*Proviso*  
New construction for-  
bidden except at Fort  
Benning, GaQuarters for hospital  
stewards

## QUARTERS FOR HOSPITAL STEWARDS.

Maintenance

For maintenance and repair of quarters for hospital stewards at military posts already established and occupied, \$10,000.

Quartermaster Gen-  
eral's Office

## OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL.

Civilian personnel in.

Salaries: Chief clerk, \$2,750; principal clerks—two at \$2,400 each, five at \$2,250 each, four at \$2,000 each; clerks—twenty-two of class four, thirty of class three, sixty-eight of class two, one hundred and eighty-three of class one, eighteen at \$1,000 each; draftsmen—one \$2,400, one \$2,000, one \$1,800, four at \$1,600 each, four at \$1,400 each; electrical engineer, \$3,200; marine engineer, \$3,500; execu-

tive assistant, \$4,000; architect, \$3,600; structural engineer, \$3,600; mechanical engineer, \$3,600; civil engineers—one \$3,600, one \$3,000; traffic clerks—two at \$2,000 each, one \$1,800; textile expert, \$2,000; carpenter, \$1,200; mimeograph operator, \$1,200; two multigraph operators at \$1,200 each; four photostat operators at \$1,200 each; blueprint operator, \$1,000; four blueprinters at \$900 each; five messengers at \$840 each; twelve assistant messengers at \$720 each; four laborers at \$720 each; in all, \$531,220.

The sum of \$25,000 of the appropriation available for the fiscal year 1924 for the "Disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, and civilian employees" may be expended for personal services in the Cemeterial Division, office of the Quartermaster General, for compiling, recording, preparing, and transmitting data incident to bringing home and disposition of remains from abroad: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed under this allotment at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except one person at \$3,000.

Cemeterial division.  
To compile data, etc.,  
of disposition of re-  
mains from abroad  
*Post*, p. 1417

*Proviso.*  
Pay restriction

#### SIGNAL CORPS.

Signal Corps.

#### SIGNAL SERVICE OF THE ARMY.

Signal Service.

Telegraph and telephone systems: Purchase, equipment, operation, and repair of military telegraph, telephone, radio, cable, and signaling systems; signal equipment and stores, heliographs, signal lanterns, flags, and other necessary instruments; wind vanes, barometers, anemometers, thermometers, and other meteorological instruments; photographic and cinematographic work performed for the Army by the Signal Corps; motor cycles, motor-driven and other vehicles for technical and official purposes in connection with the construction, operation, and maintenance of communication or signaling systems, and supplies for their operation and maintenance; professional and scientific books of reference, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers, and maps for use in the office of the Chief Signal Officer and the Signal Corps School, Camp Alfred Vail, New Jersey; telephone apparatus, including rental and payment for commercial, exchange, message, trunk-line, long-distance, and leased-line telephone service at or connecting any post, camp, cantonment, depot, arsenal, headquarters, hospital, aviation station, or other office or station of the Army, excepting local telephone service for the various bureaus of the War Department in the District of Columbia, and toll messages pertaining to the office of the Secretary of War; electric time service; the rental of commercial telegraph lines and equipment and their operation at or connecting any post, camp, cantonment, depot, arsenal, headquarters, hospital, aviation station, or other office or station of the Army, including payment for individual telegraph messages transmitted over commercial lines; electrical installations and maintenance at military posts, cantonments, camps, and stations of the Army, fire control and direction apparatus and matériel for Field Artillery; salaries of civilian employees, including those necessary as instructors at vocational schools; supplies, general repairs, reserve supplies, and other expenses connected with the collecting and transmitting of information for the Army by telegraph or otherwise; experimental investigation, research, purchase and development or improvements in apparatus, and maintenance of signaling and accessories thereto, including patent rights and other rights thereto, including machines, instruments, and other equipment for laboratory and repair purposes; tuition, laboratory fees, and so forth, for Signal Corps officers detailed to civilian technical schools for the purpose of pursuing technical courses of instruction along Signal Corps lines;

Telegraph and tele-  
phone systems  
Purchases, operation,  
etc

Telephones.

Exceptions.

Electrical installation  
at posts, etc

Civilian employees.

E x p e r i m e n t a l  
research, etc

Buildings for supplies, etc

PRO-190  
Allotments for designated purposes

Camp Alfred Vail, N. J.

lease, alteration, and repair of such buildings required for storing or guarding Signal Corps supplies, equipment, and personnel when not otherwise provided for, including the land therefor, the introduction of water, electric light and power, sewerage, grading, roads and walks, and other equipment required, \$1,875,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$475,000 from this appropriation may be expended for salaries and wages of civilian employees, the foregoing limitation not to apply to temporary labor necessary in carrying out authorized construction or repair projects nor mechanics or labor employed on the manufacture or repair of Signal Corps apparatus in Signal Corps shops or laboratories; not to exceed \$475,000 may be expended for commercial and existing Government-owned telephone and telegraph service; not to exceed \$500,000 may be expended for signal equipment for organizations; not to exceed \$5,000 may be expended for pigeon service; not to exceed \$75,000 may be expended for photographic and cinematographic service; and not to exceed \$75,000 may be expended for the operation and maintenance of Camp Alfred Vail.

Fire-control installations.  
Seacoast defenses  
United States

#### SEACOAST DEFENSES, UNITED STATES.

For operation and maintenance of fire-control installations at seacoast defenses, \$140,000.

#### SEACOAST DEFENSES, INSULAR POSSESSIONS.

Insular possessions

For operation and maintenance of fire-control installations at seacoast defenses, insular possessions, \$25,000.

#### SEACOAST DEFENSES, PANAMA CANAL.

Panama Canal

For operation and maintenance of fire-control installations at seacoast defenses, Panama Canal, \$10,000.

Chief Signal Officer's Office

#### OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

Civilian personnel in.

Salaries: Chief clerk, \$2,000; clerks—four of class four, four of class three, seven of class two, eight of class one, two at \$1,000 each; two messengers, at \$840 each; one assistant messenger, \$720; laborer, \$660; in all, \$40,060. The services of skilled draftsmen and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed only in the Signal Office to carry into effect the various appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, and for the Signal Service of the Army, to be paid from such appropriations, in addition to the foregoing employees appropriated for in the Signal Office: *Provided*, That the entire expenditures for this purpose for the fiscal year 1924 shall not exceed \$35,000, and the Secretary of War shall each year in the Budget report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

Draftsmen, etc., paid from other appropriations

Proviso  
Limit, etc.

Air Service

#### AIR SERVICE.

#### AIR SERVICE, ARMY.

Designated purposes  
Flying and balloon schools, aviation stations, etc

For creating, maintaining, and operating at established flying schools and balloon schools courses of instruction for officers, students, and enlisted men, including cost of equipment and supplies necessary for instruction, purchase of tools, equipment, materials, machines, textbooks, books of references, scientific and professional papers, instruments and materials for theoretical and practical

instruction; for maintenance, repair, storage, and operation of airships, war balloons, and other aerial machines, including instruments, materials, gas plants, hangars, and repair shops, and appliances of every sort and description necessary for the operation, construction, or equipment of all types of aircraft, and all necessary spare parts and equipment connected therewith and the establishment of landing and take-off runways; for purchase of supplies for securing, developing, printing, and reproducing photographs in connection with aerial photography; improvement, equipment, maintenance, and operation of plants for testing and experimental work, and procuring and introducing water, electric light and power, gas and sewerage, including maintenance, operation, and repair of such utilities at such plants; for the acquisition of land or interest in land by purchase, lease, or condemnation where necessary to explore for, procure, or reserve helium gas, and also for the purchase, manufacture, construction, maintenance, and operation of plants for the production thereof and experimentation therewith; salaries and wages of civilian employees as may be necessary, and payment of their traveling and other necessary expenses as authorized by existing law; transportation of materials in connection with consolidation of Air Service activities; experimental investigation and purchase and development of new types of aircraft, accessories thereto, and aviation engines, including patents and other rights thereto, and plans, drawings, and specifications thereof; for the purchase, manufacture, and construction of airships, balloons, and other aerial machines, including instruments, gas plants, hangars, and repair shops, and appliances of every sort and description necessary for the operation, construction, or equipment of all types of aircraft, and all necessary spare parts and equipment connected therewith; for the marking of military airways where the purchase of land is not involved; for the purchase, manufacture, and issue of special clothing, wearing apparel, and similar equipment for aviation purposes; for all necessary expenses connected with the sale or disposal of surplus or obsolete aeronautical equipment, and the rental of buildings, and other facilities for the handling or storage of such equipment; for the services of such consulting engineers at experimental stations of the Air Service as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, including necessary traveling expenses; purchase of special apparatus and appliances, repairs and replacements of same used in connection with special scientific medical research in the Air Service; for maintenance and operation of such Air Service printing plants outside of the District of Columbia as may be authorized in accordance with law; for publications, station libraries, special furniture, supplies and equipment for offices, shops, and laboratories; for special services, including the salvaging of wrecked aircraft, \$12,426,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$2,500,000 from this appropriation may be expended for pay and expenses of civilian employees other than those employed in experimental and research work; not exceeding \$500,000 may be expended for experimentation, conservation, and production of helium; not exceeding \$3,000,000 may be expended for experimental and research work with airplanes or lighter-than-air craft and their equipment, including the pay of necessary civilian employees: *Provided*, That not less than \$50,000 of this amount shall be used for continuation of airplane bombing tests against obsolete naval craft; not exceeding \$500,000 may be expended for the production of lighter-than-air equipment; and not exceeding \$300,000 may be expended for improvement of stations, hangars, and gas plants for the Regular Army and for such other markings and fuel supply stations and temporary shelter as may be necessary: *Provided further*, That not less than \$2,646,-

Aircraft operation, construction, etc

Landing, etc., runways

Helium gas production.

Civilian employees, etc.

Purchase, manufacture, etc., of aircraft, etc.

Military airways

Disposal of surplus equipment, etc.

Consulting engineers, etc

Printing, office supplies, etc

Provisions Allotments for designated purposes

Airplane bombing tests, etc.

New airplanes, etc. 000 shall be expended for the production and purchase of new airplanes and their equipment, spare parts, and accessories: *Provided further*, That claims not exceeding \$250 in amount for damages to persons and private property resulting from the operation of aircraft at home and abroad may be settled out of the funds appropriated hereunder when each claim is substantiated by a survey report of a board of officers appointed by the commanding officer of the nearest aviation post and approved by the Chief of Air Service and the Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That claims so settled and paid from the sum hereby appropriated shall not exceed in the aggregate the sum of \$4,000: *Provided further*, That section 3648, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to subscriptions for foreign and professional newspapers and periodicals to be paid for from this appropriation: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this title shall be used for the purpose of giving exhibition flights to the public other than those under the control and direction of the War Department and if such flights are given by Army personnel upon other than Government fields, a bond of indemnity, in such sum as the Secretary of War may require for damages to person or property, shall be furnished the Government by the parties desiring the exhibition.

Paying damage claims. *Periodicals* R. S., sec 3648, p 718

Aggregate limited

Restriction on giving exhibition flights

Incurred obligations. Former appropriation available until June 30, 1924 Vol. 41, p 953

The sum of \$400,000 of the appropriation for the Air Service for the fiscal year 1921 contained in the "Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, and for other purposes," approved June 5, 1920, shall remain available until June 30, 1924, for the payment of obligations incurred under contracts executed prior to June 30, 1921.

Hawaiian Islands.

## SEACOAST DEFENSES, INSULAR POSSESSIONS.

Machine shop

For completion of a machine shop in the Hawaiian Islands, \$10,000.

Office of Chief of Air service

## OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF AIR SERVICE.

Civilian personnel.

Salaries: Chief clerk, \$2,400; principal clerks—one \$2,400, two at \$2,250 each, two at \$2,000 each; clerks—six of class four, ten of class three, thirty-eight of class two, seventy-six of class one; addressograph operator, \$900; messengers—two at \$840 each, one \$720; two messenger boys, at \$480 each; two laborers, at \$720 each; in all, \$190,200.

Aeronautical engineers, etc., in Department office.

The services of aeronautical engineers, skilled draftsmen, and such technical and other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed only in the office of the Chief of Air Service to carry into effect the various appropriations for aeronautical purposes, to be paid from such appropriations, in addition to the foregoing employees appropriated for in the office of the Chief of Air Service: *Provided*, That the entire expenditure for this purpose for the fiscal year 1924 shall not exceed \$90,000, and the Secretary of War shall each year in the Budget report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

Proviso. Limitation.

Medical Department.

## MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

## MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT.

Medical and hospital supplies

For the manufacture and purchase of medical and hospital supplies, including disinfectants, for military posts, camps, hospitals, hospital ships and transports, for laundry work for enlisted men and Army nurses while patients in a hospital, and supplies

required for mosquito destruction in and about military posts in the Canal Zone; for the purchase of veterinary supplies and hire of veterinary surgeons; for expenses of medical supply depots; for medical care and treatment not otherwise provided for, including care and subsistence in private hospitals, of officers, enlisted men, and civilian employees of the Army, of applicants for enlistment, and of prisoners of war and other persons in military custody or confinement, when entitled thereto by law, regulation, or contract: *Provided*, That this shall not apply to officers and enlisted men who are treated in private hospitals or by civilian physicians while on furlough; for the proper care and treatment of epidemic and contagious diseases in the Army or at military posts or stations, including measures to prevent the spread thereof, and the payment of reasonable damages not otherwise provided for, for bedding and clothing injured or destroyed in such prevention; for the pay of male and female nurses, not including the Army Nurse Corps, and of cooks and other civilians employed for the proper care of sick officers and soldiers, under such regulations fixing their number, qualifications, assignments, pay, and allowances as shall have been or shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War; for the pay of civilian physicians employed to examine physically applicants for enlistment and enlisted men and to render other professional services from time to time under proper authority; for the pay of other employees of the Medical Department; for tuition of officers of the Medical Department, including the Army Nurse Corps, under section 127-a of the Army Reorganization Act approved June 4, 1920; for the payment of express companies and local transfers employed directly by the Medical Department for the transportation of medical and hospital supplies, including bidders' samples and water for analysis; for supplies for use in teaching the art of cooking to the enlisted force of the Medical Department; for the supply of the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas; for advertising, laundry, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department, \$975,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for payment of any expense connected with the publication of the Medical and Surgical History of the War with Germany.

Private treatment

*Proviso.*  
Not applicable if on  
furlough, etc  
Contagious diseases  
expenses

Tuition of officers  
and Nurse Corps  
Vol 41, p 786.

Hot Springs Hospital, Ark

*Proviso*  
Use for Medical and  
Surgical History of  
War with Germany  
forbidden

## HOSPITAL CARE, CANAL ZONE GARRISONS.

Canal Zone

For paying the Panama Canal such reasonable charges, exclusive of subsistence, as may be approved by the Secretary of War for caring in its hospitals for officers, enlisted men, military prisoners, and civilian employees of the Army admitted thereto upon the request of proper military authority, \$40,000: *Provided*, That the subsistence of the said patients, except commissioned officers, shall be paid to said hospitals out of the appropriation for subsistence of the Army at the rates provided therein for commutation of rations for enlisted patients in general hospitals.

Care of troops at hospitals of Panama Canal

*Proviso*  
Subsistence pay-  
ments.

## ARMY MEDICAL MUSEUM.

Army Medical Museum.

For Army Medical Museum, preservation of specimens, and the preparation and purchase of new specimens, \$7,500.

Preserving, etc., specimens

## LIBRARY, SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Library

For the library of the Surgeon General's Office, including the purchase of the necessary books of reference and periodicals, \$15,000.

Purchase of books, etc



Surgeon General's  
Office.

# OFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL.

Civilian personnel in.

Salaries: Chief clerk, \$2,250; principal assistant librarian, \$2,250; principal clerk, \$2,000; pathologist, \$1,800; microscopist, \$1,800; two assistant librarians, at \$1,800 each; anatomist, \$1,600; entomologist, \$1,600; photographer, \$1,500; translator, \$1,800; clerks—fifteen of class four, fifteen of class three, thirty-five of class two, fifty-seven of class one, nine at \$1,000 each, two at \$900 each; multi-graph operator, \$1,200; engineer, \$1,400; skilled mechanic, \$1,000; two messengers, at \$840 each; six assistant messengers, at \$720 each; chauffeur, \$840; three firemen, at \$720 each; three watchmen, at \$720 each; superintendent of building (Army Medical Museum and Library), \$200; six laborers, at \$660 each; four charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$219,280.

Insular Affairs Bu-  
reau

# BUREAU OF INSULAR AFFAIRS.

Care of insane sol-  
diers

# CARE OF INSANE FILIPINO SOLDIERS.

In the Philippines.  
Vol. 35, p. 122.

For care, maintenance, and treatment at asylums in the Philippine Islands of insane natives of the Philippine Islands cared for in such institutions conformable to the Act of Congress approved May 11, 1908, \$1,900.

# CARE OF INSANE SOLDIERS OF SIXTY-FIFTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

In Porto Rico.

For care, maintenance, and treatment at asylums in Porto Rico of insane soldiers of the Sixty-fifth Infantry formerly known as the Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry, \$50.

Office of Chief of In-  
sular Bureau

# OFFICE OF CHIEF OF BUREAU OF INSULAR AFFAIRS.

Civilian personnel in

Salaries: Chief clerk, \$2,250; clerks—ten of class four, six of class three, nine of class two, twelve of class one, six at \$1,000 each; three messengers at \$840 each; laborer, \$660; in all \$66,030.

Engineer Corps.

# CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

Engineer depots.

# ENGINEER DEPOTS.

Incidental expenses.

For incidental expenses for the depots, including fuel, lights, chemicals, stationery, hardware, machinery, pay of civilian clerks, mechanics, laborers, and other employees; for lumber and materials and for labor for packing and crating engineer supplies; repairs of, and for materials to repair, public buildings, machinery, and instruments, and for unforeseen expenses, \$100,000.

School, D C

# ENGINEER SCHOOL.

Equipment, main-  
tenance, etc

For equipment and maintenance of the Engineer School, including purchase and repair of instruments, machinery, implements, models, boats, and materials for the use of the school and to provide means for the theoretical and practical instruction of Engineer officers and troops in their special duties as sappers and miners; for land mining, pontoniering, and signaling; for purchase and binding of scientific and professional works, papers, and periodicals treating on military engineering and scientific subjects; for textbooks and books of reference for the library of the United States Engineer School;

Incidental expenses

for incidental expenses of the school, including chemicals, stationery, hardware, machinery, and boats; for pay of civilian clerks, drafts-

men, electricians, mechanics, and laborers; for compensation of civilian lecturers and for payment of tuition fees of not to exceed fifty student officers at civil technical institutions in addition to the 2 per centum of commissioned officers authorized to attend technical, professional, and other educational institutions as provided for in section 127a of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act of June 4, 1920; for unforeseen expenses; and for travel expenses of officers on journeys approved by the Secretary of War and made for the purpose of instruction: *Provided*, That the traveling expenses herein provided for shall be in lieu of mileage and other allowances; and for other absolutely necessary expenses: *Provided further*, That section 3648, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to subscriptions for foreign and professional newspapers and periodicals to be paid for from this appropriation, \$30,000.

Tuition at civil institutions.

Vol 41, p 736

Travel expenses of officers

*Provides*  
In lieu of mileage.

Periodicals.  
R S ,sec 3645, p 718.

#### ENGINEER EQUIPMENT OF TROOPS.

Equipment of troops.

For pontoon material, tools, instruments, supplies, and appliances required for use in the engineer equipment of troops, for military surveys, and for engineer operations in the field, including the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of the necessary motor cycles; the purchase and preparation of engineer manuals and for a reserve supply of above equipment, \$70,000.

Material, supplies, etc.

#### CIVILIAN ASSISTANTS TO ENGINEER OFFICERS.

Civilian assistants.

For services of surveyors, survey parties, draftsmen, photographers, master laborers, clerks, and other employees to Engineer officers on the staffs of division, corps, and department commanders, \$40,000.

Services of surveyors, etc.

#### ENGINEER OPERATIONS IN THE FIELD.

Field operations.

For expenses incident to military engineer operations in the field, including the purchase of material and a reserve of material for such operations, the rental of storehouses within and outside of the District of Columbia, the operation, maintenance, and repair of horse-drawn and motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and such expenses as are ordinarily provided for under appropriations for "Engineer Depots," "Civilian assistants to engineer officers," and "Military Surveys and Maps," \$90,000: *Provided*, That when to the interest of the Government funds appropriated under this head may be used for the purchase of options on materials for use in engineer operations in the field: *Provided further*, That so much of this appropriation as is necessary to provide facilities for Engineer training of troops may be expended for military construction work of a temporary character at camps and cantonments and at training areas, for training purposes only.

Incidental expenses, etc.

*Provides*.  
Purchase of options on materials

Temporary construction work for training.

#### CONTINGENCIES, ENGINEER DEPARTMENT, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Philippine Islands.

For contingent expenses incident to the operations of the Engineer Department in the Philippine Islands, to be expended at the discretion of the Secretary of War, \$2,000.

Engineer contingencies.

#### MILITARY SURVEYS AND MAPS.

Military surveys and maps

For the execution of topographic and other surveys, the securing of such extra topographic data as may be required, and the preparation and printing of maps required for military purposes, to be immediately available and remain available until December 31,

Expenses of executing

*Promiso.*  
Assistance of other  
offices.

1924, \$25,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War is authorized to secure the assistance, wherever practicable, of the United States Geological Survey, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, or other mapping agencies of the Government in this work and to allot funds therefor to them from this appropriation.

Fortifications  
Seacoast defenses,  
United States.  
Plans, etc.

#### SEACOAST DEFENSES. UNITED STATES.

For the preparation of plans for fortifications and other work of defense, \$10,000.

Gun and mortar bat-  
teries.  
Installation of elec-  
tric plants, etc

For construction of gun and mortar batteries, \$57,000.

For the installation and replacement of electric light and power plants at seacoast fortifications in the United States, and the purchase and installation of searchlights for seacoast defenses in the United States, \$26,500.

Sea walls, etc  
Preservation, etc.

For construction of sea walls and embankments, \$4,500.

For protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications for which there may be no special appropriation available, and of structures for the submarine mine defense of the United States and for maintaining channels for access to submarine mine wharves, \$274,880.

Maintaining search-  
lights, electric plants,  
etc.

For maintenance and repair of searchlights and electric light and power equipment for seacoast fortifications, and for tools, electrical and other supplies, and appliances to be used in their operation, including the purchase of reserve lights, \$75,000.

Construction ex-  
penses

For contingent expenses incident to the construction of seacoast fortifications and their accessories, under the Engineer Department, \$20,000.

Constructing subma-  
rine mine structures,  
etc.

For construction of mining casemates, cable galleries, submarine-mine storehouses, cable tanks, and other structures necessary for the operation, preservation, and care of submarine mines and their accessories, and for providing channels for access to submarine-mine wharves, \$4,500.

Insular possessions.

#### SEACOAST DEFENSES, INSULAR POSSESSIONS.

Plans, etc

For preparation of plans for fortifications and other works of defense in the insular possessions, \$4,000.

Seacoast batteries,  
Hawaii

For construction of seacoast batteries in the Hawaiian Islands, \$44,000.

Installing electric  
plants, Hawaii.

For the installation and replacement of electric light and power plants at the defenses of the Hawaiian Islands, \$12,500.

Philippines.

For the installation and replacement of electric light and power plants at the defenses of the Philippine Islands, \$200,000.

Preservation, etc.

For promotion, preservation, and repair of fortifications, including structures for submarine mine defense, for which there may be no special appropriation available, and for maintaining channels for access to submarine mine wharves, in the insular possessions, \$50,000.

Submarine mine de-  
fense

Searchlights and elec-  
tric plants

For maintenance and repair of searchlights and electric light and power equipment for seacoast fortifications and for tools, electrical and other supplies, and appliances to be used in their operation in the insular possessions, \$35,000.

Panama Canal

#### SEACOAST DEFENSES, PANAMA CANAL.

Plans, etc

For preparation of plans for fortifications and other works of defense, including surveys for roads, Canal Zone, \$3,000.

Preservation, etc

For protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications of the Panama Canal, for which there may be no special appropriation

available, including structures erected for submarine mine defense. Submarine mine defense  
and for maintaining channels for access to submarine mine wharves.  
\$40,000.

For maintenance and repair of searchlights and electric light and power equipment for fortifications and for tools, electrical and other supplies, and appliances to be used in their operation, \$30,000. Searchlights and electric plants

## OFFICE OF CHIEF OF ENGINEERS.

Office of Chief of Engineers.

Salaries: Chief clerk, \$2,250; two chiefs of divisions at \$2,000 each; clerks—eight of class four, twelve of class three, seventeen of class two, twenty-six of class one, six at \$1,000 each; three messengers at \$840 each; two assistant messengers, at \$720 each; laborer, \$660; in all, \$105,470. Civilian personnel in

The services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, may be employed only in the office of the Chief of Engineers, to carry into effect the various appropriations for rivers and harbors, surveys, preparation for and the consideration of river and harbor estimates and bills, fortifications, engineer equipment of troops, engineer operations in the field, and other military purposes, to be paid from such appropriations: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year 1924 shall not exceed \$150,000; the Secretary of War shall each year, in the Budget, report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each. Draftsmen, etc., payable from other appropriations

Proviso Limitation

## ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Ordnance Department

## ORDNANCE SERVICE.

For the current expenses of the Ordnance Department in connection with purchasing, receiving, storing, and issuing, ordnance and ordnance stores, comprising police and office duties, rents, tolls, fuel, light, water, and advertising, stationery, typewriters, and adding machines, including their exchange, and office furniture, tools, and instruments of service; for incidental expenses of the Ordnance Service and those attending practical trials and tests of ordnance small arms, and other ordnance stores; for instruction purposes; for publications for libraries of the Ordnance Department, including the Ordnance Office; subscriptions to periodicals, which may be paid for in advance; and payment for mechanical labor in the office of the Chief of Ordnance; and for maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled or horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, \$1,044,000. Current expenses

## ORDNANCE STORES, AMMUNITION.

Ordnance stores.

For the development, manufacture, purchase, and maintenance of airplane bombs; of ammunition for small arms and for hand use for reserve supply; of ammunition for burials at the National Soldiers' Home in Washington, District of Columbia, and of ammunition for firing the morning and evening gun at military posts prescribed by General Orders, Numbered 70, Headquarters of the Army, dated July 23, 1867, and at National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and its several branches, including National Soldiers' Home at Washington, District of Columbia, and Soldiers' and Sailors' State homes; for manufacture and purchase of ammunition, targets, and other accessories for small arms, hand and machine gun target practice and instruction; and ammunition, targets, target materials, and other accessories which may be issued for small-arms target practice and instruction at the educational institutions and Manufacture of airplane bombs, ammunition for small arms, etc.

For small arms, etc., target practice.

State soldiers' and sailors' orphans' homes to which issues of small arms are lawfully made, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, \$574,000.

Manufacture of arms.

MANUFACTURE OF ARMS.

At arsenals for issue. For manufacturing, repairing, procuring, and issuing arms at the national armories, \$374,000.

Stores and supplies.

ORDNANCE STORES AND SUPPLIES.

Preserving, etc For overhauling, cleaning, repairing, and preserving ordnance and ordnance stores in the hands of troops and at the arsenals, posts, and depots, except material for cleaning and preserving at places other than establishments under the direct control of the Chief of Ordnance; for purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores to fill requisitions of troops, \$120,000.

Purchase, etc, for troops

Automatic machine rifles.

AUTOMATIC RIFLES.

Purchase, manufacture, etc. For the purchase, manufacture, test, repair, and maintenance of automatic machine rifles, or other automatic or semiautomatic guns, including their mounts, sights, and equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture, to remain available until June 30, 1925, \$224,000.

Tanks.

TANKS.

Purchase, etc., of, and other armored vehicles. For the purchase, manufacture, test, maintenance, and repair of tanks and other self-propelled armored vehicles, to remain available until June 30, 1925, \$169,000.

Armament

FIELD ARTILLERY ARMAMENT.

Mountain, field, and siege cannon. For purchase, manufacture, and test of mountain, field, and siege cannon, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture, \$400,000.

Ammunition for. For purchase, manufacture, maintenance, and test of ammunition for mountain, field, and siege cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, the machinery necessary for its manufacture, and the necessary storage facilities, \$250,000.

Altering, etc, mobile artillery. For alteration and maintenance of the mobile artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, and materials necessary for the work and the expenses of the mechanics engaged thereon, \$448,500.

Ammunition, etc, for practice. For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition, subcaliber guns, and other accessories for mountain, field, and siege artillery practice, including the machinery necessary for their manufacture, \$65,000.

Proving grounds

PROVING GROUNDS, ARMY.

Current expenses. For current expenses of the ordnance proving grounds, comprising the maintenance of rail and water transportation, repairs, alterations, accessories, and service of employees incidental to testing and proving ordnance and ordnance matériel, hire of assistants for the Ordnance Board, purchase of instruments and articles required for testing and experimental work, building and repairing butts and targets, clearing and grading ranges, \$200,000.

## ROCK ISLAND BRIDGE, ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS.

Rock Island Arsenal,  
Ill.

For operating, repair, and preservation of Rock Island bridges and viaduct, and maintenance and repair of the arsenal street connecting the bridges, \$25,000.

Bridges, etc., ex-  
penses.

## TESTING MACHINES.

Testing machines

For necessary professional and skilled labor, purchase of materials, tools, and appliances for operating the testing machines, for investigative test and tests of material in connection with the manufacturing work of the Ordnance Department, and for instruments and materials for operating the chemical laboratory in connection therewith, and for maintenance of the establishment, \$26,250.

Operating expenses.

## REPAIRS OF ARSENALS.

Arsenals.

For repairs and improvements of arsenals and depots, and to meet such unforeseen expenditures as accidents or other contingencies during the year may render necessary, including machinery for manufacturing purposes in the arsenals, \$550,000.

Repairs.

## SEACOAST DEFENSES, UNITED STATES.

Seacoast defenses,  
United States

## ARMAMENT OF FORTIFICATIONS.

Armament

For purchase, manufacture, and test of seacoast cannon for coast defense, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture, \$403,500.

Seacoast cannon.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for seacoast cannon, and for modernizing projectiles on hand, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture, \$141,750.

Ammunition for

For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition, subcaliber guns, and other accessories for seacoast artillery practice, including the machinery necessary for their manufacture, \$50,000.

Ammunition, etc.,  
for practice.

For alteration and maintenance of seacoast artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, materials necessary for the work, and expenses of civilian mechanics, \$319,000.

Altering, etc., sea-  
coast artillery

## SEACOAST DEFENSES, INSULAR POSSESSIONS.

Insular possessions

For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for seacoast cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture, \$62,700.

Ammunition for sea-  
coast cannon

For alteration and maintenance of the seacoast artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, and materials necessary for the work, and expenses of the civilian mechanics, \$80,000.

Altering, etc., sea-  
coast artillery.

## SEACOAST DEFENSES, PANAMA CANAL.

Panama Canal

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for seacoast and land defense cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture, \$80,000.

Ammunition for sea-  
coast, etc., cannon.

For the alteration and maintenance and installation of the seacoast artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, and materials necessary for the work, and expenses of civilian mechanics, \$60,000.

Altering, etc., sea-  
coast artillery

## Office of Chief of Ordnance

## OFFICE OF CHIEF OF ORDNANCE.

## Civilian personnel in

Salaries: Chief clerk, \$2,500; chief of division, \$2,000; principal clerk, \$2,000; clerks—nine of class four, twelve of class three, twenty-five of class two, forty-four of class one, twelve at \$1,000 each; two messengers at \$840 each; two assistant messengers at \$720 each; laborer, \$660; in all, \$145,480.

## Draftsmen, etc., from other appropriations

The services of skilled draftsmen and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed only in the office of the Chief of Ordnance to carry into effect the various appropriations for the armament of fortifications and for the arming and equipping of the National Guard, to be paid from such appropriations: *Provided*, That the entire expenditures for this purpose for the fiscal year 1924 shall not exceed \$250,000, and the Secretary of War shall each year in the Budget report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

Proviso.  
Limit

## Chemical Warfare Service.

## CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE.

## Purchase, manufacture, etc., of gases, etc.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of chemical warfare gases or other toxic substances, gas masks, or other offensive or defensive materials or appliances required for gas warfare purposes, including all necessary investigations, research, design, experimentation, and operations connected therewith; purchase of chemicals, special scientific and technical apparatus and instruments; construction, maintenance, and repair of plants, buildings, and equipment, and the machinery therefor; receiving, storing, and issuing of supplies, comprising police and office duties, rents, tolls, fuel, gasoline, lubricants, paints and oils, rope and cordage, light, water, advertising, stationery, typewriters and adding machines, including their exchange, office furniture, tools, and instruments; for incidental expenses; for civilian employees; for libraries of the Chemical Warfare Service and subscriptions to periodicals which may be paid for in advance; for expenses incidental to the organization, training, and equipment of special gas troops not otherwise provided for, including the training of the Army in chemical warfare, both offensive and defensive, together with the necessary schools, tactical demonstrations, and maneuvers; for current expenses of chemical projectile filling plants and proving grounds, including construction and maintenance of rail transportation, repairs, alterations, accessories, building and repairing butts and targets, clearing and grading ranges, \$700,000.

## Buildings, machinery, etc.

## Organizing special gas troops, etc.

## Current expenses

## Office, Chief of Chemical Warfare Service

## OFFICE OF CHIEF OF CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE.

## Civilian personnel in

Salaries: Clerks—one of class four, one of class three, five of class two, five of class one; messenger, \$840; in all, \$17,240.

## Chemists, etc., for office

The services of chemists and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed only in the office of the Chief of the Chemical Warfare Service to carry into effect the appropriation for Chemical Warfare Service, to be paid from such appropriation: *Provided*, That the total expenditures for this purpose for the fiscal year 1924 shall not exceed \$15,000, and the Secretary of War shall each year in the Budget report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

Proviso  
Limit.

## NATIONAL BOARD FOR PROMOTION OF RIFLE PRACTICE.

Promotion of rifle practice.

## QUARTERMASTER SUPPLIES AND SERVICES FOR RIFLE RANGES FOR CIVILIAN INSTRUCTION.

Civilian instruction

To establish and maintain indoor and outdoor rifle ranges for the use of all able-bodied males capable of bearing arms, under reasonable regulations to be prescribed by the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice and approved by the Secretary of War; for the employment of labor in connection with the establishment of outdoor and indoor rifle ranges, including labor in operating targets; for the employment of instructors; for clerical services; for badges and other insignia; for the transportation of employees, instructors, and civilians to engage in practice; for the purchase of materials, supplies, and services, and for expenses incidental to instruction of citizens of the United States in marksmanship, and their participation in national and international matches, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, and to remain available until expended, \$89,900: *Provided*, That out of the said sum of \$89,900 there may be expended for the payment of transportation, for supplying meals, or furnishing commutation of subsistence of civilian rifle teams authorized by the Secretary of War to participate in the national matches, not to exceed \$80,000.

Quartermaster supplies for rifle ranges, etc.

Instructors, etc

Participation in matches.

*Proviso.*  
Transportation, etc., of rifle teams.

## NATIONAL TROPHY AND MEDALS FOR RIFLE CONTESTS.

Rifle contests.

For the purpose of furnishing a national trophy and medals and other prizes to be provided and contested for annually, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, said contest to be open to the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and the National Guard or Organized Militia of the several States, Territories, and of the District of Columbia, members of rifle clubs, and civilians, and for the cost of the trophy, prizes, and medals herein provided for, and for the promotion of rifle practice throughout the United States, including the reimbursement of necessary expenses of members of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, to be expended for the purposes hereinbefore prescribed, under the direction of the Secretary of War, \$7,500.

Furnishing national trophy, medals, etc., for annual.

Reimbursing members of National Board.

## ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT FOR RIFLE RANGES FOR CIVILIAN INSTRUCTION.

Ordnance equipment.

For arms, ammunition, targets, and other accessories, for target practice for issue and sale in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice and approved by the Secretary of War, in connection with the encouragement of rifle practice, in pursuance of the provisions of law, \$100.

Arms, etc., for target practice at rifle ranges

## CHIEF OF INFANTRY.

## INFANTRY SCHOOL, FORT BENNING, GEORGIA.

Infantry School, Fort Benning, Ga

Instruction expenses.

For the purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers; instruments and material for instruction, employment of temporary, technical, special, and clerical services, including the services of one translator at the rate of \$150 per month, and for the necessary expenses of instruction at the Infantry School, Fort Benning, Georgia, \$35,000.



## Tank Service.

## TANK SERVICE.

## Civilian employees.

For payment of the necessary civilian employees to assist in handling the clerical work in the office of the tank center, tank schools, and the various tank organization headquarters, including the Office of the Chief of Infantry; and for the payment of the necessary mechanics to assist in repairing and preserving tanks in the hands of tank units, \$25,000.

## Tank schools

Incidental expenses in connection with the operation of the tank schools, \$2,000.

## CHIEF OF CAVALRY.

## Cavalry school, Fort Riley, Kans

## CAVALRY SCHOOL, FORT RILEY, KANSAS.

## Instruction expenses

For the purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, instruments, and material for instruction; employment of temporary, technical, special, and clerical services; and for other necessary expenses of instruction at the Cavalry School, Fort Riley, Kansas, \$17,600.

## CHIEF OF FIELD ARTILLERY.

## Field Artillery School, Fort Sill, Okla

## FIELD ARTILLERY SCHOOLS.

## Instruction expenses.

For the purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, instruments, and material for instruction; employment of temporary, technical, special, and clerical services; and for other necessary expenses of instruction, at the Field Artillery School at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, \$18,000.

## Field Artillery activities

## INSTRUCTION IN FIELD ARTILLERY ACTIVITIES.

## Instruction at brigade firing centers

To provide means for the theoretical and practical instruction in Field Artillery activities at the two brigade firing centers at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and Camp Bragg, North Carolina, by the purchase of modern instruments and material for theoretical and practical instruction, for the tuition of officers detailed as students at civil educational institutions, and for all other necessary expenses, to be allotted in such proportion as may, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, be for the best interests of the service, \$5,000.

## CHIEF OF COAST ARTILLERY.

## Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va.

## COAST ARTILLERY SCHOOL, FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA.

## Instruction expenses.

For incidental expenses of the school, including chemicals, stationery, printing, and binding; hardware; materials; cost of special instruction of officers detailed as instructors; employment of temporary, technical, or special services, for office furniture and fixtures, machinery, motor trucks, and unforeseen expenses, \$11,900.

## Special apparatus, etc

For purchase of engines, generators, motors, machines, measuring and nautical instruments, special apparatus, and materials for the enlisted specialists division, \$9,540.

For purchase of special apparatus and materials and for experimental purposes for the artillery and military art department, \$1,200.

For purchase of engines, generators, motors, machines, measuring instruments, special apparatus, and materials for the engineering department, \$2,000.

For purchase and binding of professional books treating of military and scientific subjects for library, for use of school, and for temporary use in coast defenses, \$2,360: *Provided*, That section 3648, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to subscriptions for foreign and professional newspapers and periodicals to be paid for from this appropriation: *Provided further*, That purchase and exchange of typewriting machines, to be paid for from this appropriation, may be made at the special price allowed to schools teaching stenography and typewriting without obligating typewriter companies to supply these machines to all departments of the Government at the same price.

Books, etc.

*Provisos*,  
Periodicals.  
R S , sec 3648, p 718

Special typewriters,  
etc

## SEACOAST DEFENSES, UNITED STATES.

Fortifications  
Seacoast defenses,  
United States  
Constructing fire control stations.

For construction of fire-control stations and accessories, including purchase of lands and rights of way, purchase and installation of necessary lines and means of electrical communication, including telephones, dial and other telegraphs, wiring and all special instruments, apparatus, and materials, coast-signal apparatus, subaqueous, sound, and flash ranging apparatus, including their development, and salaries of electrical experts, engineers, and other necessary employees connected with the use of coast artillery; purchase, manufacture, and test of range finders and other instruments for fire control at the fortifications, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, \$128,000.

Range finders, etc

For purchase, manufacture, and test of submarine-mine matériel, and other accessories for submarine-mine practice, including the machinery necessary for their manufacture, \$3,000.

Accessories for submarine-mine practice, etc.

For maintenance of submarine-mine matériel within the limits of continental United States; purchase of necessary machinery, tools, and implements for the repair shop of the torpedo depot, United States Army, at Fort Totten, New York, and for torpedo depot administration and experimental work, \$20,000.

Submarine mine supplies, etc

Fort Totten torpedo depot

For maintenance of Coast Artillery war-instruction matériel at Coast Artillery posts, including necessary material and labor therefor, \$1,000.

War-instruction supplies

## SEACOAST DEFENSES, INSULAR POSSESSIONS.

Insular possessions

For construction of fire-control stations and accessories, including purchase of lands and rights of way, purchase and installation of necessary lines and means of electrical communication, including telephones, dial and other telegraphs, wiring and all special instruments, apparatus and materials, coast signal apparatus, subaqueous, sound and flash ranging apparatus, including their development, and salaries of electrical experts, engineers, and other necessary employees connected with the use of coast artillery; purchase, manufacture, and test of range finders and other instruments for fire control at the fortifications, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture, in the Hawaiian Islands, \$37,000.

Constructing fire control stations, etc.

Range finders, etc.

For maintenance of the submarine mine matériel in the insular possessions, \$3,000.

Submarine minesupplies

## SEACOAST DEFENSES, PANAMA CANAL.

Panama Canal.

For the construction of fire-control stations and accessories, including purchase of lands and rights of way, purchase and installations of necessary lines and means of electrical communication, including telephones, dial and other telegraphs, wiring and all special instruments, apparatus and materials, coast-signal apparatus, subaqueous, sound and flash ranging apparatus, including their development,

Constructing fire control stations, etc.

and salaries of electrical experts, engineers, and other necessary employees connected with the use of coast artillery, purchase, manufacture, and test of range finders and other instruments for fire control at the fortifications, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture, \$25,000.

Range finders. For alteration, maintenance, and repair of submarine mine matériel, \$3,000.

Submarine mine supplies

#### OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COAST ARTILLERY.

Office, Chief of Coast Artillery

Civilian personnel. Salaries: Chief clerk, \$2,000; clerks—one of class four, two of class three, three of class two, four of class one, two at \$1,000 each; messenger, \$720; in all, \$18,720.

#### MILITIA BUREAU

#### MILITIA BUREAU.

National Guard, arming, etc

#### ARMING, EQUIPPING, AND TRAINING THE NATIONAL GUARD.

Forage, etc., for animals. For procurement of forage, bedding, and so forth, for animals, \$1,400,000.

Care of equipment, etc. For compensation of help for care of matériel, animals, and equipment, \$2,100,000.

Instruction camps. For expenses, camps of instruction, \$10,200,000.

Service schools instruction. For expenses, selected officers and enlisted men, military service schools, \$325,000.

Property, etc., officers. For pay of property and disbursing officers for the United States, \$70,000.

Equipment and instruction expenses. For general expenses, equipment and instruction, National Guard, \$800,000.

Travel, Army officers. For travel of officers and noncommissioned officers of the Regular Army in connection with the National Guard, \$450,000.

Property repairs. For repair of Federal property issued to the National Guard, \$50,000.

Transporting supplies. For transportation of equipment and supplies, \$375,000.

Sergeant instructors. For expenses, sergeant-instructors, \$500,000.

Pay, armory drills. For office rent, and so forth, instructors, \$5,000.

For pay of National Guard (armory drills), \$11,039,140.

Field service.

#### ARMS, UNIFORMS, EQUIPMENT, AND SO FORTH, FOR FIELD SERVICE, NATIONAL GUARD.

Purchase or manufacture of arms, equipment, etc., for issue. Requisitions from governors, etc.

To procure by purchase or manufacture and issue from time to time to the National Guard upon requisition of the governors of the several States and Territories, or the commanding general, National Guard of the District of Columbia, such number of United States service arms with all accessories, Field Artillery and Coast Artillery matériel, Engineer, Signal, and sanitary matériel, accouterments, field uniforms, clothing, equipage, publications, and military stores of all kinds, and a reserve supply of such arms, matériel, accouterments, field uniforms, clothing, equipage, and military stores of all kinds, as are necessary to arm, uniform, and equip for field service the National Guard of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, \$2,500,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War is hereby directed to issue from surplus or reserve stores and matériel now on hand and purchased for the United States Army such articles of clothing and equipment and Field Artillery, Engineer, and Signal matériel and ammunition as may be needed by the National Guard organized under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes," approved June 3, 1916, as amended by the

*Proviso*  
Clothing, equipment, etc., from surplus Army stores.

Act approved June 4, 1920. This issue shall be made without charge against militia appropriations, except for actual expenses incident to such issue, which shall be charged against militia funds for both the fiscal years 1923 and 1924. None of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be used for purchase of arms, Field Artillery, Engineer, or Signal matériel, public animals, or chevrons.

The mounted, motorized, air, medical, and tank units of the National Guard shall be so reduced that the appropriations made in this Act shall cover the entire cost of maintenance of such units for the National Guard during the fiscal year 1924.

Not charged to militia funds

Purchases excluded.

Reduction of mounted, etc., units

## MILITIA BUREAU, WAR DEPARTMENT.

Militia Bureau

Salaries: Chief clerk, \$2,250; clerks—three of class four, five of class three, ten of class two, twenty-six of class one, eighteen at \$1,000 each; messenger, \$840; two assistant messengers, at \$720 each; two laborers, at \$660 each; in all, \$82,450.

Civilian personnel in.

## UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.

Military Academy

## PAY OF MILITARY ACADEMY.

Pay

Permanent Establishment: For eight professors, \$30,000; chaplain, \$2,750; master of the sword, \$3,500: *Provided*, That the present incumbent, upon the completion of his service, shall be entitled to be placed upon the retired list of the United States Army (with the rank of lieutenant colonel) under the same conditions as are prescribed by law for other officers of the Army; constructing quartermaster, in addition to his regular pay, \$1,000; additional pay of professors and officers for length of service, \$13,900; subsistence allowance of professors and officers, \$4,818; in all, \$55,968.

Professors, etc  
*Proviso.*  
Status of master of the sword

For one thousand two hundred cadets, \$936,000.

Longevity

Military Academy Band: Master sergeant; fifteen staff sergeants; fifteen privates, first class; twenty privates; specialists—fifteen, second class, twenty, third class; additional pay for length of service; in all, \$39,212.

Cadets  
Academy Band

Field Musicians: Staff sergeant; two corporals; seven privates, first class; twenty-one privates; twenty-eight specialists, sixth class; additional pay for length of service; in all, \$11,692.

Field musicians.

Service Detachment: First sergeant; forty-seven sergeants; twenty corporals; fifty-five privates, first class; one hundred and fifty-three privates; specialists—forty, third class, fifty, fourth class, eighty, fifth class; additional pay for length of service; in all, \$135,660.

Service detachment

Cavalry Detachment: First sergeant; fourteen sergeants; sixteen corporals; sixty-five privates, first class; one hundred and twenty-four privates; specialists—ten, fourth class, thirteen, fifth class, two, sixth class; additional pay for length of service; in all, \$92,600.

Cavalry detachment

Artillery Detachment: First sergeant; twenty-three sergeants; twenty-one corporals; seventy-five privates, first class; one hundred and eighteen privates; specialists—eight, fourth class, fifteen, fifth class, three, sixth class; additional pay for qualification in gunnery; additional pay for length of service; in all, \$96,860.

Artillery detachment

Engineer Detachment: First sergeant; three staff sergeants; nine sergeants; twelve corporals; thirty-nine privates, first class; fifty-two privates; specialists—two, third class, three, fourth class, two, sixth class; additional pay for length of service; additional pay for qualification in marksmanship; in all, \$53,433.

Engineer detachment

Signal Corps Detachment: Master sergeant; technical sergeant, staff sergeant; two sergeants; two corporals; three privates, first

Signal Corps detachment.

	class; two privates; specialist, fifth class (chauffeur); additional pay for length of service; in all, \$8,127.
Coast Artillery detachment.	Coast Artillery Detachment: First sergeant; master sergeant; technical sergeant; staff sergeant; five sergeants; twenty-one privates, first class; nine specialists, fifth class; additional pay for qualification in gunnery; additional pay for length of service; in all, \$18,285.
Travel allowance, interest on deposits, etc	Miscellaneous: Travel allowance due enlisted men on discharge; interest on deposits due enlisted men; warrant officers and two staff sergeants, for duty in the Cadet Corps headquarters; two master sergeants; staff sergeants; additional pay for length of service; in all, \$15,418.
Civilians. Pay of designated employees.	Civilians: Teacher of music, \$2,000; two chief clerks at \$1,800 each; clerks—one \$1,500, six at \$1,400 each, two at \$1,200 each, six at \$1,000 each; four clerks and stenographers at \$1,200 each; clerk and stenographer to superintendent, \$1,500; clerk to the treasurer, \$1,800; expert architectural draftsman, \$2,500; clerk in the office of the commandant of cadets, \$900; two civilian instructors of French and two civilian instructors of Spanish, to be employed under the rules prescribed by the Secretary of War, at \$2,000 each; expert civilian instructors in military gymnastics, fencing, boxing, wrestling, and swimming—two at \$2,000 each and one at \$1,800; librarian, \$3,000; assistant librarian, \$1,500; custodian of gymnasium, \$1,200; superintendent of gas works, \$1,500; chief engineer of power plant, \$2,700; assistant chief engineer of power plant, \$1,100; three assistant engineers of power plant at \$1,200 each; eight firemen at \$780 each; two oilers at \$720 each; draftsman, \$1,200; mechanic and attendant, \$1,200; mechanic assistant, \$840; custodian of academy buildings, \$1,000; electrician, \$1,600; chief plumber, \$1,600; assistant plumber, \$900; plumber's helper, \$600; scavenger, \$720; chapel organist and choirmaster, \$2,000; superintendent of post cemetery, \$1,200; engineer and janitor of Memorial Hall, \$900; printer, \$1,600; assistant printer, \$1,100; janitress, Memorial Hall, \$600; master mechanic, \$1,800; clerk and photographer, \$1,300; stenographers, typewriters, attendants, copyists, clerks, librarians, or multigraph operators—one \$1,040, two at \$1,000 each, one \$900, two at \$840 each; clerk in the department of economics, government, and history, \$840; overseer of waterworks, \$720; engineer of steam, electric, and refrigerating apparatus, \$1,200; mechanic and attendant, \$720; janitor, \$600; bookbinder, \$1,200; two book sewers at \$540 each; skilled pressman, \$1,100; charwoman, \$480; messenger, \$720; in all, \$105,920.
Disbursing and accounting as one fund	All of the money hereinbefore appropriated for pay of the Military Academy shall be disbursed and accounted for as pay of the Military Academy, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.
Extra help for cadet mess, etc.	For pay of help in preparing and serving the food in the cadet mess, United States Military Academy, a portion of the help in the cadet laundry, and for four clerks in the treasurer's office, \$95,411.
Proviso. Quarters for civilian instructors.	In all, pay of civilians, \$201,331. <i>Provided</i> , That the civilian instructors employed in the departments of modern languages and tactics shall be entitled to public quarters, fuel, and light.
	In all, pay, Military Academy, \$1,664,586.

## Maintenance

## MAINTENANCE, UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.

Current expenses.  
Board of Visitors.

CURRENT AND ORDINARY EXPENSES: For the expenses of the members of the Board of Visitors, or so much thereof as may be necessary, \$750.

## Superintendent.

Contingencies for superintendent of the academy, \$3,000.

Repairs and improvements, namely: Timber, plank, boards, joists, wall strips, laths, shingles, slate, tin, sheet lead, zinc, screws, nails, locks, hinges, glass, paints, turpentine, oils, labor, and so forth, \$55,000. Repairs and improvements

For fuel and apparatus, namely: Coal, wood, and so forth, including labor, \$75,000, of which \$5,000 shall be immediately available. Fuel, light, etc.

For gas pipe, gas and electric fixtures, and so forth, \$10,000.

For fuel for cadets' mess hall, shops, and laundry, \$15,000.

For postage and telegrams, \$1,200. Postage, stationery, etc

For stationery, namely: Blank books, paper, and so forth, \$3,500.

For transportation of materials, cadets, discharged cadets, and so forth, \$12,500. Transportation

Printing and binding, and so forth, \$3,000. Printing, etc

For department of Cavalry, Artillery, and Infantry tactics: Tan bark or other proper covering for riding hall, to be purchased in open market upon written order of the superintendent, \$1,200. Department of Cavalry, Artillery, and Infantry tactics.

For camp stools, office furniture, and so forth, \$4,000.

For gymnasium and athletic supplies, and so forth, \$10,000.

For the supply, maintenance, and upkeep of athletic grounds and stands, \$20,640.

For the maintenance of one automobile, \$300.

For repairs to saddles, bridles, and so forth, \$250.

For the purchase of carbons and for repairs and maintenance of searchlights, and so forth, \$250.

For the purchase of stationery and office supplies for the office of senior instructor of Coast Artillery tactics, \$75.

For the purchase of machines, tools, textbooks, and material for the practical instruction of cadets in maintenance, repair, and operation of all classes of motor transportation and automobile or internal combustion engines, \$1,000.

For repair of mattresses, machines, and so forth, in gymnasium of Cavalry barracks, \$100.

For material for hurdles, and so forth, riding hall, \$600.

For general maintenance and repairs to the cadet camp, \$10,000. Cadet camp maintenance.

For repair of obstacles on mounted drill ground, and for constructing other obstacles, and so forth, \$100.

For the purchase of thread, wax, needles, and so forth, in the Cavalry stables, \$100.

For the purchase of thread, wax, needles, and so forth, in the Artillery stables, \$200.

For material for preserving floors, and so forth, Artillery barracks and stables, \$150.

For the purchase of tools, machines, and so forth, Artillery gun shed, \$500.

For repair to mattresses, machines, and so forth, in drill hall and gymnasium of Artillery barracks, \$100.

For the purchase of new and upkeep of worn-out rubber matting in squad rooms of Artillery barracks, \$150.

For purchase of stationery and office furniture in office of senior assistant instructor of Field Artillery tactics, \$100.

For material for preserving floors, and so forth, Cavalry barracks and stables, \$100.

For repair of mattresses, machines, and so forth, in drill hall and gymnasium of Engineer barracks, \$100.

For department of civil and military engineering: Textbooks, stationery, and so forth, \$1,500. Instruction materials, etc., for specified departments

For department of natural and experimental philosophy: Textbooks, apparatus, and so forth, \$3,500.

For department of instruction in mathematics: Textbooks, stationery, and so forth, \$1,250.

For department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology, \$2,500.

For department of drawing: Drawing materials, and so forth, \$2,000.

For department of modern languages: Stationery, and so forth, \$1,500.

For department of law: Books, stationery, and so forth, \$2,000.

For department of practical military engineering: Models, books, stationery, and so forth, \$4,000.

For department of ordnance and gunnery: Models, instruments, books, and so forth, \$2,150.

For the purchase of machines, tools, and so forth, for practical instruction of cadets in wood and metal working, \$1,000.

For department of military hygiene, \$500.

For department of English and history: For purchase of stationery, books, and so forth, \$1,000.

For department of economics and government and political history: Purchase of textbooks, stationery, and so forth, \$1,000.

Lectures. For a course of lectures for the more complete instruction of cadets, \$1,200.

For the maintenance of one automobile truck, \$300.

Miscellaneous  
Treasurer's office

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES: For commercial periodicals, stationery, and so forth, for the office of the treasurer United States Military Academy, \$300.

Lighting, plumbing,  
etc.

For gas, coal, oil, candles, and so forth, for operating the gas plant, \$18,000.

For water pipe, plumbing, and repairs, \$8,000.

For material and labor for cleaning and policing public buildings, \$6,620.

Supplies, etc.

For supplies for recitation rooms not otherwise provided for and for renewing and repairing furniture in same, \$2,000.

For chairs and desks in room 416, West Academic Building, \$3,000.

For furnishing slate boards for six recitation rooms in West and East Academy Buildings, \$2,100.

Library

For purchase of 150 chairs for cadet chapel, \$1,200.

Academic board.

Increase and expense of library, \$7,200.

Proviso.  
Purchases

For contingent funds, to be expended under the direction of the academic board: For instruments, books, repairs to apparatus, and other incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, \$500: *Provided*, That all technical and scientific supplies for the departments of instruction of the Military Academy shall be purchased by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may deem best.

Band expenses.

For the purchase and repair of instruments and maintenance of the band, \$1,500.

For the repair and purchase of cooking utensils, chairs, and so forth, cadet mess, which may be expended without advertising, to be immediately available, \$3,000.

Policing.

For the policing of barracks and bathhouses, \$25,000.

Cadet barracks

For supplying materials, repairing, painting, and cleaning furniture in cadet barracks, \$3,500.

For the purchase and repair of cocoa matting for the aiseways in the stables of the riding hall, \$300.

Children's school

For maintaining the children's school, and so forth, \$6,500.

Fire protection

For purchase and repair of fire-extinguishing apparatus, \$1,000.

Buildings and  
grounds

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: For cases, materials, and so forth, ordnance museum in headquarters building, \$1,500.

Ordnance museum,  
to

For repairs to ordnance laboratory and other buildings pertaining to department of ordnance and gunnery, \$250.

For general repairs to cadet laundry building, and so forth, to be expended without advertising, \$400.

For general incidental repairs and improvements to the cadet store building, including storerooms, office, tailor shops, shoe-repairing shops, \$1,500.

For labor and material for repairing and repainting porch roofs and all other tin roofs of main building and annex, repairs and repainting of gutters and leaders; repainting all exterior woodwork, comprising windows, doors, cornices, screen doors, storm doors, ceilings of porches and floors of porches, columns, balustrades, rails, and so forth, at enlisted men's hospital, \$1,500.

For materials and labor for repairs, and so forth, soldiers' hospital, \$165.

For repair and upkeep of quarters of the staff sergeant, Medical Department, at soldiers' hospital, \$50.

For waterworks, \$3,000.

Waterworks.

For the repair and restoration of retaining walls along the line of the Poplophen pipe line, \$3,000.

Walls, roads, etc.

For carrying on the development of the general plan for improvements to roads and grounds, \$3,000.

For repairs and necessary alterations and additions to the cadet hospital, as follows: For materials for radiators, piping, furniture, and so forth, \$120.

For purchase of flowers and shrubs for hospital grounds, \$100.

For repairing the cadet exchange, \$1,000.

For necessary repairs and replacements in steam-heating system and line in cadets' mess, which may be expended without advertising, \$1,300.

Cadets' mess, etc.

For repairs to quarters of steward of cadet mess, to be expended without advertising, \$50.

For repairs to the cadet mess building, which may be expended without advertising and to be immediately available, \$2,000.

Army mess building.

For repairs and improvements to the West Point Army mess building, including supplying and renewing furniture and fittings, \$2,500.

For repair and maintenance of the cadet boathouse and the purchase and maintenance of boats and canoes for the instruction of cadets in rowing, \$750.

For the repair and upkeep of quarters of the master sergeant, Medical Department, at the cadet hospital, \$50.

Cadet barracks.

For repairs to the cadet barracks, to be immediately available, \$15,000.

Cemetery.

For maintaining and improving grounds of post cemetery, \$2,000.

For continuing the construction of breast-high wall in dangerous places, \$1,000.

Road repairs.

For broken stone and gravel for roads, \$10,000.

Repairs of boilers, etc.

For repairs of boilers, engines, dynamos, motors, and so forth, cadet mess, which may be expended without advertising, to be immediately available, \$3,350.

For the repair and improvement of cadet polo field, \$600.

For waterproofing the post headquarters, bachelor, gymnasium, and other large buildings, \$2,000.

For care and maintenance of organ in cadet chapel, \$500.

For general repairs to the buildings of the Coast Artillery fire-control system, \$100.

For material and labor for repair of Field Artillery target range, \$500.

For repair and upkeep of stable numbered 4, and corral, for purchase of paint, nails, and so forth, \$200.

Repairing roofs, etc.

For labor and material for repairing roofs, painting and varnishing exterior woodwork of east and west academy buildings, headquarters, library and cadet chapel buildings, \$13,500.

For general repair in the riding hall, \$10,500.

Riding hall.



New cadet hospital.

For completion of new cadet hospital and nurses' quarters, to be immediately available, \$52,000.

Army surplus material, etc., transferred without expense, for construction, etc

The Secretary of War is hereby directed to turn over to the United States Military Academy without expense all such surplus material as may be available and necessary for the construction of buildings; also surplus tools and matériel required for use in the instruction of cadets at the academy: *Provided*, That the constructing quartermaster, United States Military Academy, is hereby exempted from all laws and regulations relative to employment and to granting leaves of absence to employees with pay while employed on construction work at the Military Academy: *Provided further*, That the funds appropriated herein for the United States Military Academy may be expended without advertising when in the opinion of the responsible constructing officer and the superintendent it is more economical and advantageous to the Government to dispense with advertising.

*Provisos*  
Leaves of absence to construction employees

Expenditures without advertising

Issue of Army reserve supplies, etc., restricted.

Under the authorizations contained in this Act no issues of reserve supplies or equipment shall be made where such issues would impair the reserves held by the War Department for two field armies or one million men.

Limit of purchases from private manufacturers.

Except as expressly otherwise authorized herein, no part of the sums appropriated by this Act for military purposes shall be expended in the purchase from private manufacturers of ordnance and ordnance supplies at a price in excess of the cost of manufacturing such material by the Government, or, where such material is not or has not been manufactured by the Government, at a price in excess of the estimated cost of manufacture by the Government.

No pay to officers, etc., using time measuring devices on work of employees.

That no part of the appropriations made in this Act shall be available for the salary or pay of any officer, manager, superintendent, foreman, or other person having charge of the work of any employee of the United States Government while making or causing to be made with a stop watch, or other time-measuring device, a time study of any job of any such employee between the starting and completion thereof, or of the movements of any such employee while engaged upon such work; nor shall any part of the appropriations made in this Act be available to pay any premiums or bonus or cash reward to any employee in addition to his regular wages, except for suggestions resulting in improvements or economy in the operation of any Government plant.

Athletic grounds  
Maintenance, etc., of, forbidden unless admission charged at public athletic contest thereon.

No part of the funds appropriated in this Act for the supply, maintenance, and upkeep of athletic grounds and stands at the United States Military Academy shall be used for such purposes, unless the authorities at the Military Academy charge an admission to the principal public athletic contests on such grounds in which the cadets take part, and the funds so received shall be used solely for the improvement of athletic facilities at the said Academy.

Nonmilitary activities.

## TITLE II—NONMILITARY ACTIVITIES OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Finance Department.

### FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Jennie Carroll.

For amount required to make monthly payments to Jennie Carroll, widow of James Carroll, late major, United States Army, \$1,500.

Mabel H. Lazear.

For amount required to make monthly payments to Mabel H. Lazear, widow of Jesse W. Lazear, late acting assistant surgeon, United States Army, \$1,500.

For amount required to make monthly payments to John R. Kissinger, late of Company D, One hundred and fifty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, also late of the Hospital Corps, United States Army, \$1,200, but one half of each monthly payment shall be deducted until an amount equal to the aggregate of the amount of the pension which has been paid to him by the Pension Office contrary to law shall have been reached.

John R. Kissinger.

Deductions of pension payments  
*Post*, p 1550.

#### QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

Quartermaster Corps

#### NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

National cemeteries.

For maintaining and improving national cemeteries, including fuel for superintendents, pay of laborers and other employees, purchase of tools, and materials, and including care and maintenance of the Arlington Memorial Amphitheater and Chapel and grounds in the Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia, \$370,220.

Maintenance

Arlington Memorial Amphitheater, etc

Superintendents

For pay of seventy-six superintendents of national cemeteries, including not to exceed \$1,500 for the superintendent at Mexico City, \$63,720.

For repairs to roadways to national cemeteries which have been constructed by special authority of Congress, \$24,000: *Provided*, That no railroad shall be permitted upon the right of way which may have been acquired by the United States to a national cemetery, or to encroach upon any roads or walks constructed thereon and maintained by the United States: *Provided further*, That no part of this sum shall be used for repairing any roadway not owned by the United States within the corporate limits of any city, town, or village.

Repairs to roadways.

*Provisos*  
Encroachments by railroads forbidden

Restriction on repairs

No part of any appropriation for national cemeteries or the repair of roadways thereto shall be expended in the maintenance of more than a single approach to any national cemetery.

Limited to one approach.

For continuing the work of furnishing headstones of durable stone or other durable material for unmarked graves of Union and Confederate soldiers, sailors, and marines and soldiers, sailors, and marines of all other wars, in national, post, city, town, and village cemeteries, naval cemeteries at navy yards and stations of the United States, and other burial places, under the Acts of March 3, 1873, February 3, 1879, and March 9, 1906; continuing the work of furnishing headstones for unmarked graves of civilians interred in post cemeteries under the Acts of April 28, 1904, and June 30, 1906; and furnishing headstones for the unmarked graves of Confederate soldiers, sailors, and marines in national cemeteries, \$70,000.

Headstones for soldiers' graves, etc

R S, sec 4877, p. 944.  
Vol. 20, p 281, Vol. 34, p 56  
Civilians  
Vol. 33, p 306, Vol 34, p 741  
Confederates

For repair and preservation of monuments, tablets, observation tower, roads, and fences, and so forth, made and constructed by the United States upon public lands within the limits of the Antietam battle field, near Sharpsburg, Maryland, \$5,000.

Antietam battle field, Md  
Preserving, etc.

For pay of superintendent of Antietam battle field, said superintendent to perform his duties under the direction of the Quartermaster Corps and to be selected and appointed by the Secretary of War, at his discretion, the person selected for this position to be an honorably discharged Union soldier, \$1,500.

Superintendent.

DISPOSITION OF REMAINS OF OFFICERS, SOLDIERS, AND CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES: For interment, cremation (only upon request from relatives of the deceased), or of preparation and transportation to their homes or to such national cemeteries as may be designated by proper authority, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, of the remains of officers, cadets, United States Military Academy, acting assistant surgeons, members of the Army Nurse Corps, and enlisted men in

Disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, etc  
*Antc*, p 1395

Removal from abandoned posts, etc	active service, and accepted applicants for enlistment; for interment or preparation and transportation to their homes of the remains of civilian employees of the Army in the employ of the War Department who die abroad, in Alaska, in the Canal Zone, or on Army transports, or who die while on duty in the field; interment of military prisoners who die at military posts; for the interment and shipment to their homes of remains of enlisted men who are discharged in hospitals in the United States and continue as inmates of said hospitals to the date of their death; for interment of prisoners of war and interned alien enemies who die at prison camps in the United States; for removal of remains from abandoned posts to permanent military posts or national cemeteries, including the remains of Federal soldiers, sailors, or marines interred in fields or abandoned private and city cemeteries; and in any case where the expenses of burial or shipment of the remains of officers or enlisted men of the Army who die on the active list, are borne by individuals, where such expenses would have been lawful claims against the Government, reimbursement to such individuals may be made of the amount allowed by the Government for such services out of this sum, but no reimbursement shall be made of such expenses incurred prior to July 1, 1910; expenses of the segregation of bodies in permanent American cemeteries in Great Britain and France, \$160,000: <i>Provided</i> , That the above provisions shall be applicable in the case of officers and enlisted men on the retired list of the Army who have died or may hereafter die while on active duty by proper assignment.
Reimbursement to individuals	CONFEDERATE MOUND, OAKWOOD CEMETERY, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS: For care, protection, and maintenance of the plat of ground known as "Confederate Mound" in Oakwood Cemetery, Chicago, \$500.
American cemeteries in Great Britain and France <i>Proviso</i> Retired officers, etc., on active duty included	For care, protection, and maintenance of Confederate Stockade Cemetery, Johnstons Island, in Sandusky Bay, Ohio, \$350.
Confederate Mound, Chicago, Ill	CONFEDERATE BURIAL PLATS: For care, protection, and maintenance of Confederate burial plats, owned by the United States, located and known by the following designations: Confederate Cemetery, North Alton, Illinois; Confederate Cemetery, Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio; Confederate section, Greenlawn Cemetery, Indianapolis, Indiana; Confederate Cemetery, Point Lookout, Maryland, and Confederate Cemetery, Rock Island, Illinois, \$1,250.
Confederate Stockade, Ohio	BURIAL OF DECEASED INDIGENT PATIENTS: For burying in the Little Rock (Arkansas) National Cemetery, including transportation thereto, indigent ex-soldiers, ex-sailors, or ex-marines of the United States service, either Regular or Volunteer, who have been honorably discharged or retired and who die while patients at the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Arkansas, to be disbursed at a cost not exceeding \$35 for such burial expenses in each case, exclusive of cost of grave, \$100.
Confederate burial plats	For repairs and preservation of monuments, tablets, roads, fences, and so forth, made and constructed by the United States in Cuba and China to mark the places where American soldiers fell, \$1,000.
Little Rock, Ark Burial of Hot Springs Hospital patients in national cemetery at	WASHINGTON-ALASKA MILITARY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH SYSTEM.
Burial places in Cuba and China.	For defraying the cost of such extensions, betterments, operation, and maintenance of the Washington-Alaska Military Cable and Telegraph System as may be approved by the Secretary of War, to be available until the close of the fiscal year 1925, from the receipts of the Washington-Alaska Military Cable and Telegraph System which have been covered into the Treasury of the United States, the extent of such extensions and betterments and the cost thereof to be reported to Congress by the Secretary of War, \$140,000.
Washington-Alaska cable, etc. Operation, etc.	

For replacing the worn-out portions of the Washington-Alaska submarine cable system, \$750,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War is authorized to enter into contracts or otherwise incur obligations for the purpose above mentioned in this item, not to exceed \$750,000, in addition to the appropriation herein made.

Replacing worn-out cable

*Proviso*  
Contracts authorized

#### MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Medical Department

Artificial limbs: For furnishing artificial limbs and apparatus, or commutation therefor, and necessary transportation, \$95,500.

Artificial limbs.

Appliances for disabled soldiers: For furnishing surgical appliances to persons disabled in the military or naval service of the United States prior to April 6, 1917, and not entitled to artificial limbs or trusses for the same disabilities, \$750.

Surgical appliances

Trusses for disabled soldiers: For trusses for persons entitled thereto under section 1176, Revised Statutes of the United States, and the Act amendatory thereof, approved March 3, 1879, \$1,000.

Trusses.  
R S, sec 1176, p 211

Vol 20, p 353.

#### MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD WAR.

World War Medical and Surgical History

Toward the preparation for publication under the direction of the Secretary of War of a medical and surgical history of the war with Germany, including personal services, \$16,600.

Preparation of

#### CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

Engineer Corps.

#### BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON.

Buildings and grounds, D C

For improvement, care, and maintenance of grounds of executive departments, \$1,000.

Care, etc., executive departments

Washington Monument: For custodian, \$1,200; for steam engineer, \$960; for conductor of elevator car, \$900; for attendants—one on floor \$720, one on top floor \$720; for three night and day watchmen, at \$720 each; in all, \$6,660.

Washington Monument  
Operating force

For power, fuel, lights, oil, waste, packing, tools, matches, paints, brushes, brooms, lanterns, rope, nails, screws, lead, electric lights, heating apparatus, oil stoves for elevator car and upper and lower floors; repairs of all kinds connected with the Monument and machinery; and purchase of all necessary articles for keeping the Monument, machinery and elevator, in good order, \$6,000.

Operating supplies

For extra services of employees and for additional supplies and materials, to provide for the opening of the Monument to the public on Sundays and legal holidays, \$2,500.

Sunday opening

For purchasing and supplying uniforms to the three watchmen, two floormen, and the elevator conductor at the Washington Monument, \$480.

Uniforms.

Building where Abraham Lincoln died: For painting and miscellaneous repairs, \$200.

Lincoln's death place

Birthplace of George Washington, Wakefield, Virginia: For repairs to fences and cleaning up and maintaining grounds about the monument, \$100.

Washington's birth place  
Repairs, etc

For watchmen for the care of the monument and dock at Wakefield, Virginia, the birthplace of Washington, \$300.

Watchmen

Lincoln Memorial: Custodian, \$1,200; three watchmen, at \$720 each; three laborers, at \$660 each; heat, light, miscellaneous labor, and supplies, \$3,910; extra services of employees and additional supplies and materials to provide for opening the Lincoln Memorial to the public on Sundays and legal holidays, \$1,750; for purchasing and supplying uniforms to the four Lincoln Memorial watchmen, \$320; in all, \$11,320.

Lincoln Memorial  
Maintenance expenses

Northern and northwestern lakes

#### SURVEY OF NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN LAKES.

Survey of, and connecting waters.

For survey of northern and northwestern lakes, Lake of the Woods, and other boundary and connecting waters between said lake and Lake Superior, Lake Champlain, and the natural navigable waters embraced in the navigation system of the New York canals, including all necessary expenses for preparing, correcting, extending, printing, binding, and issuing charts and bulletins, and of investigating lake levels with a view to their regulation, \$75,000.

California Débris Commission

#### CALIFORNIA DÉBRIS COMMISSION.

Expenses  
Vol 27, p 507.

For defraying the expenses of the commission in carrying on the work authorized by the Act approved March 1, 1893, \$14,950.

New York Harbor.

#### PREVENTION OF DEPOSITS, HARBOR OF NEW YORK.

Preventing injurious deposits in.

For the prevention of obstructive and injurious deposits within the harbor and adjacent waters of New York City: For pay of inspectors, deputy inspectors, crews, and office force, and for maintenance of patrol fleet, and expenses of office, \$175,000.

Alaska.

#### CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF MILITARY AND POST ROADS, BRIDGES, AND TRAILS, ALASKA.

Roads, bridges, and trails in.  
Construction, etc., expenses under road commissioners  
Vol 34, p 192.

For the construction, repair, and maintenance of roads, tramways, ferries, bridges, and trails, Territory of Alaska, to be expended under the direction of the Board of Road Commissioners described in section 2 of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction and maintenance of roads, the establishment and maintenance of schools, and the care and support of insane persons in the District of Alaska, and for other purposes," approved January 27, 1905, as amended by the Act approved May 14, 1906, and to be expended conformably to the provisions of said Act as amended, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That if an appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, shall not have been made prior to March 1, 1924, the Secretary of War may authorize the Board of Road Commissioners to incur obligations for this purpose of not to exceed 75 per centum of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, payment of these obligations to be made from the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, \$650,000.

*Proviso.*  
Incurring obligations for fiscal year 1925, authorized, prior to appropriation.

Juneau.

#### DOCK, JUNEAU, ALASKA.

Survey, etc., for dock at

For cost of survey and the preparation of plans and estimates for a Government dock at Juneau, Alaska, \$600.

Rivers and harbors.

#### RIVERS AND HARBORS.

Appropriation immediately available.

To be immediately available and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers:

Preserving, maintaining, etc., authorized projects  
*Ante*, p 1038.

For the preservation and maintenance of existing river and harbor works, and for the prosecution of such projects heretofore authorized as may be most desirable in the interests of commerce and navigation, \$56,589,910.

Examinations, surveys, etc

For examinations, surveys, and contingencies for rivers and harbors for which there may be no special appropriation, \$456,850: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be expended for any preliminary examination, survey, project, or estimate not authorized by law.

*Proviso*  
Limited to authorizations.

## MUSCLE SHOALS.

Muscle Shoals, Tennessee River

For the continuation of the work on Dam Numbered 2 on the Tennessee River at Muscle Shoals, Alabama, \$6,998,800: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such machinery, gates, or other metal parts and for such materials to be used in the construction of the locks, dam, and powerhouse as may be necessary to prosecute the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate \$10,501,200, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Continuing work on Dam No 2.  
*Proviso*  
Contracts authorized

Amount limited

## FLOOD CONTROL.

Flood control

Flood control, Mississippi River: For prosecuting work of flood control in accordance with the provisions of the Flood Control Act approved March 1, 1917, \$5,986,600.

Mississippi River  
Vol 39, p 949

Flood control, Sacramento River, California: For prosecuting work of flood control in accordance with the provisions of the Flood Control Act approved March 1, 1917, \$199,900.

Sacramento River,  
Calif  
Vol 39, p 943

## TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES, INLAND AND COASTWISE WATERWAYS.

Waterways transportation

For additional expense incurred in the operation of boats, barges, tugs, and other transportation facilities on the inland, canal, and coastwise waterways required by the United States in pursuance of the fourth paragraph of section 6 of the Federal Control Act of March 21, 1918, and operated in pursuance of section 201 of the Transportation Act approved February 28, 1920, \$29,650: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$18,000 of this appropriation may be used for the payment of experts, clerks, and other employees in the War Department in accordance with the provisions of section 201 (e) of the Transportation Act, 1920, approved February 28, 1920, but no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation in excess of \$3,000 per annum except one at \$4,000.

Expenses, operating inland, canal, and coastwise facilities

Vol 40, p 456

Vol 41, p 458

*Proviso*  
Services of experts, etc

Vol 41, p 458.

Pay restriction

## NATIONAL MILITARY PARKS.

Military parks.

## CHICKAMAUGA AND CHATTANOOGA NATIONAL MILITARY PARK.

Chickamauga and Chattanooga

For continuing the establishment of the park; compensation and expenses of the superintendent, maps, surveys, clerical and other assistance; maintenance, repair, and operation of one motor-propelled and one horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicle; office and all other necessary expenses; foundations for State monuments; mowing; historical tablets, iron and bronze; iron gun carriages; roads and their maintenance; purchase of small tracts of lands heretofore authorized by law, \$50,000.

Continuing establishment, etc

Notwithstanding the restrictive provisions of the Act of February 26, 1896 (Twenty-ninth Statutes, page 21), the Secretary of War is authorized in his discretion to permit without cost to the United States the erection of monuments or memorials to commemorate encampments of Spanish War organizations which were encamped in said park during the period of the Spanish-American War.

Memorials, etc, allowed Spanish War veterans who were encamped therein  
Vol 29, p 21

## GETTYSBURG NATIONAL MILITARY PARK.

Gettysburg

For continuing the establishment of the park; acquisition of lands, surveys, and maps; constructing, improving, and maintaining avenues, roads, and bridges thereon; fences and gates; marking the lines of battle with tablets and guns, each tablet bearing a brief

Continuing establishment, etc

legend giving historic facts and compiled without censure and without praise; preserving the features of the battle field and the monuments thereon; compensation of superintendent, clerical, and other services, expenses and labor; purchase and preparation of tablets and gun carriages and placing them in position; maintenance, repair, and operation of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, and all other expenses incident to the foregoing, \$45,000.

Guilford Courthouse.

GUILFORD COURTHOUSE NATIONAL MILITARY PARK.

Continuing estab-  
lishment, etc.

For continuing the establishment of a national military park at the battle field of Guilford Courthouse, in accordance with the Act entitled "An Act to establish a national military park at the battle field of Guilford Courthouse," approved March 2, 1917, \$7,840.

Shiloh

SHILOH NATIONAL MILITARY PARK.

Continuing estab-  
lishment, etc.

For continuing the establishment of the park; compensation of superintendent; clerical and other services; labor; historical tablets; maps and surveys; roads; purchase and transportation of supplies, implements, and materials; foundations for monuments; office and other necessary expenses, including maintenance, repair, and operation of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, \$20,000.

Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG NATIONAL MILITARY PARK.

Continuing estab-  
lishment, etc.

For continuing the establishment of the park; compensation of civilian commissioners; clerical and other services, labor, iron gun carriages, mounting of siege guns, memorials, monuments, markers, and historical tablets giving historical facts, compiled without praise and without censure; maps, surveys, roads, bridges, restoration of earthworks, purchase of lands, purchase and transportation of supplies and materials; and other necessary expenses, \$23,440.

National Home for  
Disabled Volunteer  
Soldiers.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

Support.

For support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, as follows:

Dayton, Ohio.  
Current expenses.

Central Branch, Dayton, Ohio: Current expenses: For pay of officers and noncommissioned officers of the home, with such exceptions as are hereinafter noted, and their clerks, weighmasters, and orderlies; chaplains, religious instruction, and entertainment for the members of the home, printers, bookbinders, librarians, musicians, telegraph and telephone operators, guards, janitors, watchmen, fire company, and property and materials purchased for their use, including repairs not done by home; articles of amusement, library books, magazines, papers, pictures, and musical instruments, and repairs not done by the home; stationery, advertising, legal advice, payments due heirs of deceased members: *Provided*, That all receipts on account of the effects of deceased members during the fiscal year shall also be available for such payments; and for such other expenditures, as can not properly be included under other heads of expenditure, \$52,000.

Subsistence

Subsistence: For pay of commissary sergeants, commissary clerks, porters, laborers, bakers, cooks, dishwashers, waiters, and others employed in the subsistence department; food supplies purchased for the subsistence of the members of the home and civilian employees regularly employed and residing at the branch, their freight, preparation, and serving; aprons, caps, and jackets for kitchen and

dining-room employees; tobacco; dining-room and kitchen furniture and utensils, bakers' and butchers' tools and appliances, and their repair not done by the home, \$220,000.

Household: For furniture for officers' quarters; bedsteads, bedding, bedding material, and all other articles required in the quarters of the members and of civilian employees permanently employed and residing at the branch, and their repair, if not repaired by the home; fuel, including fuel for cooking, heat, and light; water; engineers and firemen, bathhouse keepers, janitors, laundry employees, and for all labor, materials, and appliances required for household use, and repairs, if not repaired by the home, \$120,000.

Hospital: For pay of medical officers and assistant surgeons, matrons, druggists, hospital clerks and stewards, ward masters, nurses, cooks, waiters, readers, drivers, funeral escort, janitors, and for such other services as may be necessary for the care of the sick; burial of the dead; surgical instruments and appliances, medical books, medicine, liquors, fruits, and other necessities for the sick not purchased under subsistence; bedsteads, bedding, and bedding materials, and all other special articles necessary for the wards, hospital furniture, including special articles and appliances for hospital kitchen and dining room; carriage, hearse, stretchers, coffins; and for all repair to hospital furniture and appliance not done by the home, \$180,000;

Transportation: For transportation of members of the home, \$1,000;

Repairs: For pay of chief engineer, builders, blacksmiths, carpenters, painters, gas fitters, electrical workers, plumbers, tinsmiths, steam fitters, stone and brick masons, and laborers, and for all appliances and materials used under this head; and repairs of roads and other improvements of a permanent character, \$58,000: *Provided*, That no part of the appropriation for repairs for any of the branch homes shall be used for the construction of any new building;

Farm: For pay of farmer, chief gardener, harness makers, farm hands, gardeners, horseshoers, stablemen, teamsters, dairymen, herders, and laborers; tools, appliances, and materials required for farm, garden, and dairy work; grain, and grain products, hay, straw, fertilizers, seed, carriages, wagons, carts, and other conveyances; animals purchased for stock or work (including animals in the park); gasoline; materials, tools, and labor for flower garden, lawn, park, and cemetery; and construction of roads and walks, and repairs not done by the home, \$15,000;

In all, Central Branch, \$646,000.

For "Current Expenses," "Subsistence," "Household," "Hospital," "Transportation," "Repairs," and "Farm," at the following branches, including the same objects respectively specified herein under each of such heads for the Central Branch, namely:

Northwestern Branch, Milwaukee, Wisconsin: Current expenses, \$25,500; subsistence, \$116,000; household, \$58,500; hospital, \$106,000; transportation, \$500; repairs, \$28,000; farm, \$5,000; in all, Northwestern Branch, \$339,500.

Eastern Branch, Togus, Maine: Current expenses, \$48,000; subsistence, \$95,000; household, \$110,000; hospital, \$55,000; transportation, \$500; repairs, \$35,000; farm, \$20,000; in all, Eastern Branch, \$363,500.

Southern Branch, Hampton, Virginia: Current expenses, \$53,500; subsistence, \$220,000; household, \$133,000; for hospital, \$108,000; transportation, \$1,000; repairs, \$60,000; farm, \$12,000; in all, Southern Branch, \$587,500.

Western Branch, Leavenworth, Kansas: Current expenses, \$58,000; subsistence, \$205,000; household, \$135,000; hospital, \$95,000; trans-

Household.

Hospital.

Transportation.

Repairs

*Proviso.*  
New buildings for-  
bidden

Farm.

Specified objects at  
branches

Milwaukee, Wis

Togus, Me.

Hampton, Va

Leavenworth, Kans.



	portation, \$500; repairs, \$47,000; farm, \$20,000; in all, Western Branch, \$560,500.
Santa Monica, Calif.	Pacific Branch, Santa Monica, California: Current expenses, \$50,000; subsistence, \$305,000; household, \$114,000; hospital, \$180,000; transportation, \$2,500; repairs, \$47,500; farm, \$19,000; in all, Pacific Branch, \$718,000.
Marion, Ind.	Marion Branch, Marion, Indiana: Current expenses, \$5,000; subsistence, \$24,000; household, \$11,500; hospital, \$28,000; transportation, \$300; repairs, \$4,500; farm, \$1,700; in all, Marion Branch, \$75,000.
Danville, Ill.	Danville Branch, Danville, Illinois: Current expenses, \$55,000; subsistence, \$210,000; household, \$115,000; hospital, \$85,000; transportation, \$500; repairs, \$50,000; farm, \$12,000; in all, Danville Branch, \$527,500.
Johnson City, Tenn.	Mountain Branch, Johnson City, Tennessee: Current expenses, \$4,500; subsistence, \$28,000; household, \$8,500; hospital, \$26,000; transportation, \$1,500; repairs, \$3,500; farm, \$3,000; in all, Mountain Branch, \$75,000.
Hot Springs, S. Dak.	Battle Mountain Sanitarium, Hot Springs, South Dakota: Current expenses, \$24,000; subsistence, \$57,000; household, \$52,000; hospital, \$45,000; transportation, \$2,000; repairs, \$15,000; farm, \$5,000; in all, Battle Mountain Sanitarium, \$200,000.
<i>Provido.</i> Allotments from Veterans' Bureau not to augment specified appropriations.	<i>Provided</i> , That moneys allotted to the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers by the United States Veterans' Bureau for support, maintenance, and care of World War veterans shall not be used to augment the appropriations made herein under the heads of "Current Expenses," "Repairs," and "Farm" in an amount which will make the total expenditures for these respective purposes at the several branches exceed the amounts expended for such purposes during the fiscal year 1922. And the limitation in the War Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1923, which reads: "For the fiscal year 1924 and annually thereafter moneys allotted to the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers by the Veterans' Bureau for support, maintenance, and care of World War veterans shall not be used to augment the appropriations made for the support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers" shall not be applicable for the fiscal year 1924 other than as specifically provided in this paragraph.
Limitation of former appropriation appli- cable <i>Ante</i> , p. 763.	For the fiscal year 1925 and annually thereafter moneys allotted to the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers by the Veterans' Bureau for support, maintenance, and care of World War veterans shall not be used to augment or reimburse the appropriations made for the support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, but shall be covered into the surplus fund of the Treasury, and the Budget for the fiscal year 1925 and thereafter shall contain itemized estimates covering the entire cost of the operation and maintenance of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, including the cost of the maintenance, support, and care of beneficiaries of the United States Veterans' Bureau in such homes.
Restriction on use of Veterans' Bureau al- lotments hereafter	Clothing for all branches. Clothing for all branches: For clothing, underclothing, hats, caps, boots, shoes, socks, and overalls; labor, materials, machines, tools, and appliances employed and for use in the tailor shops and shoe shops, or other home shops in which any kind of clothing is made or repaired, \$200,000.
Estimates of cost of Veterans' Bureau ben- eficiaries to be submit- ted	Board of managers. President, \$4,000; secretary, \$500; general treasurer, who shall not be a member of the board of managers, \$5,000; chief surgeon, \$4,500; assistant general treasurer, \$3,500;
Clothing for all branches.	
Board of managers. Salaries, etc.	

inspector general, \$3,500; assistant chief surgeon, \$3,500; clerical services for the offices of the president, general treasurer, chief surgeon, and inspector general, \$19,000; clerical services for managers, \$2,700; traveling expenses of the board of managers, their officers and employees, including officers of branch homes when detailed on inspection work, \$14,000; outside relief, \$100; legal services, medical examinations, stationery, telegrams, and other incidental expenses, \$1,700; in all, \$62,000.

Total, National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, \$4,354,500.

State and Territorial homes for disabled soldiers and sailors: For continuing aid to State or Territorial homes for the support of disabled volunteer soldiers, in conformity with the Act approved August 27, 1888, as amended, including all classes of soldiers admissible to the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, \$800,000: *Provided*, That for any sum or sums collected in any manner from inmates of such State or Territorial homes to be used for the support of said homes a like amount shall be deducted from the aid herein provided for, but this proviso shall not apply to any State or Territorial home into which the wives or widows of soldiers are admitted and maintained.

State or Territorial  
homes  
Aid to.  
Vol. 25, p. 450, Vol.  
41, p. 399

*Proviso.*  
Collections from in-  
mates.

#### THE PANAMA CANAL.

Panama Canal.

The limitations on the expenditure of appropriations hereinbefore made in this Act shall not apply to the appropriations for the Panama Canal.

Limitations not ap-  
plicable to appropria-  
tions for

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the maintenance and operation, sanitation, and civil government of the Panama Canal and Canal Zone, including the following: Compensation of all officials and employees; foreign and domestic newspapers and periodicals; law books not exceeding \$500; textbooks and books of reference; printing and binding, including printing of annual report; rent and personal services in the District of Columbia; purchase or exchange of typewriting, adding, and other machines; purchase or exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles; claims for damages to vessels passing through the locks of the Panama Canal, as authorized by the Panama Canal Act; claims for losses of or damages to property arising from the conduct of authorized business operations; claims for damages to property arising from the maintenance and operation, sanitation, and civil government of the Panama Canal; acquisition of land and land under water, as authorized in the Panama Canal Act; expenses incurred in assembling, assorting, storing, repairing, and selling material, machinery, and equipment heretofore or hereafter purchased or acquired for the construction of the Panama Canal which are unserviceable or no longer needed, to be reimbursed from the proceeds of such sales; expenses incident to conducting hearings and examining estimates for appropriations on the Isthmus; expenses incident to any emergency arising because of calamity by flood, fire, pestilence, or like character not foreseen or otherwise provided for herein; per diem allowance in lieu of subsistence when prescribed by the Governor of the Panama Canal to persons engaged in field work or traveling on official business, pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914; and for such other expenses not in the United States as the Governor of the Panama Canal may deem necessary best to promote the maintenance and operation, sanitation, and civil government of the Panama Canal, all to be expended under the direction of the Governor of the Panama Canal and accounted for as follows:

All expenses.

Objects specified.

Claims for damages.

Disposal of unservice-  
able material, etc.

Per diem subsistence.

Vol. 38, p. 690.

Maintenance and operation. Governor Purchase of supplies, etc.	For maintenance and operation of the Panama Canal: Salary of the governor, \$10,000; purchase, inspection, delivery, handling, and storing of material, supplies, and equipment for issue to all departments of the Panama Canal, the Panama Railroad, other branches of the United States Government, and for authorized sales, payment in lump sums of not exceeding the amounts authorized by the Injury Compensation Act approved September 7, 1916, to alien cripples who are now a charge upon the Panama Canal by reason of injuries sustained while employed in the construction of the Panama Canal, \$5,079,683, together with all moneys arising from the conduct of business operations authorized by the Panama Canal Act; and the Governor of the Panama Canal is authorized, in addition to the amount herein appropriated, to incur obligations in an amount not exceeding \$850,000 for the construction, at a total cost of not exceeding \$1,520,000, of a new power plant at Miraflores.
Payment to alien cripples. Vol. 39, p. 750	
Additional from receipts.	
New power plant, Miraflores	
Sanitation, etc	For sanitation, quarantine, hospitals, and medical aid and support of the insane and of lepers and aid and support of indigent persons legally within the Canal Zone, including expenses of their deportation when practicable, and the purchase of artificial limbs or other appliances for indigent persons who were injured in the service of the Isthmian Canal Commission or the Panama Canal prior to September 7, 1916, and including additional compensation to any officer of the United States Public Health Service detailed with the Panama Canal as chief quarantine officer, \$575,000;
Artificial limbs to injured employees.	
Civil government expenses	For civil government of the Panama Canal and Canal Zone; district judge, \$7,500; district attorney, \$5,000; marshal, \$5,000; and for gratuities and necessary clothing for indigent discharged prisoners, \$930,000.
Purchases from Army surplus stocks	Total, Panama Canal, \$6,584,683, to be available until expended. The Governor of the Panama Canal, so far as the expenditure of appropriations contained in this Act may be under his direction, shall, when it is more economical, purchase needed materials, supplies, and equipment from available surplus stocks of the War Department.
Number of employees limited to estimates Exceptions Construction employees, etc	Except in cases of emergency or conditions arising subsequent to and unforeseen at the time of submitting the annual estimates to Congress, and except for those employed in connection with the construction of permanent quarters, offices and other necessary buildings, dry docks, repair shops, yards, docks, wharves, warehouses, storehouses, and other necessary facilities and appurtenances for the purpose of providing coal and other materials, labor, repairs, and supplies, there shall not be employed at any time during the fiscal year 1924, under any of the foregoing appropriations for the Panama Canal, any greater number of persons than are specified in the notes submitted, respectively, in connection with the estimates for each of said appropriations in the Budget for said year, nor shall there be paid to any such person during that fiscal year any greater rate of compensation than was authorized to be paid to persons occupying the same or like positions on July 1, 1922; and all employments made or compensation increased because of emergencies or conditions so arising shall be specifically set forth, with the reasons therefor, by the governor in his report for the fiscal year 1924.
Rates of pay restricted	
Report of emergency employees, etc	
Money from designated sources to credit of original appropriations	In addition to the foregoing sums there is appropriated for the fiscal year 1924 for expenditures and reinvestment under the several heads of appropriation aforesaid, without being covered into the Treasury of the United States, all moneys received by the Panama Canal from services rendered or materials and supplies furnished to the United States, the Panama Railroad Company, the Canal Zone government, or to their employees, respectively, or to the Panama

Government, from hotel and hospital supplies, and services; from rentals, wharfage, and like service; from labor, materials, and supplies and other services furnished to vessels other than those passing through the canal, and to others unable to obtain the same elsewhere; from the sale of scrap and other by-products of manufacturing and shop operations; from the sale of obsolete and unserviceable materials, supplies, and equipment purchased or acquired for the operation, maintenance, protection, sanitation, and government of the canal and Canal Zone; and any net profits accruing from such business to the Panama Canal shall annually be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

Net profits to be covered into the Treasury.

In addition there is appropriated for the operation, maintenance, and extension of waterworks, sewers, and pavements in the cities of Panama and Colon, during the fiscal year 1924, the necessary portions of such sums as shall be paid as water rentals or directly by the Government of Panama for such expenses.

Operating waterworks, etc., for Panama and Colon.

Approved, March 2, 1923.

**CHAP. 179.**—An Act Relating to the sinking fund for bonds and notes of the United States

March 2, 1923.

[H. R. 13827]

[Public, No. 466.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That subdivision (a) of section 6 of the Victory Liberty Loan Act is amended by inserting before the period at the end of the first sentence a comma and the following words: "and of bonds and notes thereafter issued, under any of such Acts or under any of such Acts as amended, for refunding purposes."

Sinking fund.  
Provisions extended to all issues of Liberty bonds, etc.  
Vol. 40, p. 1311, amended.

Approved, March 2, 1923.

**CHAP. 180.**—An Act To authorize the county of Hennepin, in the State of Minnesota, to construct a bridge and approaches thereto across the Minnesota River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation.

March 2, 1923.

[S. 4589.]

[Public, No. 467.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the county of Hennepin, in the State of Minnesota, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Minnesota River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation between the Fort Snelling military reservation and Dakota County, in the State of Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Minnesota River  
Hennepin County,  
Minn., may bridge, at  
Fort Snelling

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, March 2, 1923.

**CHAP. 181.**—An Act To grant certain lands to the city of Canon City, Colorado, for a public park.

March 2, 1923.

[H. R. 7053]

[Public, No. 468.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That upon the payment of \$1.25 per acre, the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to convey to the city of Canon City, in the State of Colorado, the south half of the southwest quarter, the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section five; the

Public lands  
Granted Canon City,  
Colo., for public park.  
Description

southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section six; the north half of the northeast quarter of section seven; the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, and the north half of section eight, township seventeen south, range seventy west, sixth principal meridian; to have and to hold said lands for use as a public park: *Provided*, That the grant hereby made is, and the patent issued thereunder shall be, subject to all legal rights heretofore acquired by any person or persons in or to the above-described premises or any part thereof, and now existing under and by virtue of the laws of the United States: *Provided further*, That there shall be reserved to the United States all coal, oil, or other mineral deposits that may be found in the lands so granted and all necessary use of the lands for extracting the same: *And provided further*, That the lands hereby authorized to be conveyed, as hereinbefore set forth, and all portions thereof shall be held and used by or for the said grantee for the purpose herein specified, and if the lands shall cease to be so used for a period of three years at any one time, they shall revert to the United States, and this condition shall be expressed in the patent to be issued under the terms of this Act.

Approved, March 2, 1923.

March 2, 1923.  
[H. R. 7967.]  
[Public, No. 469]

CHAP. 182.—An Act Granting certain lands to Escambia County, Florida, for a public park.

Public lands.  
Granted Escambia  
County, Fla., for public  
park.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the public lands within the areas hereinafter described be, and the same are hereby, granted and conveyed to Escambia County, Florida, in trust, for the purposes of a public park, reserving, however, to the United States all oil, coal, and other mineral deposits within said lands and the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same, to wit: The north half northeast quarter section thirty-four, township three south, range thirty-two west; south half southwest quarter section twenty-six, township three south, range thirty-two west; lot three, section twenty-six, township three south, range thirty-two west; lot one, section twenty-seven, township three south, range thirty-two west, comprising two hundred and fifty-three and nine-tenths acres, all Tallahassee meridian, within Escambia County, State of Florida, upon the payment of \$1.25 per acre; but nothing herein contained shall in any wise affect any claim of title heretofore acquired or asserted to any of the lands herein described.

Description.

Prior rights not affected.

Report of use to be submitted, etc.

Forfeiture on failure, etc.

SEC. 2. That the grant herein is made upon the express condition that within thirty days of the receipt of any request therefor from the Secretary of the Interior the county clerk shall submit to the said Secretary of the Interior a report as to the use made of the land herein granted the county during the preceding period named in such request, showing compliance with the terms and conditions stated in this Act; and that in the event of his failure to so report, or in the event of a showing in such report or otherwise to the Secretary of the Interior that the terms of the grant have not been complied with, the grant shall be held to be forfeited, and the Attorney General of the United States shall institute suit in the proper court for the recovery of said lands.

Approved, March 2, 1923.

**CHAP. 183.**—An Act To amend section 1 of an Act approved January 11, 1922, entitled "An Act to permit the city of Chicago to acquire real estate of the United States of America "

March 2, 1923.  
[H. R. 11579]  
[Public, No. 470.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 1 of the Act approved January 11, 1922, entitled "An Act to permit the city of Chicago to acquire real estate of the United States of America," is hereby amended to read as follows:

Chicago, Ill.  
*Ante*, p. 357, amended

"SECTION 1. That in consideration of the payment by the city of Chicago to the United States of America of the just compensation and damages for real estate hereinafter described, as ascertained by a jury in proceedings to condemn real estate of the United States of America, the city of Chicago is hereby authorized to acquire for street purposes, by condemnation proceedings, all interest of the United States of America in and to the following described real estate, viz:

Condemnation of designated Government real estate in, for street purposes.

"The west seventeen feet, or any part thereof, of the east fifty feet (except the south one hundred and forty-nine feet and except the north thirty-three feet) of the south quarter of the east half of the northeast quarter of section thirty, township thirty-eight north, range fourteen east of the third principal meridian, situated in the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois."

Description modified.

Approved, March 2, 1923.

**CHAP. 184.**—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to approve indemnity selections in exchange for described granted school lands

March 2, 1923.  
[H. R. 11637.]  
[Public, No. 471.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That upon the selection by the State of Wyoming under the provisions of sections 2275 and 2276, United States Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of February 28, 1891 (Twenty-sixth Statutes, page 796), and in accordance with the regulations of the Department of the Interior governing such selections of other lands approximately equal in area in exchange for tract numbered sixty, township fifty-six north, of range sixty-nine west, of the sixth principal meridian in that State, which is a segregation by resurvey of granted school section thirty-six in said township, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to convey title to the State for the land so selected if found regular.

Public lands.  
Wyoming may exchange school lands for other  
Vol. 26, p. 796.

Description.

Approved, March 2, 1923.

**CHAP. 185.**—An Act Granting a license to the city of Miami Beach, Florida, to construct a drain for sewage across certain Government lands

March 2, 1923.  
[H. R. 13272.]  
[Public, No. 472.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the city of Miami Beach, Florida, a municipal corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Florida, be, and it is hereby, granted a license and permit to lay, construct, and maintain a drain for sewage from its sewage disposal plant across the lands of the United States Government known as the Government Reservation and situated on the north side of the Government cut from Biscayne Bay to the Atlantic Ocean immediately south of the city of Miami Beach, at such location and in accordance with such plans as may be approved by the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, and by the Secretary of War.

Miami Beach, Fla.  
Granted right of way across Government reservation

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, March 2, 1923.

March 2, 1923.

[H. R. 13326.]

[Public, No. 473.]

Yorktown, Va.  
Investigation directed  
for establishing mili-  
tary park to commemo-  
rate siege of, etc

Commission author-  
ized

Expenses from Army  
contingencies

**CHAP. 186.**—An Act In reference to a national military park at Yorktown, Virginia

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, directed to investigate the feasibility of establishing a national military park in and about Yorktown, in the State of Virginia, for the purpose of commemorating the campaign and siege of Yorktown in the fall of 1781 and the preservation of said battle field for historical purposes, and to prepare plans of such park and an estimate of the cost of establishing and acquiring the same and obtain such further information as may enable Congress to act upon the matter after being fully advised. To aid and assist him in this undertaking, the Secretary of War is authorized to appoint a commission of not to exceed three persons, who shall serve without compensation or expense to the Government.

SEC. 2. That the expense of the investigation herein directed to be made shall be paid from the appropriation "Contingencies of the Army."

Approved, March 2, 1923.

March 2, 1923.

[H. R. 13978.]

[Public, No. 474.]

Hudson River.  
Hudson River Bridge  
Company may operate  
two bridges across, at  
Albany, N. Y.  
Vol. 34, p. 84

Construction deemed  
regular  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

**CHAP. 187.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Hudson River Bridge Company at Albany to maintain two bridges already constructed across the Hudson River.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Hudson River Bridge Company at Albany, and its successors and assigns, to maintain and operate, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, a bridge and approaches thereto already constructed across the Hudson River at Albany, in the county of Albany, in the State of New York, in pursuance of the provisions of an Act of the Legislature of the State of New York, entitled "An Act authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Hudson River at Albany," passed April 9, 1856, and, also, a bridge and approaches thereto already constructed across the Hudson River in the State of New York, in pursuance of the provisions of an Act of said Legislature of the State of New York, entitled "An act to amend the charter of the Hudson River Bridge Company at Albany," passed May 10, 1869, or any Act or Acts of the said legislature now in force amending the said Acts, or either of them, which bridges shall be deemed to have been constructed in accordance with the provision of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 2, 1923.

March 2, 1923.

[H. R. 14081.]

[Public, No. 475.]

Minnesota and Mis-  
sissippi Rivers  
Valley Transfer Rail-  
way Company may  
build three bridges at  
junction of  
Location.

**CHAP. 188.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Valley Transfer Railway Company, a corporation, to construct three bridges and approaches thereto, across the junction of the Minnesota and Mississippi Rivers, at points suitable to the interests of navigation.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Valley Transfer Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Minnesota, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate three bridges and approaches thereto across the junction of the Min-

nesota and Mississippi Rivers at points suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Pike Island in the State of Minnesota, said bridges to be constructed so as to connect the southwesterly shore of Pike Island with the west bank of the Mississippi River in Dakota County, Minnesota, the westerly shore of Pike Island with the Fort Snelling Military Reservation on the west bank of the said Mississippi River, and the southeasterly shore of Pike Island with the east bank of said river, in Ramsey County, Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.  
Vol 34, p 84.

SEC 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment

Approved, March 2, 1923.

CHAP. 189.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to receive for instruction at the United States Naval Academy, at Annapolis, Mr. Jose A. de la Torriente, a citizen of Cuba

March 2, 1923.  
[H J Res. 47.]  
[Pub Res., No 95]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he hereby is, authorized to permit Mr. Jose A. de la Torriente, a citizen of Cuba, to receive instruction at the United States Naval Academy, at Annapolis: *Provided*, That no expense shall be caused to the United States thereby, and that the said Jose A. de la Torriente shall agree to comply with all regulations for the police and discipline of the academy, to be studious, and to give his utmost efforts to accomplish the course in the various departments of instruction, and the said Jose A. de la Torriente shall not be admitted to the academy until he shall have passed the mental and physical examinations prescribed for candidates from the United States, and that he shall be immediately withdrawn if deficient in studies or conduct and so recommended by the academic board.

Jose A. de la Torriente, of Cuba.  
May be admitted to Naval Academy.

*Proviso*  
No expense

Conditions.

Approved, March 2, 1923.

CHAP. 190.—Joint Resolution Requesting the President to urge upon the governments of certain nations the immediate necessity of limiting the production of habit-forming narcotic drugs and the raw materials from which they are made to the amount actually required for strictly medicinal and scientific purposes.

March 2, 1923.  
[H J Res. 453]  
[Pub Res., No. 96.]

Whereas the unlawful use in the United States of America of opium (the coagulated juice of *Papaver somniferum*) and its derivatives (morphia, codeine, heroin), and cocaine (obtained from coca leaves—*Erythroxylum coca*) and other preparations made from these plants or their by-products, with attendant irreparable injury to health and morality and resultant death from continued use, is increasing and spreading; and

Narcotic drugs control.  
Preamble.

Whereas the special committee of investigation of traffic in narcotic drugs appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, in its report dated April 15, 1919, having considered the secrecy connected with the unlawful sale and use of these drugs, and the other difficulties in obtaining information which would give the exact number of addicts in the United States, says: "The committee is of the opinion that the total number of addicts in this country probably exceeds one million at the present time," and further says that "the range of ages of addicts was reported as twelve to seventy-five years. The large majority of addicts of all ages was reported as using morphine or opium or its preparations.



Narcotic drugs—Con.

\* \* \* Most of the heroin addicts are comparatively young, a portion of them being boys and girls under the age of twenty. This is also true of cocaine addicts," and as this report is in harmony with the opinion of many who have carefully investigated the subject; and

Whereas the annual production of opium is approximately one thousand five hundred tons, of which approximately one hundred tons, according to the best available information, is sufficient for the world's medicinal and scientific needs, and the growth of coca leaves is likewise greatly in excess of what is required for the same needs, and thus vast quantities of each are available for the manufacture of habit-forming narcotic drugs for illicit sale and consumption; and

Whereas opium is obtained in paying quantities from poppies cultivated in small areas of India, Persia, and Turkey, where the soil and climate are peculiarly adapted to the production of poppies containing opium rich in morphia, codeine, and other narcotic derivatives; and

Whereas in Persia and Turkey the growth of the poppy and the production of opium therefrom, resulting in large revenues to those respective governments, is controllable by virtue of their sovereign power to limit the exportation thereof and to restrict production to the quantity actually required for strictly medicinal and scientific purposes; and

Whereas the British Government in India, which derives large revenues from the growth of the poppy and the production of opium therefrom, has full power to limit production to the amount actually required for strictly medicinal and scientific purposes; and

Whereas the production of coca leaves (*Erythroxylum coca*) is limited to certain areas of Peru and Bolivia and the Netherlands possession of Java, and their production is controllable by virtue of the sovereign power of those Governments to limit the exportation thereof and to restrict production to the quantities actually required for strictly medicinal and scientific purposes; and

Whereas the antinarcotic laws of a majority of the larger nations of the world provide severe penalties for dispensing habit-forming narcotic drugs without a record of the amount thereof dispensed, thus providing reliable data from which a reasonably accurate calculation can be made of the amount of these drugs needed for strictly medicinal and scientific purposes; and

Vol. 38, p. 1912.

Whereas on January 23, 1912, as the result of the meeting of the International Opium Commission at Shanghai, China, in 1909, and the conference at The Hague in 1912, a treaty was made between the United States of America and other powers which was intended to suppress the illicit traffic in habit-forming narcotic drugs, and notwithstanding that upward of seven years have passed since its ratification, the treaty and the laws in pursuance thereof subsequently adopted by the contracting powers have utterly failed to suppress such illicit traffic, by reason of the fact that the treaty attempted to regulate the transportation and sale of these drugs without adequate restriction upon production, the source or root of the evil; and

Whereas failure of such treaty and the laws adopted in pursuance thereof to provide adequate restrictions upon production has resulted in extensive and flagrant violations of the laws by reason of the fact that the great commercial value of these drugs, the large financial gains derived from handling them, and the smallness of their bulk, which renders detection in transportation and sale exceedingly difficult, have induced and encouraged the un-

scrupulous to divert enormous quantities into the channels of illicit international traffic, thereby rendering partially, if not wholly, ineffective the treaty and the laws adopted in pursuance thereof; and

Narcotic drugs—Con.

Whereas in June, 1921, the opium advisory committee of the council of the League of Nations adopted a resolution urging the restriction of the cultivation of the poppy and the production of opium therefrom to "strictly medicinal and scientific" purposes, which resolution was approved by the council of the league but when said resolution was presented for final approval to the assembly of the league, which is composed of a representative from each nation which is a member thereof, it was amended by striking out the words "strictly medicinal and scientific" and substituting the word "legitimate" in lieu thereof; and

Whereas the substitution of the general word "legitimate" for the specific words "medicinal and scientific" permits the continuance of the sale of enormous quantities of opium and its derivatives in many sections of the Orient by the opium producers of India, Turkey, and Persia, where it is "legitimate" to sell and transport these drugs in unrestricted quantities regardless of their ultimate use by the purchaser; and

Whereas the continuance of the sale and transportation of such drugs, without restriction on their use, results in the diversion of large quantities thereof into the channels of illegal international traffic and in the unlawful importation into the United States, and the sale here for unlawful purposes, of preparations made therefrom such as morphia, heroin, and cocaine; and

Whereas the United States of America, in dealing with the traffic in habit-forming narcotic drugs within its own territory and possessions, notably in the Philippine Islands, and in cooperating sympathetically with the efforts of the Government of China in dealing with its opium problem, has always been committed, without regard to revenue, to a program for the complete suppression and prohibition of the production of and traffic in them, except for strictly medicinal and scientific purposes: Therefore be it

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That it is the imperative duty of the United States Government to safeguard its people from the persistent ravages of habit-forming narcotic drugs.

Narcotic drugs habit.  
Duty declared of protection against

SEC. 2. That the effective control of these drugs can be obtained only by limiting the production thereof to the quantity required for strictly medicinal and scientific purposes, thus eradicating the source or root of the present conditions, which are solely due to production many times greater than is necessary for such purposes.

Effective control obtained only by limiting production.

SEC. 3. That in the hope of accomplishing this end, the President be, and he hereby is, requested to urge upon the Governments of Great Britain, Persia, and Turkey the immediate necessity of limiting the growth of the poppy (*Papaver somniferum*) and the production of opium and its derivatives exclusively to the amount actually required for strictly medicinal and scientific purposes.

Poppy and opium.  
Limiting production to be urged upon Governments of countries producing.

SEC. 4. That the President be, and he hereby is, requested to urge upon the Governments of Peru, Bolivia, and the Netherlands the immediate necessity of limiting the production of coca leaves (*Erythroxylum coca*) and their derivatives to the quantity exclusively required for strictly medicinal and scientific purposes.

Coca leaves, etc.  
Limiting production to be urged upon Governments of countries producing

SEC. 5. That the President be, and he hereby is, requested to report to Congress on the first Monday in December, 1923, the result of his action.

Report to Congress of results.

Approved, March 2, 1923.

March 2, 1923.  
[S. J. Res. 270.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 97.]

Joseph Battell.  
Preamble

CHAP. 191.—Joint Resolution Concerning lands devised to the United States Government by the late Joseph Battell, of Middlebury, Vermont.

Whereas Joseph Battell, deceased, late of Middlebury, county of Addison, State of Vermont, in and by his last will and testament devised to the Government of the United States of America about three thousand nine hundred acres of land situated in the towns of Lincoln and Warren, in the State of Vermont, for a national park; and

Whereas said lands were devised to the United States of America upon certain conditions, among which were the following: That the Government should construct and maintain suitable roads and buildings upon the land constituting such national park for the use and accommodation of visitors to such park, and should employ suitable caretakers to the end and purpose that the woodland should be properly cared for and preserved so far as possible in its primitive beauty; and

Whereas it is deemed inexpedient to accept said devise and to establish a national park in accordance with the terms thereof: Therefore be it

Devise of lands by,  
or national park, de-  
clined

Estate released from  
obligation.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the acceptance of said devise so made by Joseph Battell in his last will and testament be declined by the Government of the United States, and that the estate of the said Joseph Battell be forever discharged from any obligation to the United States growing out of the devise before mentioned.

Approved, March 2, 1923.

March 3, 1923.  
[H. R. 6954.]  
[Public, No. 476]

Postal Service.  
Sheets of advertise-  
ments may be sent as  
second-class matter

Vol. 40, p. 327.

CHAP. 215.—An Act Fixing rates of postage on certain kinds of printed matter.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That single sheets or portions thereof from any publication entered as second-class matter, sent by a publisher to an advertiser or the latter's agent on account of and in proof of the insertion of an advertisement, shall, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Postmaster General, be received and transmitted through the mails at the zone rates of postage applicable under the law to the advertising portions of such second-class matter.

Approved, March 3, 1923.

March 3, 1923.  
[S. 574.]  
[Public, No. 477.]

Standard time.  
Vol. 40, p. 450, amend-  
ed.

Portion of Idaho  
assigned to third zone

CHAP. 216.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to save daylight and to provide standard time for the United States," as amended

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That an Act entitled "An Act to save daylight and to provide standard time for the United States," approved March 19, 1918, as amended, be, and the same hereby is, further amended by adding thereto after section 2 and before section 4, an additional section to be known as section 3, as follows:

"SEC. 3. In the division of territory, and in the definition of the limits of each zone, as hereinbefore provided, so much of the State of Idaho as lies south of the Salmon River, traversing the State from east to west near forty-five degrees thirty minutes latitude shall be embraced in the third zone."

Approved, March 3, 1923.

**CHAP. 217.**—An Act Establishing standard grades of naval stores, preventing deception in transactions in naval stores, regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes

March 3, 1923  
[S. 1076]  
[Public, No. 478]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for convenience of reference, this Act may be designated and cited as "The Naval Stores Act."*

SEC. 2. That, when used in this Act—

- (a) "Naval stores" means spirits of turpentine and rosin.
- (b) "Spirits of turpentine" includes gum spirits of turpentine and wood turpentine.
- (c) "Gum spirits of turpentine" means spirits of turpentine made from gum (oleoresin) from a living tree.
- (d) "Wood turpentine" includes steam distilled wood turpentine and destructively distilled wood turpentine.
- (e) "Steam distilled wood turpentine" means wood turpentine distilled with steam from the oleoresin within or extracted from the wood.
- (f) "Destructively distilled wood turpentine" means wood turpentine obtained in the destructive distillation of the wood.
- (g) "Rosin" includes gum rosin and wood rosin.
- (h) "Gum rosin" means rosin remaining after the distillation of gum spirits of turpentine.
- (i) "Wood rosin" means rosin remaining after the distillation of steam distilled wood turpentine.
- (j) "Package" means any container of naval stores, and includes barrel, tank, tank car, or other receptacle.
- (k) "Person" includes partnerships, associations, and corporations, as well as individuals.
- (l) The term "commerce" means commerce between any State, Territory, or possession, or the District of Columbia, and any place outside thereof; or between points within the same State, Territory, or possession, or the District of Columbia, but through any place outside thereof; or within any Territory or possession or the District of Columbia.

SEC. 3. That for the purposes of this Act the kinds of spirits of turpentine defined in subdivisions (c), (e), and (f) of section 2 hereof and the rosin types heretofore prepared and recommended under existing laws, by or under authority of the Secretary of Agriculture, are hereby made the standards for naval stores until otherwise prescribed as hereinafter provided. The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to establish and promulgate standards for naval stores for which no standards are herein provided, after at least three months' notice of the proposed standard shall have been given to the trade, so far as practicable, and due hearings or reasonable opportunities to be heard shall have been afforded those favoring or opposing the same. No such standard shall become effective until after three months from the date of the promulgation thereof. Any standard made by this Act or established and promulgated by the Secretary of Agriculture in accordance therewith may be modified by said Secretary whenever, for reasons and causes deemed by him sufficient, the interests of the trade shall so require, after at least six months' notice of the proposed modifications shall have been given to the trade, so far as practicable, and due hearings or reasonable opportunities to be heard shall have been afforded those favoring or opposing the same; and no such modification so made shall become effective until after six months from the date when made.

The various grades of rosin, from highest to lowest, shall be designated, unless and until changed, as hereinbefore provided, by the following letters, respectively: X, WW, WG, N, M, K, I, H,

Naval Stores Act.

Definitions

Naval stores

Turpentines

Rosins

Package.

Person.

Commerce

Standard naval stores.  
Turpentines and rosin declared as

Establishment of new standards

Notice, hearings, etc.

Modifications permitted  
Procedure, etc

Effective after six months

Rosin Grades of, designated

Naval stores to be graded and described by official standards	G, F, E, D, and B, together with the designation "gum rosin" or "wood rosin," as the case may be.
Duplicates of official standards to applicants.	The standards herein made and authorized to be made shall be known as the "Official Naval Stores Standards of the United States," and may be referred to by the abbreviated expression "United States Standards," and shall be the standards by which all naval stores in commerce shall be graded and described.
Examinations on request	SEC. 4. That the Secretary of Agriculture shall provide, if practicable, any interested person with duplicates of the official naval stores standards of the United States upon request accompanied by tender of satisfactory security for the return thereof, under such regulations as he may prescribe. The Secretary of Agriculture shall examine, if practicable, upon request of any interested person, any naval stores and shall analyze, classify, or grade the same on tender of the cost thereof as required by him, under such regulations as he may prescribe. He shall furnish a certificate showing the analysis, classification, or grade of such naval stores, which certificate shall be prima facie evidence of the analysis, classification, or grade of such naval stores and of the contents of any package from which the same may have been taken, as well as of the correctness of such analysis, classification, or grade and shall be admissible as such in any court.
Certificate of analysis, grade, etc., to be furnished Prima facie evidence thereof	SEC. 5. That the following acts are hereby declared injurious to commerce in naval stores and are hereby prohibited and made unlawful:
Prohibited acts.	(a) The sale in commerce of any naval stores, or of anything offered as such, except under or by reference to United States standards.
Sales, except under official standards.	(b) The sale of any naval stores under or by reference to United States standards which is other than what it is represented to be.
Sales under false representation of standard.	(c) The use in commerce of the word "turpentine" or the word "rosin," singly or with any other word or words, or of any compound, derivative, or imitation of either such word, or of any misleading word, or of any word, combination of words, letter or combination of letters, provided herein or by the Secretary of Agriculture to be used to designate naval stores of any kind or grade, in selling, offering for sale, advertising, or shipping anything other than naval stores of the United States standards.
Use of words "turpentine" or "rosin" for sale of other than standard naval stores.	(d) The use in commerce of any false, misleading, or deceitful means or practice in the sale of naval stores or of anything offered as such.
False practices, etc., in sales.	SEC. 6. That any person willfully violating any provision of section 5 of this Act shall on conviction, be punished for each offense by a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or by imprisonment for not exceeding one year, or both.
Punishment for willful violations.	SEC. 7. That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to purchase from time to time in open market samples of spirits of turpentine and of anything offered for sale as such for the purpose of analysis, classification, or grading and of detecting any violation of this Act. He shall report to the Department of Justice for appropriate action any violation of this Act coming to his knowledge. He is also authorized to publish from time to time results of any analysis, classification, or grading of spirits of turpentine and of anything offered for sale as such made by him under any provision of this Act.
Purchases of samples in open market for analysis, etc	SEC. 8. That there are hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary for the administration and enforcement of this Act, and within the limits of such sums the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to employ such persons and means and make such ex-
Report of violations, analysis, etc.	
Administration and enforcement expenses authorized	

penditures for printing, telegrams, telephones, books of reference, periodicals, furniture, stationery, office equipment, travel and supplies, and all other expenses as shall be necessary in the District of Columbia and elsewhere.

SEC. 9. That if any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the Act and of the application of such provision to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

SEC. 10. That this Act shall become effective at the expiration of ninety days next after the date of its approval.

Approved, March 3, 1923.

Invalidity of any provision, etc., not to affect remainder of Act.

Effective in 90 days.

CHAP. 218.—An Act To allow the printing and publishing of illustrations of foreign postage and revenue stamps from defaced plates.

March 3, 1923.

[S. 2703]

[Public, No. 479.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That nothing in sections 161, 172, and 220 of the Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States," approved March 4, 1909 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, at pages 1118, 1121, and 1132), shall be construed to forbid or prevent the printing or publishing of illustrations in black and white of foreign postage or revenue stamps from plates so defaced as to indicate that the illustrations are not adapted or intended for use as stamps, or to prevent or forbid the making of necessary plates therefor for use in philatelic or historical articles, books, journals, or albums, or the circulars of legitimate publishers or dealers in such stamps, books, journals, or albums. Nothing in said sections shall be construed to forbid or prevent similar illustrations, in black and white only, in philatelic or historical articles, books, journals, albums, or the circulars of legitimate publishers or dealers in such stamps, books, journals, albums, or circulars, of such portion of the border of a stamp of the United States as may be necessary to show minor differences in the stamp so illustrated, but all such illustrations shall be at least four times as large as the portion of the original United States stamp so illustrated.

Postage and revenue stamps

Printing in black and white of foreign, from defaced plates no violation of Criminal Code  
Vol 35, pp 1118, 1121, 1132

Making plates for albums, etc.

Borders of United States stamps for illustrations, etc

Increased size required

Approved, March 3, 1923.

CHAP. 219.—An Act To amend section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act providing for the location and purchase of public lands for reservoir sites," approved January 13, 1897, as amended.

March 3, 1923

[S. 3123]

[Public, No. 490]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act providing for the location and purchase of public lands for reservoir sites," approved January 13, 1897, as amended, is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following new sentence:

Public lands  
Reservoir sites for live stock  
Vol 29, p. 484, amended.

"The Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, under such rules, regulations, and conditions as he may prescribe, upon application by such person, company, or corporation, may grant permission to fence such reservoirs in order to protect live stock, to conserve water, and to preserve its quality and conditions: *Provided*, That such reservoir shall be open to the free use of any person desiring to water animals of any kind; but any fence erected under the authority hereof shall be immediately removed on the order of the Secretary."

Fences permitted under regulations, etc

Proviso.  
Free use for watering animals

Approved, March 3, 1923.

March 3, 1923.

[S. 3892.]

[Public, No. 481.]

**CHAP. 220.**—An Act Authorizing the State of California to bring suit against the United States to determine title to certain lands in Siskiyou County, California.

Siskiyou County,  
Calif.  
Suit by California to  
determine title to lands  
in, may be brought in  
Supreme Court.  
Lands described.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That consent is hereby given that a suit or suits may be instituted by or in behalf of the State of California in the Supreme Court of the United States to determine the right, title, and interest of such State to certain lands in Siskiyou County, California, alleged to have been ceded by such State to the United States by act of the Legislature of the State of California entitled 'An act authorizing the United States Government to lower the water levels of any or all of the following lakes: Lower or Little Klamath Lake, Tule or Rhett Lake, Goose Lake, and Clear Lake, situated in Siskiyou and Modoc Counties, and to use any part or all of the beds of said lakes for the storage of water in connection with the irrigation and reclamation operations conducted by the Reclamation Service of the United States; also ceding to the United States all the right, title, interest, or claim of the State of California to any lands uncovered by the lowering of the water levels of any or all of said lakes not already disposed of by the State," approved February 3, 1905, and in any such suit the right, title, and interest of such State and of the United States may be fully tested and determined if the Secretary of the Interior is made a party to such suit.

Secretary of Interior  
made a party.

Defense by Attorney  
General.

Upon the request of such Secretary the Attorney General of the United States is authorized and directed to defend the right, title, and interest of the United States to such land or any part thereof.

Approved, March 3, 1923.

March 3, 1923.

[S. 4122.]

[Public, No. 482.]

**CHAP. 221.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Interstate Toll Bridge Company for construction of a bridge across Red River between Montague County, Texas, and Jefferson County, Oklahoma.

Red River.  
Interstate Toll  
Bridge Company may  
bridge between Texas  
and Oklahoma

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Interstate Toll Bridge Company to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Red River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation between Montague County, Texas, and Jefferson County, Oklahoma, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

**SEC. 2.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 3, 1923.

March 3, 1923.

[S. 4146.]

[Public, No. 483.]

**CHAP. 222.**—An Act Permitting the State of Wyoming to reconvey certain lands to the United States and select other lands in lieu thereof and providing for the patenting of certain lands to Natrona County, Wyoming, for public-park purposes.

Public lands  
Wyoming may ex-  
change designated  
school section for other  
selection of

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That upon delivery to the Secretary of the Interior by the State of Wyoming of its properly executed and duly recorded deed or deeds reconveying to the United States of America in fee simple the lands in section 36, township 36 north, range 86 west of the sixth principal meridian, containing approximately six hundred and forty acres, the said State shall be authorized and permitted to select an equal number

of acres from the unreserved, nonmineral, nontimbered, unappropriated public lands of the United States in said State, for the same purposes, and subject to the same conditions and limitations under which the lands so reconveyed were held.

SEC. 2. That when the title to section 36, township 36 north, range 86 west of the sixth principal meridian, shall have reverted in the United States pursuant to the foregoing provisions, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause a patent to issue conveying the said section 36, township 36 north, range 86 west, together with the north half of section 1, township 35 north, range 86 west of the sixth principal meridian, to Natrona County, Wyoming, in trust for the purpose of a public park, but in said patent there shall be reserved to the United States all oil, coal, and other mineral deposits, within said lands and the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same.

Natrona County  
Revested section,  
etc., granted to, for  
public park.

Mineral deposits re-  
served.

SEC. 3. That the grant herein is made upon the express condition that within thirty days of the receipt of any request therefor from the Secretary of the Interior the county clerk of Natrona County, Wyoming, shall submit to the Secretary of the Interior a report as to the use made of the land herein granted the county during the preceding period named in such request, showing compliance with the terms and conditions stated in this Act; and that in the event of his failure to so report, or in the event of a showing in such report to the Secretary of the Interior that the terms of the grant have not been complied with, the grant shall be held to be forfeited, and the Attorney General of the United States shall institute suit in the proper court for the recovery of said lands.

Report as to com-  
pliance with terms,  
etc.

Grant forfeited on  
failure, etc

Approved, March 3, 1923.

**CHAP. 223.**—An Act Authorizing preliminary examination and survey to be made of the Intracoastal Waterway in Louisiana and Texas.

March 3, 1923

[S. 4211.]

[Public, No. 484.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause an examination and survey to be made of the Intracoastal Waterway from the Mississippi River at or near New Orleans, Louisiana, to Corpus Christi, Texas.

Intracoastal water-  
way.  
Survey directed of,  
from New Orleans, La.,  
to Corpus Christi, Tex

Approved, March 3, 1923.

**CHAP. 224.**—An Act Granting consent of Congress to the Charlie Bridge Company for construction of a bridge across Red River between Clay County, Texas, and Cotton County, Oklahoma.

March 3, 1923.

[S. 4235.]

[Public, No. 485.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Charlie Bridge Company to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Red River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation between Clay County, Texas, and Cotton County, Oklahoma, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Red River.  
Charlie Bridge Com-  
pany may bridge, be-  
tween Texas and Okla-  
homa

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment

Approved, March 3, 1923.



March 3, 1923.

[S. 4387.]

[Public, No. 486.]

**CHAP. 225.**—An Act To authorize the building of a bridge across the Tugaloo River, between South Carolina and Georgia.

Tugaloo River,  
South Carolina,  
Georgia, etc., may  
bridge, between coun-  
ties of Oconee, S.C., and  
Stephens, Ga.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the State Highway Department of South Carolina and the State Highway Department of Georgia, in cooperation with the properly constituted authorities of Oconee County, South Carolina, and Stephens County, Georgia, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, operate, and maintain a highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Tugaloo River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation and at or near a point known as the Old Southern Railroad Bridge, between the counties of Oconee, South Carolina, and Stephens, Georgia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

**SEC. 2.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 3, 1923.

March 3, 1923.

[S. 4409.]

[Public, No. 487.]

**CHAP. 226.**—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge or bridges and trestles over the navigable channels of the mouth of the Mobile River in the State of Alabama.

Mobile River, etc.,  
Ala.  
Time extended for  
bridging, by Gulf Ports  
Terminal Railway  
Company.  
Vol. 40, p. 339, Vol.  
41, p. 1100.  
*Ante*, p. 365, amend-  
ed

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge or bridges and trestles, authorized by the Act of Congress approved October 5, 1917, as revived and reenacted by the Act of Congress approved February 14, 1922, to be built by the Gulf Ports Terminal Railway Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Florida, over and across the navigable channels of the mouth of Mobile River from Bay Port, in township 4 south, range 2 east, on the east shore of the waters of Mobile Bay, in Baldwin County, Alabama, on a direct line, to a point on Blakely Island, in Mobile County, on the east shore of Mobile River, opposite the municipal docks of the city of Mobile, Alabama, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

Amendment.

**SEC. 2.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 3, 1923.

March 3, 1923.

[S. 4536.]

[Public, No. 488.]

**CHAP. 227.**—An Act To authorize the building of a bridge across the Peedee River in South Carolina.

Peedee River,  
Darlington County,  
S. C., etc., may bridge,  
in South Carolina

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all or any the counties of Darlington, Marlboro, and Dillon, in the State of South Carolina, or any townships in said counties as may desire to do so, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, operate, and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the Peedee River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, and at or near a point known as Cashua Ferry, at or near a point known as Hunt's Bluff, or at or near a point known as Society Hill, in said State, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Location.

Construction  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

**SEC. 2.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 3, 1923.

CHAP. 228.—An Act To incorporate the Belleau Wood Memorial Association.

March 3, 1923.  
[S. 4552.]

[Public, No. 489]

Belleau Wood Memorial Association,  
Incorporated.

*Be enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Ira E. Bennett, Tasker H. Bliss, Nathalie Boynton, Marie Moore Forrest, Elizabeth Van Rensselaer Frazer, James E. Freeman, Margaret Overman Gregory, Harry V. Haynes, John A. LeJeune, A. L. McClellan, Wendell C. Neville, Frank B. Noyes, John Barton Payne, Augusta Reath, Alice Hay Wadsworth, John Walsh, and their associates and successors, are hereby created a body corporate by the name of "Belleau Wood Memorial Association."

SEC. 2. That the purposes of this corporation shall be: (a) To acquire and maintain the whole or any portion of Belleau Wood, Department of Aisne, France, for memorial purposes; (b) to erect such buildings and monuments and establish such institutions thereon as it may deem appropriate as a memorial to the men of the American Expeditionary Forces who participated in the battle of Belleau Wood, France, and vicinity during the World War; (c) to solicit and obtain members; (d) to charge and collect membership dues, and to solicit and receive contributions of money to be devoted to carrying out such purposes; and (e) to care for and maintain such memorial.

Purposes.

SEC. 3. That the corporation (a) shall have perpetual succession; (b) may sue and be sued; (c) may adopt a corporate seal and alter it at pleasure; (d) may adopt and alter by-laws not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States or of any State; (e) may establish and maintain offices for the conduct of its business; (f) may appoint officers and agents; (g) may choose a board of trustees consisting of not more than fifteen persons nor less than five persons, to conduct the business and exercise the powers of the corporation; (h) may acquire, by purchase, devise, bequest, gift, or otherwise, and hold, encumber, convey, or otherwise dispose of, such real and personal property as may be necessary or appropriate for its corporate purposes, and especially the whole or any portion of Belleau Wood, Department of Aisne, France, to the extent that it may be or become consistent with, or permitted by, the laws of the French Republic; and (i) generally may do any and all lawful acts necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes for which the corporation is created.

Corporate powers.

SEC. 4. That the Belleau Wood Memorial Association, a corporation heretofore incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia, is authorized to transfer to the corporation created by this Act all of its property, rights, and assets, and such corporation is authorized to receive all of such property, rights, and assets. Upon such transfer, such association shall thereby be dissolved, and such corporation shall be liable for all the obligations of, and claims against, such association, and all of such obligations and claims may be enforced against the corporation.

Property of District  
of Columbia corporation  
transferred, etc

SEC. 5. That the corporation shall, on or before the 1st day of December in each year, transmit to Congress a report of its proceedings and activities for the preceding calendar year, including the full and complete statement of its receipts and expenditures. Such reports shall not be printed as public documents.

Annual report to  
Congress

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act at any time is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, March 3, 1923.

March 3, 1923  
[S. 4548]  
[Public, No. 490]

**CHAP. 229.**—An Act Declaring Bear Creek in Humphreys, Leflore, and Sunflower Counties, Mississippi, to be a nonnavigable stream

Bear Creek, Miss.  
Declared a nonnavigable stream.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Bear Creek in Humphreys, Leflore, and Sunflower Counties, in the State of Mississippi, be, and the same is hereby, declared to be a nonnavigable stream within the meaning of the Constitution and laws of the United States.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right of Congress to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 3, 1923.

March 3, 1923.  
[S. 4579]  
[Public, No. 491]

**CHAP. 230.**—An Act To authorize the Lee County bridge district numbered 2, in the State of Arkansas, to construct a bridge over the Saint Francis River.

Saint Francis River.  
Lee County may  
bridge, Cody, Ark.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Lee County bridge district numbered 2, State of Arkansas, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Saint Francis River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Cody, in the county of Lee, in the State of Arkansas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 3, 1923.

March 3, 1923  
[S. 4583]  
[Public, No. 492]

**CHAP. 231.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of South Dakota for the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River between Charles Mix County and Gregory County, South Dakota.

Missouri River  
South Dakota may  
bridge, between Charles  
Mix and Gregory Counties.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State of South Dakota to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation between Charles Mix County and Gregory County, South Dakota, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 3, 1923.

March 3, 1923.  
[H. R. 5018]  
[Public, No. 493]

**CHAP. 232.**—An Act To authorize the widening of First Street northeast, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia.  
First Street NE  
Condemning land to  
widen.  
Vol. 34, p. 151.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That under and in accordance with the provisions of subchapter 1 of chapter 15 of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, within six months after the passage of this Act, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the widening

of First Street northeast, along the eastern boundaries of squares numbered six hundred and seventy-five, six hundred and seventy-six, and six hundred and seventy-seven, to a width of sixty feet, as shown on plan on file in the office of the Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia: *Provided, however,* That of the amount found to be due and awarded by the jury in said proceeding as damages for and in respect of the land to be condemned for said widening, plus the costs and expenses of the proceeding hereunder, not less than two-thirds thereof shall be assessed by the jury as benefits.

*Provides*  
Two-thirds of damages assessed as benefits

SEC. 2. That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, an amount sufficient to pay the necessary costs and expenses of the condemnation proceeding taken pursuant hereto and for the payment of amounts awarded as damages. The amounts assessed as benefits when collected shall be repaid to the District of Columbia and covered into the Treasury to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Amount authorized for expenses and award.

Assessment, etc., of benefits.

SEC. 3. That the Act approved June 11, 1910, entitled "An Act authorizing the widening of First Street northeast, in the District of Columbia," be, and the same is hereby, repealed, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to discontinue and abandon the proceeding heretofore instituted by them under said Act for the widening of said First Street, now pending in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and known as District court cause numbered nine hundred and twenty-two.

Former Act repealed and proceedings under discontinued.  
Vol. 36, p. 466.

Approved, March 3, 1923.

CHAP. 233.—An Act To amend section 206 of the Transportation Act, 1920.

March 3, 1923.  
[H. R. 14309.]  
[Public, No. 494.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 206 of the Transportation Act, 1920, is amended by adding at the end thereof two new subdivisions to read as follows:

Transportation Act, 1920  
Vol. 41, p. 462, amended  
Federal railroad control.

"(h) Actions, suits, proceedings, and reparation claims, of the character described in subdivision (a), (c), or (d), properly commenced within the period of limitation prescribed, and pending at the time this subdivision takes effect, shall not abate by reason of the death, expiration of term of office, retirement, resignation, or removal from office of the Director General of Railroads or the agent designated under subdivision (a), but may (despite the provisions of the Act entitled 'An Act to prevent the abatement of certain actions,' approved February 8, 1899), be prosecuted to final judgment, decree, or award, substituting at any time before satisfaction of such final judgment, decree, or award the agent designated by the President then in office. Nor shall any action, suit, or other proceeding heretofore or hereafter brought by any public officer or official, in his official capacity, to enforce or compel the performance of an obligation due or accruing to the United States arising out of Federal control, abate by reason of the death, resignation, retirement, or removal from office of such officer or official, but such action, suit, or other proceeding may (despite the provisions of such Act of February 8, 1899), be prosecuted to final judgment, decree, or award, substituting at any time before satisfaction of any such final judgment, decree, or award the successor in office.

Actions under, not to abate by separation of officer, etc.

Successor may be substituted notwithstanding former law.  
Vol. 30, p. 822.

Actions by officials may be prosecuted by successors in office and not abate by separation of officer bringing suit, etc.

"(i) Orders providing for a substitution in such cases made before this subdivision takes effect by courts having jurisdiction of the parties and subject matter are hereby validated, anything in such

Orders providing for substitution validated.

Reinstatement of actions abated solely on grounds of separation, etc., of official.

Act of February 8, 1899, to the contrary notwithstanding. Actions, suits, reparation claims, or other proceedings of the character described in subdivision (h) which have been abated or dismissed solely because of the provisions of such Act of February 8, 1899, shall be reinstated upon reasonable notice to the adverse party, and upon proper motion therefor filed within one year from the time this subdivision takes effect."

Approved, March 3, 1923.

March 3, 1923.  
[S. J. Res. 240.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 98.]

**CHAP. 234.**—Joint Resolution Authorizing the erection on public grounds, of a memorial to the late Joseph J. Darlington.

District of Columbia.  
Memorial to Joseph J. Darlington authorized in.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to select a suitable site and to grant permission for the erection on public grounds of the United States in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, other than those of the Capitol, the Library of Congress, the White House, and the Mall, of a memorial to the late Joseph J. Darlington, a leader of the Washington bar, as a gift to the people of the city of Washington: *Provided*, That the site chosen and the design of the memorial shall be approved by the Joint Library Committee of Congress, with the advice of the Commission of Fine Arts; that it shall be erected under the supervision of the Chief of Engineers, and that the United States shall be put to no expense in or by the erection or maintenance of the said memorial.

*Proviso.*  
Approval of site and design.

No Government expense

Approved, March 3, 1923.

March 3, 1923.  
[H. J. Res. 256]  
[Pub. Res., No. 99.]

**CHAP. 235.**—Joint Resolution Proposing payment to certain employees of the United States.

Armistice day, 1921.  
Per diem employees allowed pay for.

Post, p. 2255.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all per diem employees of the several departments and independent establishments of the Government who were carried on the rolls as employees and excused from work on November 11, 1921, shall be allowed pay for that day.

Approved, March 3, 1923.

March 4, 1923.  
[S. 2051]  
[Public, No. 495]

**CHAP. 244.**—An Act To amend section 3142 of the Revised Statutes, to permit an increase in the number of collection districts for the collection of internal revenue and in the number of collectors of internal revenue from sixty-four to sixty-five.

Internal revenue  
Vol. 33, p. 475, amended.

Collections districts increased by one  
R. S., sec. 3142, p. 602, amended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 3142 of the Revised Statutes is amended by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph to read as follows:

"On and after July 1, 1921, the whole number of collection districts for the collection of internal revenue and the whole number of collectors of internal revenue shall not exceed sixty-five."

Approved, March 4, 1923.

**CHAP. 245.**—An Act For the relief of certain homestead entrymen.

March 4, 1923.

[H. R. 2347.]

[Public, No. 496.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That any homestead entryman of one hundred and sixty acres or less of lands which have been or may hereafter be designated or classified by the Secretary of the Interior as subject to entry under the provisions of the Enlarged Homestead Act of February 19, 1909, or June 17, 1910, who has not submitted final proof upon his existing entry, and any homestead entryman who has submitted final proof, or received patent, for such an amount of lands which have been or may hereafter be designated or classified by the Secretary of the Interior as of the character described in said Act, and who owns and resides upon the said homestead entry, where said lands are within a national forest, may make an additional entry for and obtain patent to such an amount of land, of that same character, not in a national forest, and within a radius of twenty miles from said homestead entry, as, when the area thereof is added to the area of the original entry, will not exceed three hundred and twenty acres, and residence upon the original entry shall be credited on both entries; but cultivation must be made on the additional entry as required by said Act. For the purposes of this Act the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to designate as subject to the Enlarged Homestead Acts lands embraced, at the time of such designation, within valid subsisting entries within national forests.

Public lands.  
Homestead entrymen on enlarged homestead lands in national forests allowed additional entry therefor within 20 miles of original entry.  
Vol. 35, p. 639.  
Vol. 36, p. 531.

Cultivation required.

Designation of enlarged homestead lands.

**SEC. 2.** That any homestead entryman of one hundred and sixty acres or less of lands which have been or may hereafter be designated or classified by the Secretary of the Interior as subject to entry under the provisions of the Stock Raising Homestead Act of December 29, 1916, who has not submitted final proof upon his existing entry, and also any homestead entryman who has submitted final proof or received patent, for such an amount of lands that are of the character described as subject to entry under the provisions of the said Stock Raising Homestead Act, and who owns and resides upon the said homestead entry, where said lands are within a national forest, may make an additional entry for and obtain patent to such an amount of land of that same character, not in a national forest and within a radius of twenty miles from said homestead entry, as, when the area thereof is added to the area of the original entry, will not exceed six hundred and forty acres, and residence upon the original entry shall be credited on both entries; but improvements must be made on the additional entry equal to \$1.25 for each acre thereof. For the purposes of this Act the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to designate under the Stock Raising Homestead Act lands embraced, at the time of such designation, within valid subsisting entries within national forests.

Homestead entrymen on stock raising lands in national forests allowed additional entry therefor within radius of 20 miles of original entry.  
Vol. 39, p. 862.

Improvements required.

Designation of stock-raising homestead lands

Approved, March 4, 1923.

**CHAP. 246.**—An Act To provide for the reclamation of the United States Military Reservation, Fort De Russy, Honolulu, Hawaii.

March 4, 1923.

[S. 3424.]

[Public, No. 497.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That such portion of the United States Military Reservation, Fort De Russy, Honolulu, Hawaii, as is low, marshy, or insanitary shall be filled in and raised to the grade of other marshlands now in process of reclamation by the Territory of Hawaii in the immediate vicinity of said reservation, and for this purpose there is hereby authorized to be expended under the direction or supervision of the Secretary of War a sum not to exceed \$100,000.

Fort De Russy, Honolulu.  
Amount authorized for reclaiming marshy lands of reservation.

Approved, March 4, 1923.

March 4, 1923.

[S. 4117.]

[Public, No. 498.]

**CHAP. 247.**—An Act Authorizing the closing of certain portions of Grant Road in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia  
Grant Road NW.  
Portion of, closed on  
acquiring land for Davenport  
Street, etc

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to close, vacate, and abandon so much of Grant Road as lies between Reno Road and Connecticut Avenue northwest, upon the acquisition by the District of Columbia by dedication, purchase, or condemnation of the land lying within the lines of Davenport Street between Reno Road and Connecticut Avenue, and within the lines of Thirty-sixth Street between Davenport Street and Connecticut Avenue, as laid down upon the permanent system of highways for the District of Columbia, the title to the portion of said Grant Road so closed and abandoned to revert to the abutting property owners.

Reversion to abut-  
ting owners.

Tract to be sold.

**SEC. 2.** That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to sell a tract or parcel of land owned by the District of Columbia, numbered for purposes of assessment and taxation as parcel forty-six over twenty: *Provided*, That said tract or parcel of land shall not be sold by said commissioners at a price less than the assessed value thereof: *Provided further*, That the money so realized shall be expended in the purchase of a playground or school site.

*Proviso.*  
Price restriction

Proceeds for purchase  
of playgrounds, etc.

Approved, March 4, 1923.

March 4, 1923.

[S. 4160.]

[Public, No. 499.]

**CHAP. 248.**—An Act To amend the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to establish a commission for the purpose of securing information in connection with questions relative to interstate commerce in coal, and for other purposes," approved September 22, 1922.

United States Coal  
Commission.  
*Ante*, p. 1023, amend-  
ed

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the first paragraph of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to establish a commission for the purpose of securing information in connection with questions relative to interstate commerce in coal, and for other purposes," approved September 22, 1922, is amended to read as follows:

Established to secure  
information of coal in-  
dustry in interstate  
commerce

"That for the purpose of securing information in connection with questions relative to interstate commerce in coal and all questions and problems arising out of and connected with the coal industry, there is hereby established a governmental agency to be known and designated as the United States Coal Commission, to be composed of not more than seven members appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Judges of courts of the United States shall be eligible for appointment as members of the commission, and the appointment, qualification, and service of a judge as member shall in nowise affect or impair his tenure as judge. No member of the United States Senate or of the House of Representatives shall be eligible to serve on said commission. Said commission shall elect a chairman by majority vote of its members and shall maintain central offices in the District of Columbia, but may, whenever it deems it necessary, meet at such other place as it may determine. A member of the commission may be removed by the President for neglect of duty or malfeasance in office but for no other cause. Each member of said commission shall receive a salary of \$7,500 a year, except that if a judge of any court of the United States serves as a member of the commission, he shall continue to receive only his salary as judge, and shall receive no

Composition, appoint-  
ment, etc.

Judges eligible with-  
out impairing office.

Congressional inelig-  
ibility

Organization

Salaries.

salary as a member of the commission, but any such judge hereafter serving as a member of the commission, or who has heretofore under appointment by the President served on or advised with the commission, shall be allowed for his necessary expenses of travel and reasonable expenses of maintenance while necessarily away from his place of official residence as judge and in the service of the commission, the same amount, and upon like certificate, as is by law allowed circuit and district judges of the United States when transacting official business at places other than their place of official residence as judge, such payment to be paid out of any appropriation for said commission. Any vacancy on the commission shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. Said commission shall cease to exist one year after taking effect of this Act."

Travel, etc., expenses  
of judge while serving

SEC. 2. That such Act of September 22, 1922, is amended by adding after the fourteenth paragraph thereof the following:

Termination of exist-  
ence

New matter  
*Ante*, p. 1024, amend-  
ed.  
Questions to be pre-  
pared by Commission

"That the commission or any officer, employee, or agent thereof may prepare and submit to and require to be answered by any person written questions of fact concerning any of the matters which by this Act the commission is empowered or directed to investigate, and such person shall thereupon answer fully and in good faith any and all questions so propounded. Such answers shall be in writing and shall be verified by oath of the persons making them and shall be returned to the commission or its officer or agent within the time which the commission or any officer or agent thereof may prescribe. The oath may be taken before any member of the commission or any officer or agent of the commission by it duly authorized, or before any officer authorized to administer oaths either by the laws of the United States or the laws of the State in which verification is made, but when taken before a notary or other State officer such oath shall be certified under the hand and official seal of such officer."

Answers to be in  
writing under oath, etc

Authentication.

SEC. 3. That the seventeenth paragraph of such Act of September 22, 1922, is amended to read as follows:

*Ante*, p. 1025, amend-  
ed.

"That any person who shall willfully neglect or refuse to attend and testify or depose, or to produce or permit access to any book, account, record, document, correspondence, paper, or other evidence, or to answer any written questions propounded by the commission or any officer or agent thereof, as herein provided for, and any person who shall willfully give false testimony in respect of any matter or thing under investigation by the commission, or shall make or cause to be made any false entry or statement of fact in any written answer or report called for by the commission or any officer or agent thereof, and any person who shall make or cause to be made any false entry or statement of fact in any book, account, record, document, correspondence, paper, or other evidence, with intent to deceive the commission or any officer or agent thereof, shall be guilty of an offense and upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Punishment for spec-  
ified offenses

"That in case of disobedience to any subpoena issued by the commission or any member thereof, or of refusal or neglect to testify fully and freely concerning any matter or thing under investigation by the commission, or of refusal to make written answer to any question propounded by the commission or any officer or agent thereof, or of refusal to permit access to any book, account, record, document, correspondence, paper, or other evidence, by any person, the commission may invoke the aid of the District Court of the United States for the district in which such person resides, in requiring obedience to its process, orders, and requests; and the several District Courts of the United States are hereby invested

Assistance of Federal  
courts to secure obedi-  
ence to orders, requests,  
etc



with jurisdiction in case of such contumacy or refusal to obey the process, orders, and requests of the commission to issue an order requiring compliance therewith. Any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by the court as a contempt thereof."

Punishment as contempt. *Ante*, p. 1025, amended. SEC. 4. That the last paragraph of such Act of September 22, 1922, is amended to read as follows:

Authorization for expenses. *Post*, p. 1530. "There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$600,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be available until expended, for carrying out the provisions of this Act."

Approved, March 4, 1923.

March 4, 1923.  
[S. 4197.]  
[Public, No. 500.]

**CHAP. 249.**—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue to certain persons and certain corporations permits to explore, or leases of, certain lands that lie south of the medial line of the main channel of Red River, in Oklahoma, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to adjust and determine the equitable claims of citizens of the United States, and domestic corporations to lands and oil and gas deposits belonging to the United States and situated south of the medial line of the main channel of Red River, Oklahoma, which lands were claimed and possessed in good faith by such citizens or corporations, or their predecessors in interest, prior to February 25, 1920, and upon which lands expenditures were made in good faith and with reasonable diligence in an effort to discover or develop oil or gas, by issuance of permits or leases to those found equitably entitled thereto.

Oklahoma Adjustment of claims for oil and gas deposits on public lands in, south of the Red River. SEC. 2. That applications for permits and leases under this Act shall be made to the Secretary of the Interior, and shall be made within and not after sixty days from and after the date that this Act becomes a law. Leases and permits under this Act may be granted to the assignees or successors in interest of the original locators or the original claimants in all cases where the original locators or original claimants have assigned or transferred their rights, but when leases or permits are granted to the assignees or successors in interest of the original locators or original claimants the said leases and permits shall be subject to all contracts, not contrary to law or public policy, between the original locators or original claimants and their successors in interest.

Permits or leases to issue. SEC. 3. That not more than one hundred and sixty acres shall be granted by leases or permits to any one person or corporation, except in those cases where two or more locations or claims have been assigned to one person or corporation, and in such cases not more than six hundred and forty acres shall be granted by leases or permits to any one person or corporation.

Applications for permits and leases. SEC. 4. That each lessee shall be required to pay as royalty to the United States an amount equal to the value at the time of production of  $12\frac{1}{2}$  per centum of all oil and gas produced by him prior to the issuance of the lease, except oil or gas used on the property for production purposes or unavoidably lost; and shall be required to pay to the United States a royalty of not less than  $12\frac{1}{2}$  per centum of all oil and gas produced by him after the issuance of the lease, except oil and gas used on the property for production purposes.

Effect of assignments. In case of conflicting claimants for permits or leases under this Act, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to grant permits or leases to one or more of them as shall be deemed just.

Conflicting claims. SEC. 5. That each lessee shall be required to pay as royalty to the United States an amount equal to the value at the time of production of  $12\frac{1}{2}$  per centum of all oil and gas produced by him prior to the issuance of the lease, except oil or gas used on the property for production purposes or unavoidably lost; and shall be required to pay to the United States a royalty of not less than  $12\frac{1}{2}$  per centum of all oil and gas produced by him after the issuance of the lease, except oil and gas used on the property for production purposes.

Areas limited. SEC. 6. That each lessee shall be required to pay as royalty to the United States an amount equal to the value at the time of production of  $12\frac{1}{2}$  per centum of all oil and gas produced by him prior to the issuance of the lease, except oil or gas used on the property for production purposes or unavoidably lost; and shall be required to pay to the United States a royalty of not less than  $12\frac{1}{2}$  per centum of all oil and gas produced by him after the issuance of the lease, except oil and gas used on the property for production purposes.

Royalty required. On prior production. SEC. 7. That each lessee shall be required to pay as royalty to the United States an amount equal to the value at the time of production of  $12\frac{1}{2}$  per centum of all oil and gas produced by him prior to the issuance of the lease, except oil or gas used on the property for production purposes or unavoidably lost; and shall be required to pay to the United States a royalty of not less than  $12\frac{1}{2}$  per centum of all oil and gas produced by him after the issuance of the lease, except oil and gas used on the property for production purposes.

After issue of lease. SEC. 8. That each lessee shall be required to pay as royalty to the United States an amount equal to the value at the time of production of  $12\frac{1}{2}$  per centum of all oil and gas produced by him prior to the issuance of the lease, except oil or gas used on the property for production purposes or unavoidably lost; and shall be required to pay to the United States a royalty of not less than  $12\frac{1}{2}$  per centum of all oil and gas produced by him after the issuance of the lease, except oil and gas used on the property for production purposes.

poses or unavoidably lost. Of the proceeds of the oil and gas that have been produced or that may hereafter be produced by the receiver of said property, appointed by the Supreme Court of the United States, 12½ per centum as royalty shall be paid to the United States, and the residue after deducting and paying the expenses of the litigation incurred by the United States and the expenses of the receivership shall be paid to the person or corporation to whom may be granted a lease of the land on which said oil and gas were produced: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to take such legal steps as may be necessary and proper to collect from any person or persons who shall not be awarded a permit or lease under this Act an amount equal to the value of all oil and gas produced by him or them from any of said lands prior to the inclusion of said property in the receivership, except oil or gas used on the property for production purposes or unavoidably lost and except other reasonable and proper allowances for the expenses of production: *Provided further*, That of the amount so collected, 12½ per centum shall be reserved to the United States as royalty and the balance after deducting the expense of collection shall be paid over to the person or persons awarded permits or leases under this Act, as their interests may appear.

SEC. 5. That except as otherwise provided herein the applicable provisions of the Act of Congress approved February 25, 1920, entitled "An Act to permit the mining of coal, phosphate, oil, oil shale, gas, and sodium on the public domain," shall apply to the leases and permits granted hereunder, including the provisions of sections 35 and 36 of said Act relating to the disposition of royalties: *Provided*, That after the adjudication and disposition of all applications under this Act any lands and deposits remaining unappropriated and undisposed of shall, after date fixed by order of the Secretary of the Interior, be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of said Act of February 25, 1920: *Provided further*, That upon the approval of this Act the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to take over and operate existing wells on any of such lands pending the final disposition of applications for leases and permits, and to utilize and expend in connection with such administration and operation so much as may be necessary of moneys heretofore impounded from past production or hereafter produced, and upon final disposition of applications for and the issuance of leases and permits, after deducting the expenses of administration and operation and payment to the United States of the royalty herein provided, to pay the balance remaining to the person or company entitled thereto: *And provided further*, That out of the 10 per centum of money hereafter received from royalties and rentals under the provisions of this Act and paid into the Treasury of the United States and credited to miscellaneous receipts, as provided by section 35 of the said Act of February 25, 1920, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to use and expend such portion as may be required to pay the expense of administration and supervision over leases and permits and the products thereof.

SEC. 6. That nothing in this Act shall be construed to interfere with the possession by the Supreme Court of the United States, through its receiver or receivers, of any part of the lands described in section 1 of this Act, nor to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to dispose of any of said lands or oil or gas deposits involved in litigation now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States, until the final disposition of said proceeding. The author-

Proceeds of lands in custody of Supreme Court.  
Distribution of

*Provisos.*  
Collections from persons not awarded permits or leases.

Distribution of.

Application of general leasing law.  
Vol. 41, pp. 441-445, 450, 451.

*Provisos.*  
Disposal of unappropriated, etc., lands.

Operation of existing wells pending disposition of applications.

Portion of receipts to pay administration, etc., expenses

Vol. 41, p. 450.

Possession of lands by Supreme Court receivers not interfered with.

Operation of wells,  
not effective until lands  
discharged from re-  
ceiver

Settlement of re-  
ceiver's accounts.

Payment to Secre-  
tary of Interior of funds  
remaining, on termina-  
tion of receivership

Rules, etc., to be pre-  
scribed.

ity herein granted to the Secretary of the Interior, to take over and operate oil wells on said lands, shall not become effective until the said lands shall be, by the Supreme Court of the United States, discharged from its possession. And nothing in this Act shall be construed to interfere with the jurisdiction, power, and authority of the Supreme Court of the United States to adjudicate claims against its said receiver, to direct the payment of such claims against the said receiver as may be allowed by the said court, to settle the said receiver's accounts, and to continue the receivership until, in due and orderly course, the same may be brought to an end. The Supreme Court of the United States is hereby authorized, upon the termination of the said receivership, which the Attorney General is hereby directed to apply for and secure at the earliest practicable date, to direct its receiver to pay to the Secretary of the Interior all funds derived from oil and gas produced from lands of the United States that may at that time remain in the hands of the said receiver; and when said funds shall be paid to the Secretary of the Interior the same shall be administered as in this Act provided.

SEC. 7. That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to prescribe the necessary and proper rules and regulations and to do any and all things necessary to carry out and accomplish the purposes of this Act.

Approved, March 4, 1923.

March 4, 1923.

[S. 4216]

[Public, No. 501.]

CHAP. 250.—An Act Authorizing the sale of real property no longer required for military purposes.

Lands for military  
purposes.  
Sale of designated  
tracts, etc., no longer  
needed therefor.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to sell or to cause to be sold, either in whole or in two or more parts as he may deem best for the interests of the United States, the several tracts or parcels of real property hereinafter designated, or any interest therein or appurtenant thereto, which said tracts or parcels are no longer needed for military purposes, and to execute and deliver in the name of the United States and in its behalf any and all contracts, conveyances, or other instruments necessary to effectuate such sale.

#### FIRST CORPS AREA.

Maine.

MAINE.—Fort Baldwin, Sabine Head, Popham Beach; Fort Edgecomb, Edgecomb; Fort Knox, opposite town of Bucksport on the Penobscot River; Fort Machias, Machiasport, about twenty-five miles west of the Canadian border; Fort McClary, Portsmouth Harbor, opposite Fort Constitution, on Piscataqua River; Fort Popham, Phippsburg, Hunnewells Point, west bank of Kennebec River; Saint Georges (Robinsons Point), Saint George, eastern side of Saint Georges River, Knox County; Sugar Loaf Islands, known as North and South Sugar Loaf Islands, at the entrance to the Kennebec River, near Bath.

New Hampshire.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Portsmouth, reservation at, locally known as Sagamore Reservation; Portsmouth gun house.

Massachusetts.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Gloucester gun house, Back Street; Salisbury Beach, near mouth of Merrimac River, Salisbury; Fort Standish (old), Saquish Neck, northern entrance to Plymouth Harbor, four miles by water from Plymouth.

Rhode Island.

RHODE ISLAND.—Fort Mansfield, Napatree Point, near Watch Hill, Washington County.

CONNECTICUT.—Lighthouse Point, East Haven, about five miles from New Haven. Connecticut.

## SECOND CORPS AREA.

NEW YORK.—Plumb Island Reservation (often called Plumb Beach), near the eastern border of Sheepshead Bay, being part of the east end of Plumb Island, in the town of Gravesend, Kings County; Fort Tyler, Gardiners Point (Gardiners Island), near Sag Harbor, Long Island Sound, Suffolk County. New York.

## THIRD CORPS AREA.

MARYLAND.—Fort Armistead, Hawkins Point, Anne Arundel County; Fort Carroll, Sollers Point Flats, in the Patapsco River, about four miles from Baltimore; Fort Foote, Roziars Bluff, Prince Georges County, eight miles below Washington on left bank of Potomac River. Maryland.

VIRGINIA.—Ferry Point, on the Elizabeth River, Norfolk County; Fort Nelson, on the Elizabeth River near Mosquito Point, in Norfolk County; Pumping Station Reserve, Fort Monroe (Phoebus), about one mile from the fort; Fort Powhatan (often called Fort at Hoods), Hoods, south bank of the James River between Wards Creek and Flower de Hundred Creek, in Prince George County; Willoughby Spit Reservation, Willoughby Bay, Norfolk County; Fort Humphreys (approximately two thousand acres only), on right bank of Potomac River about twenty miles south of Washington. Virginia.

## FOURTH CORPS AREA.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Beacon Island, Ockrakoke Inlet, an entrance to Pamlico Sound, near the mouth of the Neuse River, Carteret County; Fort Macon, Old Topsail Inlet, two miles from Beaufort and Morehead City, Carteret County. North Carolina

SOUTH CAROLINA.—Fort Fremont, Saint Helena Island, near Fort Royal, Beaufort County; Fort Winyaw, Blythes Point, at the mouth of Sampit Creek or Georgetown River, Georgetown Harbor, in Georgetown district. South Carolina

GEORGIA.—Americus Air Intermediate Depot and Souther Field, four miles north of Americus; Fort Jackson, old (formerly Fort Oglethorpe), Savannah, on west bank of Savannah River, about one mile below city; Point Peter, near Saint Marys, mouth of Saint Marys River, Camden County. Georgia

FLORIDA.—Chapman Field, near Benson, fourteen miles south of Miami; Fort Clinch, on the north end of Amelia Island in Nassau County, three miles from Fernandina and fifty miles north of Saint Augustine, five hundred acres only; balance, one hundred and ninety-four and five-tenths acres, will be returned to the Department of the Interior; Saint Johns Bluff, near Mayport, Duval County. Florida

LOUISIANA.—Fort Livingston, west end of Grand Terre Island, in the parish of Jefferson, at the entrance of Grand Pass to Barataria Bay, ninety miles south of New Orleans; Fort Saint Philip, east bank of the Mississippi River, parish of Plaquemines, nearly opposite Fort Jackson, about seventy miles below New Orleans. Louisiana.

## FIFTH CORPS AREA.

KENTUCKY.—Camp Knox surplus areas, Stithton. Kentucky

## SEVENTH CORPS AREA.

Minnesota.

MINNESOTA.—Saint Paul Army Building, Second and Robert Streets.

## EIGHTH CORPS AREA.

Texas.

TEXAS.—Love Field septic tank site, Hawes, five miles north of Dallas.

## NINTH CORPS AREA.

Washington.

WASHINGTON.—Lagoon Point, opposite Marrowstone Island, on the east side of Admiralty Inlet, in Island County; Nodule Point, on west side of Admiralty Inlet, Jefferson County; Port Madison (Agate Passage), on Agate Passage to Port Orchard, Kitsap County.

Utah.

UTAH.—Ogden Observatory, Ogden.

Appraisal.

SEC. 2. In the disposal of the aforesaid properties the Secretary of War shall in each and every case cause the same to be appraised, either as a whole or in two or more parts, by an appraiser or appraisers to be chosen by him for each tract, and in the making of such appraisal due regard shall be given to the value of any improvements thereon and to the historic interest of any part of said land.

Consideration of historic interest, etc.

Notification to Governor of State

Option for six months to a State, etc.

SEC. 3. After such appraisal shall have been made and approved by the Secretary of War, notification of the fact of such appraisal shall be given by the Secretary of War to the governor of the State in which each such tract of land is located, and such State or the county or municipality in which such land is located shall in the order named have the option at any time within six months after the approval of such appraisal to acquire the same, or any part thereof which shall have been separately appraised, upon payment within said period of six months of the appraisal value: *Provided, however,* That the conveyance of said tract of land to such State, county, or municipality shall be upon the condition and limitation that said property shall be limited to use for public-park purposes and upon cessation of such use shall revert to the United States without notice, demand, or action brought.

*Proviso*  
Use for public park purposes

Disposal at public sale if option not exercised.

SEC. 4. Six months after the date of approval of said appraisal, if the option given in section 4 hereof shall not have been completely exercised, the Secretary of War shall sell or cause to be sold each of said properties at public sale, at not less than the appraised value, after advertisement in such manner as may be directed by the Secretary.

Report to Congress.

SEC. 5. A full report of transfers and sales made under the provisions of this Act shall be submitted to Congress by the Secretary of War.

Expenses of appraisal, etc., from proceeds of sale

SEC. 6. The expense of appraisal, survey, advertising, and sale shall in each case be paid from the proceeds of the sale, whether made in accordance with section 4 or section 5 of this Act, and the net proceeds thereof shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of "Miscellaneous receipts."

No prior authority for sales, etc., repealed

SEC. 7. The authority granted by this Act shall not repeal any prior legislative authority granted to the Secretary of War to sell or otherwise dispose of lands or property of the United States.

Approved, March 4, 1923.

**CHAP. 251.** An Act To provide the necessary organization of the Customs Service for an adequate administration and enforcement of the Tariff Act of 1922 and all other customs revenue laws.

March 4, 1923.

[S. 4245]

[Public, No. 502]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That on and after the passage of this Act the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to appoint, pursuant to the civil-service laws and regulations, fix the compensation, and prescribe the duties, when not otherwise defined by law, of one Director of Customs (in lieu of Chief, Division of Customs), two assistant Directors of Customs (in lieu of two assistant chiefs, Division of Customs), one director, Special Agency Service of the Customs, and one assistant director, all with headquarters in the District of Columbia. The Director of the Special Agency Service and assistant director shall be officers of the Special Agency Service familiar with the statutory and prescribed duties of that service.

Customs Service.  
Director of Customs,  
director of special  
agency service, etc.  
created.  
Appointment, etc.,  
by Secretary of the  
Treasury.

Special agency service.

**SEC. 2.** That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby further authorized and directed to appoint deputy collectors, deputy comptrollers, deputy surveyors, deputy and assistant appraisers, examiners of merchandise, inspectors and such other customs officers, laborers, and other employees as he shall deem necessary, prescribe their designations and duties when not otherwise defined by law, and fix their compensation. He is authorized to appoint special their designations and duties when not otherwise defined by law, and fix their compensation, and to appoint and fix the compensation of such number of customs agents as he may deem necessary, all of whom shall perform their duties as defined by existing law or prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, under the immediate supervision of the director, special agency service of the customs. He shall likewise appoint and fix the compensation of the clerks and other employees of the Board of United States General Appraisers. The appointment of such customs officers and employees shall be made pursuant to the civil-service laws and regulations upon the nomination of the principal officer in charge of the office to which such appointments are to be made.

Deputy collectors,  
comptrollers, and other  
customs officers.  
Appointment, etc.

Customs agents

Clerks, etc., Board of  
General Appraisers.  
Appointments sub-  
ject to civil service laws  
upon nomination of  
officers in charge

**SEC. 3.** That the collectors of customs, comptrollers of customs, surveyors of customs, and appraisers of merchandise shall each, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, appoint a customs officer familiar with the customs laws and procedure, to act and be known as the assistant collector, the assistant comptroller, the assistant surveyor, and the chief assistant appraiser (in lieu of the special deputies), and the Secretary of the Treasury shall fix their compensation. The collector of customs at the port of New York shall also, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, appoint a customs officer qualified in the law and familiar with customs procedure, to act and be known as solicitor to the collector, whose compensation shall likewise be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Collectors of customs,  
etc., authorized to ap-  
point assistants

Solicitor at New  
York City.

**SEC. 4.** That in case of a vacancy in the office of a collector of customs, comptroller of customs, surveyor of customs, or appraiser of merchandise, such assistant collector, assistant comptroller, assistant surveyor, or chief assistant appraiser shall give bond when required, act as such officer, and receive the compensation of such office until an appointment thereto has been made and the person so appointed has duly qualified. Whenever a vacancy occurs in the position of such assistants, chief assistant, and solicitor to the collector, herein provided for, it shall be filled, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, by the promotion or transfer of a trained and qualified customs officer, and the assistant, chief assistant, and solicitor to the

Assistant collectors,  
etc., to act in case of  
vacancy of their prin-  
cipals.

Filling vacancies in  
position of such assist-  
ants

collector so appointed shall continue in office and shall not be reduced or removed except for cause and in accordance with the civil-service laws and regulations.

Traveling expenses,  
etc., allowed when on  
duty away from sta-  
tion

Allowance for trans-  
fer of household goods  
from one station to  
another

Compensation of offi-  
cers, etc., payable from  
revenue from customs.

Laborers.  
Former pay provi-  
sion repealed  
Vol. 35, p. 1065, re-  
pealed  
Increases in pay limit-  
ed

SEC. 5. That all customs officers and employees, including customs officers and employees in foreign countries, in addition to their compensation shall receive their necessary traveling expenses and actual expenses incurred for subsistence while traveling on duty and away from their designated station, and when transferred from one official station to another for duty may be allowed, within the discretion and under written orders of the Secretary of the Treasury, the expenses incurred for packing, crating, freight, and drayage in the transfer of their household effects and other personal property, not exceeding in all five thousand pounds.

SEC. 6. That the compensation of all customs officers and employees, including the Director and Assistant Directors of Customs, herein provided for, and the expenses authorized by section 5 of this Act, shall be paid from the appropriation for the collection of the revenue from customs.

SEC. 7. That section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act fixing the compensation of certain officials in the Customs Service, and for other purposes," approved March 4, 1909, is repealed. Except in the case of laborers, no compensation fixed under this Act shall be greater than 30 per centum in excess of the limitations of existing law.

Approved, March 4, 1923.

March 4, 1923.

[S. 4280.]

[Public, No. 503.]

CHAP. 252.—An Act To provide additional credit facilities for the agricultural and live-stock industries of the United States, to amend the Federal Farm Loan Act; to amend the Federal Reserve Act, and for other purposes "

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

Agricultural credits  
Act, 1923

## TITLE I.—FEDERAL INTERMEDIATE CREDIT BANKS.

Vol. 39, p. 360, amend-  
ed.

SECTION 1. That section 1 of the Federal Farm Loan Act is amended to read as follows:

Federal Farm Loan  
Act.

### "TITLE I.—FEDERAL FARM LOANS.

Administration by  
Farm Loan Board.

"SECTION 1. That this Act may be cited as the 'Federal Farm Loan Act.' Its administration shall be under the direction and control of the Federal Farm Loan Board hereinafter created."

New matter.

SEC. 2. That the Federal Farm Loan Act is amended by adding at the end thereof a new title, to read as follows:

Federal Intermediate  
Credit Banks

## "TITLE II.—FEDERAL INTERMEDIATE CREDIT BANKS.

### "ORGANIZATION.

Charters granted by  
Farm Loan Board

"SEC. 201. (a) That the Federal Farm Loan Board shall have power to grant charters for 12 institutions to be known and styled as 'Federal Intermediate Credit Banks.'

In same cities as land  
banks and with same  
officers

"(b) Such institutions shall be established in the same cities as the 12 Federal Land Banks. The officers and directors of the several Federal Land Banks shall be ex officio officers and directors of the several Federal Intermediate Credit Banks hereby provided for and shall have power to employ and pay all clerks, bookkeepers, accountants and other help necessary to carry on the business authorized by this title.

"(c) Each Federal Intermediate Credit Bank shall have all the usual powers of corporations, and shall have power to sue and be sued both in law and equity, and for purposes of jurisdiction shall be deemed a citizen of the State where it is located.

Corporate powers.

"(d) Federal Intermediate Credit Banks, when designated for that purpose by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall act as fiscal agents of the United States Government and perform such duties as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

May act as Government fiscal agents

"(e) Upon default of any obligation any Federal Intermediate Credit Bank may be declared insolvent and placed in the hands of a receiver by the Federal Farm Loan Board, and proceedings shall thereupon be had in accordance with the provisions of section 29 of this Act regarding National Farm Loan Associations.

Insolvency provisions

Vol 39, p 381

"(f) The charters to such Federal Intermediate Credit Banks shall be granted upon application of the directors of the Federal Land Banks which application shall be in such form as the Federal Farm Loan Board shall prescribe.

Charter granted on application

#### DISCOUNTS AND LOANS.

Discounts and loans.

"SEC. 202. (a) That Federal Intermediate Credit Banks, when chartered and established, shall have power, subject solely to such restrictions, limitations, and conditions as may be imposed by the Federal Farm Loan Board not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act,—

Powers subject to Farm Loan Board

(1) To discount for, or purchase from, any national bank, and/or any State bank, trust company, agricultural credit corporation, incorporated live-stock loan company, savings institution, cooperative bank, cooperative credit or marketing association of agricultural producers, organized under the laws of any State, and/or any other Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, with its indorsement, any note, draft, bill of exchange, debenture, or other such obligation the proceeds of which have been advanced or used in the first instance for any agricultural purpose or for the raising, breeding, fattening, or marketing of live stock;

Discount or purchase from banks, agricultural organizations, etc. paper based on advances for agricultural or live stock purposes

(2) To buy or sell, with or without recourse, debentures issued by any other Federal Intermediate Credit Bank; and

Trade in credit bank debentures

(3) To make loans or advances direct to any cooperative association organized under the laws of any State and composed of persons engaged in producing, or producing and marketing, staple agricultural products, or live stock, if the notes or other such obligations representing such loans are secured by warehouse receipts, and/or shipping documents covering such products, and/or mortgages on live stock: *Provided*, That no such loan or advance shall exceed 75 per centum of the market value of the products covered by said warehouse receipts and/or shipping documents, or of the live stock covered by said mortgages.

Loans on paper of corporations of agricultural or live stock producers, etc., secured by warehouse receipts, etc.

*Proviso*  
Value limit.

"(b) No paper shall be purchased from or discounted for any national bank, State bank, trust company, or savings institution under this section, if the amount of such paper added to the aggregate liabilities of such national bank, State bank, trust company or savings institution, whether direct or contingent (other than bona fide deposit liabilities), exceeds the amount of such liability permitted under the laws of the jurisdiction creating the same; or exceeds twice the paid in and unimpaired capital and surplus of such national bank, State bank, trust company, or savings institution. No paper shall under this section be purchased from or discounted for any other corporation engaged in making loans for agricultural purposes or for the raising, breeding, fattening, or marketing of live stock, if the amount of such paper added to the aggregate liabilities

Limit on purchases or discounts from banks, etc.

From corporations making agricultural loans, or engaged in live stock raising, etc.



National bank indebtedness to credit banks restricted. of such corporation exceeds the amount of such liabilities permitted under the laws of the jurisdiction creating the same; or exceeds ten times the paid in and unimpaired capital and surplus of such corporation. It shall be unlawful for any national bank which is indebted to any Federal Intermediate Credit Bank upon paper discounted or purchased under this section, to incur any additional indebtedness, if by virtue of such additional indebtedness its aggregate liabilities, direct or contingent, will exceed the limitations herein contained."

Maturity of paper. (c) Loans, advances, or discounts made under this section shall have a maturity at the time they are made or discounted by the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank of not less than six months nor more than three years. Any Federal Intermediate Credit Bank may in its discretion sell loans or discounts made under this section, with or without its indorsement.

Sale of loans, etc.

Approval of interest or discount rates. (d) Rates of interest or discount charged by the Federal Intermediate Credit banks upon such loans and discounts shall be subject to the approval of the Federal Farm Loan Board. On the majority vote of the members of the Federal Farm Loan Board any Federal Intermediate Credit Bank shall be required to rediscount the discounted paper of any other Federal Intermediate Credit Bank at rates of interest to be fixed by the Federal Farm Loan Board.

On rediscounting paper of other credit banks.

## Debentures.

## ISSUE OF DEBENTURES.

Issue authorized of, maturing in not more than five years. "SEC. 203. (a) That Federal Intermediate Credit Banks, when chartered and established, shall have power, subject to the approval of the Federal Farm Loan Board, to borrow money and to issue and to sell collateral trust debentures or other similar obligations with a maturity at the time of issue of not more than five years, which shall be secured by at least a like face amount of cash, or notes or other such obligations discounted or purchased or representing loans made under section 202: *Provided*, That no Federal Intermediate Credit Bank shall have power to issue or obligate itself for debentures or other obligations under the provisions of this section in excess of ten times the amount of the paid-up capital and surplus of such bank.

Security required.

*Proviso.*  
Amount restricted.

Preparation, etc., similar to farm loan bonds.  
Vol 39, pp. 375-377.

(b) The provisions of Title I relating to the preparation and issue of farm loan bonds shall, so far as applicable, govern the preparation and issue of debentures or other such obligations issued under this section; but the Federal Farm Loan Board shall prescribe rules and regulations governing the receipt, custody, substitution, and release of collateral instruments securing such debentures or other obligations, the right of substitution being hereby granted. Rates of interest upon debentures and other such obligations issued under this section shall, subject to the approval of the Federal Farm Loan Board, be fixed by the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank making the issue, not exceeding 6 per centum per annum.

Interest rates.

No Government liability assumed. "(c) The United States Government shall assume no liability, direct or indirect, for any debentures or other obligations issued under this section, and all such debentures and other obligations shall contain conspicuous and appropriate language, to be prescribed in form and substance by the Federal Farm Loan Board and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, clearly indicating that no such liability is assumed.

Discount rates.

## DISCOUNT RATES.

Prior approval of Board required. "SEC. 204. (a) That before making any discounts under the provisions of this title, each Federal Intermediate Credit Bank shall establish and promulgate a rate of discount to be approved by the Federal Farm Loan Board. Any Federal Intermediate Credit Bank

On debentures.

which has made an issue of debentures under the provision of this title may thereafter establish, with the approval of the Federal Farm Loan Board, a rate of discount not exceeding by more than 1 per centum per annum the rate borne by its last preceding issue of debentures.

"(b) No organization entitled to the privileges of this title, shall, without the approval of the Federal Farm Loan Board, be allowed to discount with any Federal Intermediate Credit Bank any note or other obligation, upon which the original borrower has been charged a rate of interest exceeding by more than  $1\frac{1}{2}$  per centum per annum the discount rate of the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank at the time such loan was made.

Restriction as to rate charged original borrowers

"(c) A Federal Intermediate Credit Bank may, subject to the approval of the Federal Farm Loan Board, buy in the open market at or below par for its own account and retire at or before maturity any such debentures or obligations issued by it.

Buy in open market its own debentures, etc

#### CAPITAL STOCK.

Capital stock

"SEC. 205. That for the purpose of exercising the powers conferred by this title, each Federal Intermediate Credit Bank shall have a subscribed capital stock of \$5,000,000. Capital stock of such amount shall be divided into shares of \$5 each and shall be subscribed, held, and paid by the Government of the United States. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to subscribe to such capital stock on behalf of the United States, such subscription to be subject to call in whole or in part by directors of the said banks upon 30 days' notice to the Secretary of the Treasury and with the approval of the Federal Farm Loan Board. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to take out shares as called and to pay for the same out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Amount of subscription

Shares to be subscribed, etc., by the Government

Payment from the Treasury

#### APPLICATION OF EARNINGS.

Earnings

"SEC. 206. (a) That the Federal Farm Loan Board shall equitably apportion the joint expenses incurred in behalf of Federal Land Banks, Joint Stock Land Banks, and Federal Intermediate Credit Banks, and shall assess against each Federal Intermediate Credit Bank its proportionate share of the expenses of any additional personnel in the Federal Farm Loan Bureau made necessary in connection with the operation of this provision.

Proportionate share of additional expenses Farm Loan Bureau to be paid from

"(b) After all necessary expenses of a Federal Intermediate Credit Bank have been paid or provided for, the net earnings shall be divided into equal parts and one-half thereof shall be paid to the United States and the balance shall be paid into a surplus fund until it shall amount to 100 per centum of the subscribed capital stock of such bank and that thereafter 10 per centum of such earnings shall be paid into the surplus. After the aforesaid requirements have been fully met, the then net earnings shall be paid to the United States as a franchise tax. The net earnings derived by the United States from Federal Intermediate Credit Banks shall, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, be used to supplement the gold reserve held against outstanding United States notes, or shall be applied to the reduction of the outstanding bonded indebtedness of the United States under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. Should a Federal Intermediate Credit Bank be dissolved or go into liquidation, after the payment of all debts and other obligations as hereinbefore provided, any

Division of net earnings of credit banks

To surplus fund

Franchise tax

Use of earnings paid into the Treasury

After dissolution, etc., of bank

surplus remaining shall be paid to and become the property of the United States and shall be similarly applied.

## Liabilities

## LIABILITY ON DEBENTURES.

Credit banks liable for debentures thereof and also for coupons of those of defaulted banks

Share of unpaid principal of debentures, etc., of liquidated banks

Apportionment of losses.

Obligation to be recorded in minutes of every credit bank.

"SEC. 207. That any Federal Intermediate Credit Bank issuing debentures or other such obligations under this title shall be primarily liable therefor, and shall also be liable, upon presentation of the coupons for interest payments due upon any such debentures or obligations issued by any other Federal Intermediate Credit Bank and remaining unpaid in consequence of the default of the other Federal Intermediate Credit Bank. Any Federal Intermediate Credit Bank shall likewise be liable for such portion of the principal of debentures or obligations so issued as are not paid after the assets of such other Federal Intermediate Credit Bank have been liquidated and distributed. Such losses, if any, either of interest or of principal, shall be assessed by the Federal Farm Loan Board against solvent Federal Intermediate Credit Banks liable therefor in proportion to the amount of capital stock, surplus, and debentures or other such obligations which each may have outstanding at the time of such assessment. Every Federal Intermediate Credit Bank shall, by appropriate action of its board of directors duly recorded in its minutes, obligate itself to become liable on debentures and other such obligations as provided in this section.

Examinations and reports.

## EXAMINATIONS AND REPORTS.

Comptroller of Currency to furnish credit banks, on request, information as to national banks

Through examiners, information as to other organizations

*Provided*  
Consent required

Written consent to permit examinations by land bank examiners

Reports of examinations of State banks, etc., by constituted authorities

Examinations, etc., of credit banks.

Reports by credit banks to Farm Loan Board each year

"SEC. 208. (a) That in order to enable each Federal Intermediate Credit Bank to carry out the purpose of this title, the Comptroller of the Currency is hereby authorized and directed, upon the request of any Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, (1) to furnish for the confidential use of such bank such reports, records, and other information, as he may have available, relating to the financial condition of national banks through or for which the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank has made or contemplates making discounts, and (2) to make through his examiners, for the confidential use of the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, examinations of organizations through or for which the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank has made or contemplates making discounts or loans: *Provided*, That no such examination shall be made without the consent of such organization except where such examination is required by law: *Provided*, That any organization, except State banks, trust companies and savings associations, shall, as a condition precedent to securing rediscount privileges with the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank of its district, file with such bank its written consent to its examination as may be directed by the Federal Farm Loan Board by land bank examiners; and State banks, trust companies and savings associations may be in like manner required to file their written consent that reports of their examination by constituted authorities may be furnished by such authorities upon request to the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank of their district. Each Federal Intermediate Credit Bank shall be examined and audited at least once each year by the Federal Farm Loan Board, and the results of such examination and audit shall be made public by the board.

(b) Every Federal Intermediate Credit Bank shall make to the Federal Farm Loan Board not less than three reports during each year as requested by the board and according to the form which may be prescribed by the board, verified by the oath or affirmation of the president, or secretary, or treasurer, of each Federal Intermediate

Credit Bank and attested by the signature of at least three of the directors. Each report shall exhibit, in detail and under appropriate heads, the resources and liabilities of the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank at the close of business on any past day specified by the Federal Farm Loan Board within five days from the receipt of a request or requisition therefor from the board, and in the same form in which it is made to the Federal Farm Loan Board shall be published in a newspaper published in the place where such Federal Intermediate Credit Bank is established, or if there is no newspaper in the place, then in the one published nearest thereto, in the same county, at the expense of the bank; and such proof of publication shall be furnished as may be required by the Federal Farm Loan Board. The Federal Farm Loan Board shall also have power to call for special reports from any particular Federal Intermediate Credit Bank whenever in its judgment the same are necessary for a full and complete knowledge of its condition.

Details.

Newspaper publication of

Special reports when called for by Board

(c) Land bank appraisers are authorized, upon the request of any Federal Intermediate Credit Bank and with the approval of the Federal Farm Loan Board, to investigate and make a written report upon the products covered by warehouse receipts or shipping documents, and the live stock covered by mortgages, which are security for notes or other such obligations representing any loan to any organization, under this title. Land bank examiners are authorized, upon the request of any Federal Intermediate Credit Bank and with the approval of the Federal Farm Loan Board, to examine and make a written report upon the condition of any organization, except national banks, to which the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank contemplates making any such loan.

Investigation and report by land bank appraisers of collateral security for loans, etc.

By land bank examiners of organizations other than national banks.

"(d) The Federal Farm Loan Board shall assess the cost of all examinations made by the examiners of the board under the provisions of this title, upon the bank, trust company, savings institution, or organization investigated, in accordance with the regulations to be prescribed by the board.

Assessment of cost.

#### RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Rules and regulations.

"SEC. 209. That the Federal Farm Loan Board is authorized to make such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with law, as it deems necessary for the efficient execution of the provisions of this title.

Farm Loan Board to make necessary

#### TAX EXEMPTION.

Tax exemption.

"SEC. 210. That the privileges of tax exemption accorded under section 26 of this Act shall apply also to each Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, including its capital, reserve, or surplus, and the income derived therefrom, and the debentures issued under this title shall be deemed and held to be instrumentalities of the Government and shall enjoy the same tax exemptions as are accorded farm loan bonds in said section.

Similar to land banks  
Vol. 39, p. 380.

#### "PENALTY PROVISIONS.

Penalty provisions.

"SEC. 211. (a) That any officer, director, agent, or employee of a Federal Intermediate Credit Bank who embezzles, abstracts, purloins, or willfully misapplies any of the moneys, funds, or credits of such bank, or who, without authority from such bank, draws any order or bill of exchange, makes any acceptance, issues, puts forth, or assigns any note, debenture, bond, draft, bill of exchange, mortgage, judgment, or decree, or who makes any false entry in any book, report, or statement of such bank with intent in any case to injure

Unlawful acts of officer, etc., of credit bank, specified.

	or defraud such bank or any other company or person, or to deceive any officer of such bank or the Federal Farm Loan Board, or any agent or examiner appointed to examine the affairs of such bank:
Of receiver.	and every receiver of such bank who with like intent to defraud or
Of accessory.	injure embezzles, abstracts, purloins, or willfully misapplies any of the moneys, funds, or assets of such bank, and every person who with like intent aids or abets any officer, director, agent, employee, or receiver in any violation of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any district court of the United States, shall be fined not more than \$5,000, or shall be imprisoned for not more than five years, or both, at the discretion of the court.
Making false statements to obtain advances, etc	"(b) Whoever makes any statement, knowing it to be false, for the purpose of obtaining for himself or for any other person, firm, corporation, or association any advance, or extension or renewal of an advance, or any release or substitution of security from such bank, or for the purpose of influencing in any other way the action of such bank, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than five years, or both.
Punishment.	
Overvaluing security.	"(c) Whoever willfully overvalues any property offered as security for any such advance shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or both.
Examiner accepting gratuity, etc.	"(d) Any examiner appointed under this Act who shall accept a loan or gratuity from any organization examined by him, or from any person connected with any such organization in any capacity, or who shall disclose the names of borrowers to other than the proper officers of such organization, without first having obtained express permission in writing from the Farm Loan Commissioner or from the board of directors of such organization, except when ordered to do so by a court of competent jurisdiction or by direction of the Congress of the United States or of either House thereof, or any committee of Congress or of either House duly authorized, shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding \$5,000 or by imprisonment of not exceeding one year, or both, and may be fined a further sum equal to the money so loaned or gratuity given, and shall forever thereafter be disqualified from holding office as an examiner under the provisions of this Act. No examiner while holding such office shall perform any other service for compensation for any bank or banking or loan association or for any person connected therewith in any capacity.
Unauthorized disclosures by.	
Punishment.	
Restriction on services by an examiner.	
Bank officer, etc., receiving fee for procuring loan, etc.	"(e) Whoever, being an officer, director, employee, agent or attorney of a Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, stipulates for or receives or consents or agrees to receive any fee, commission, gift, or thing of value, from any person, firm, or corporation for procuring or endeavoring to procure for such person, firm, or corporation, or for any other person, firm, or corporation any loan from any such corporation or extension or renewal of loan or substitution of security, or the purchase or discount or acceptance of any paper, note, draft, check, or bill of exchange by any such corporation, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction thereof be imprisoned for not more than one year and fined not more than \$5,000, or both.
Punishment.	
Counterfeiting, etc., debentures, or other obligations of a credit bank.	"(f) Any person who shall falsely make, forge, or counterfeit or cause or procure to be falsely made, forged, or counterfeited or willingly aid or assist in falsely making, forging, or counterfeiting any debenture, coupon, or other obligation in imitation of or purporting to be in imitation of the debenture, coupon, or other obligation issued by any Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, or any person who shall pass, utter, or publish or attempt to pass, utter, or publish any false, forged, or counterfeited, debenture, coupon,
Passing, etc., such counterfeit, etc.	

or other obligation purporting to be issued by any such bank knowing the same to be falsely made, forged, or counterfeited, or any person who shall falsely alter or cause or procure to be falsely altered or shall willingly aid or assist in falsely altering any such debenture, coupon, or other obligation or who shall pass, utter, or publish as true any falsely altered or spurious debenture, coupon, or other obligation issued or purporting to have been issued by any such bank knowing the same to be falsely altered or spurious, shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding \$5,000 or by imprisonment not to exceed five years, or both.

Punishment.

“(g) Any person who shall deceive, defraud, or impose upon or who shall attempt to deceive, defraud, or impose upon any person, partnership, corporation, or association by making any false pretense or representation concerning the character, issue, security, contents, conditions, or terms of any debenture, coupon, or other obligation issued under the terms of this title, shall upon conviction be fined not exceeding \$500, or imprisoned not to exceed one year, or both.

Making false pretenses with attempt to deceive as to character of debentures, etc.

Punishment.

“(h) All corporations not organized under the provisions of this title are prohibited from using the words ‘Federal Intermediate Credit Bank’ as part of their corporate name, and any violation of this prohibition shall subject the party charged therewith to a civil penalty of \$50 for each day during which the violation continues.

Unauthorized use of “Federal Intermediate Credit Bank.”

Penalty.

“SEC. 212. That no Federal Intermediate Credit Bank shall charge or receive any fee, commission, bonus, gift, or other consideration not herein specifically authorized.”

Restriction on fees, commissions, etc.

## TITLE II.—NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL CREDIT CORPORATIONS.

National Agricultural Credit Corporations.

### FORMATION.

SEC. 201. That corporations for the purpose of providing credit facilities for the agricultural and live-stock industries of the United States, to be known as National Agricultural Credit Corporations, may be formed by any number of natural persons not less in any case than five. Such persons shall enter into articles of association which shall specify the object for which the corporation is formed. Such articles of association shall be signed by the persons intending to participate in the organization of the corporation and be forwarded to the Comptroller of the Currency to be filed and preserved in his office.

Organization requirements.

Articles of association.

### REQUISITES OF ARTICLES AND CERTIFICATE.

Organization certificates.

SEC. 202. (a) That persons signing such articles of association shall make an organization certificate which shall specifically state the name of the corporation to be organized, the place where its office is to be located, the State or States in which its operations are to be carried on, the amount of its capital stock, and the number of shares into which the same shall be divided, and that the certificate is made to enable the subscribers to avail themselves of the advantages of this title.

Details.

(b) The name of each corporation organized under this title shall include the words “National Agricultural Credit Corporation.”

Name.

(c) The organization certificate and articles of association shall be acknowledged before some judge of a court of record or notary public and shall, together with the acknowledgment thereof duly authenticated by the seal of such court or notary, be transmitted to

Acknowledgment and transmittal to Comptroller of the Currency.

Corporate powers conferred.	the Comptroller of the Currency, who shall file, record, and carefully preserve the same in his office.
General.	(d) Upon making and filing the articles of association and organization certificate with the Comptroller of the Currency, and when the Comptroller of the Currency has approved the same and issued a written permit to begin business, the corporation shall be and become a body corporate, and shall have power—
	(1) To adopt and use a corporate seal.
	(2) To have succession for a period of 50 years unless sooner dissolved by the act of shareholders owning two-thirds of its stock or by Act of Congress or unless its charter shall be forfeited for violation of law.
	(3) To make contracts.
	(4) To sue and be sued, complain and defend in any court of law or equity, and for purposes of jurisdiction shall be deemed a citizen of the State where it is located.
By-laws.	(5) To elect or appoint directors and by its board of directors to appoint such officers and employees as may be deemed proper; to define their authority and duties; to fix their salaries; in its discretion to require bonds of any of them and to fix the penalty thereof; and to dismiss at pleasure any of such officers or employees.
Incidental powers.	(6) To prescribe by its board of directors by-laws not inconsistent with law or the regulations of the Comptroller of the Currency defining the manner in which its general business may be conducted, its shares of stock be transferred, its directors and officers be elected or appointed, its property transferred, and the privileges granted to it by law be exercised and enjoyed.
Directors. Election of, by stockholders.	(7) To exercise by its board of directors or duly authorized officers or agents all powers specifically granted by the provisions of this title, and such incidental powers as shall be necessary to carry on the business for which it is incorporated, within the limitations prescribed by this title, but such corporation shall transact no business except such as is incidental and necessarily preliminary to its organization until authorized in writing by the Comptroller of the Currency to commence business under the provisions of this title.
Qualifying oath.	(8) The affairs of each National Agricultural Credit Corporation shall be managed by not less than five directors, who shall be elected by the stockholders at a meeting to be held at any time before the corporation is authorized by the Comptroller of the Currency to commence business, and afterwards at meetings to be held on such day in January of each year as may be provided in the articles of association. The directors so elected shall hold office for one year, and until their successors are elected and have qualified.
Powers conferred.	Every director and other officer of the corporation shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe an oath before a notary public or other official having a seal and authorized to administer oaths, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his office. Such oath shall be in such form as may be prescribed by the Comptroller of the Currency, and shall be filed in the office of the Comptroller of the Currency. Any vacancy in the board shall be filled by appointment by the remaining directors, and any director so appointed shall hold his place until the next election.
To deal in designated notes, etc.	SEC. 203. (a) That each National Agricultural Credit Corporation shall have power, under such rules and regulation as the Comptroller of the Currency may prescribe—
	(1) To make advances upon, to discount, rediscount, or purchase, and to sell or negotiate, with or without its indorsement or guar-

anty, notes, drafts, or bills of exchange, and to accept drafts or bills of exchange, which—

(A) Are issued or drawn for an agricultural purpose, or the proceeds of which have been or are to be used for an agricultural purpose; Issued for agricultural purposes.

(B) Have a maturity, at the time of discount, purchase, or acceptance, not exceeding nine months; and Maturity not exceeding nine months.

(C) Are secured at the time of discount, purchase, or acceptance by warehouse receipts or other like documents conveying or securing title to nonperishable and readily marketable agricultural products, or by chattel mortgages or other like instruments conferring a first and paramount lien upon live stock which is being fattened for market. Secured by title to agricultural products or live stock fattening for market

(2) To make advances upon or to discount, rediscount, or purchase, and to sell or negotiate with or without its indorsement or guaranty, notes secured by chattel mortgages conferring a first and paramount lien upon maturing or breeding live stock or dairy herds, and having a maturity at the time of discount, rediscount, or purchase not exceeding three years. To deal in notes maturing within three years secured by lien on live stock or dairy herds.

(3) To subscribe for, acquire, own, buy, sell, and otherwise deal in Treasury certificates of indebtedness, bonds or other obligations of the United States to such extent as its board of directors may determine. To deal in Federal securities.

(4) To act, when requested by the Secretary of the Treasury, as fiscal agent of the United States, and to perform such services as the Secretary of the Treasury may require in connection with the issue, sale, redemption or repurchase of bonds, notes, Treasury certificates of indebtedness, or other obligations of the United States. To act as fiscal agent of United States.

(5) To purchase, hold, acquire, and dispose of shares of the capital stock of any corporation organized under the provisions of section 207, of this title, in an amount not to exceed at any time 20 per centum of its paid in and unimpaired capital and surplus. Acquire stock in re-discount corporations. Post, p. 1465.

(6) To purchase, hold, and convey real estate for the following purposes, and for no others: Real estate holdings limited.

(A) Such as shall be necessary for its accommodation in the transaction of its business. For business use

(B) Such as shall be mortgaged to it in good faith by way of security for debts previously contracted. Under mortgage

(C) Such as shall be conveyed to it in satisfaction of loans or advances made or debts previously contracted in the course of its dealings. Conveyed for debts.

(D) Such as it shall purchase at sales under judgments, decrees, or mortgages held by the corporation or shall purchase to secure debts due to it. Purchased at judgments, etc.

(7) To act as custodian, trustee, or agent for holders of notes, drafts, or bills of exchange sold or negotiated under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (a) of this section or under section 207. Act as trustee for holders of notes, etc

(8) To issue, subject to such regulations as the Comptroller of the Currency may prescribe, collateral trust notes or debentures, with a maturity not exceeding three years, and to pledge as security for such notes or debentures any notes, drafts, bills of exchange, or other securities held by the corporation under the terms of this title. Issue debentures, etc.

The regulations of the Comptroller of the Currency may prescribe the form of notes or debentures, and of notes, drafts, bills of exchange, warehouse receipts, chattel mortgages, or other instruments which may be pledged as security therefor, the provisions which may be made with regard to release, substitution, or exchange of such securities, and with regard to protection, supervision, inspection, and reinspection of the agricultural commodities or live stock pledged or mortgaged as security therefor. Security to be pledged for  
Regulations as to form of instruments, pledges, etc.



No Government liability assumed

(b) The United States Government shall assume no liability, direct or indirect, for any debentures or other obligations issued under this title, and all such debentures and other obligations shall contain conspicuous and appropriate language, to be prescribed in form and substance by the Comptroller of the Currency and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, clearly indicating that no such liability is assumed.

Obligations based on live stock may have additional real estate security.

(c) Any obligation referred to in paragraphs (1) or (2) of subdivision (a) of this section, which is secured by chattel mortgage upon live stock of an estimated market value at least equal to the face amount of such obligation, may be additionally secured by mortgage or deed of trust upon real estate or by other securities, under such regulations as may be made by the Comptroller of the Currency.

#### Limitations.

#### LIMITATIONS.

Amount of liabilities restricted

Advances to any person, etc.

Increase, if adequately secured by marketable agricultural commodities.

Special live stock restriction.

SEC. 204. Except as hereinafter provided in section 207 of this title, no National Agricultural Credit Corporation shall incur liabilities, whether direct or contingent, in excess of ten times its paid in and unimpaired capital and surplus; nor shall any such corporation make advances to or hold notes or other direct obligations of any person or corporation, or have outstanding acceptances for any person or corporation, in an amount exceeding 20 per centum of the paid in and unimpaired capital and surplus of such corporation, unless such advances, notes, acceptances, or other obligations are adequately secured by warehouse receipts representing readily marketable and nonperishable agricultural commodities, in which event the amount of such advances to, or notes or other direct obligations of, or acceptances for, such one person, association, or corporation shall not exceed 50 per centum of such paid in and unimpaired capital and surplus. No such corporation shall purchase, own, or deal in any live stock except live stock taken in the course of liquidation of obligations held by it.

#### Interest rates.

#### INTEREST RATES.

Charges allowed by State laws permitted

Entire interest forfeited if higher rate charged.

Recovery of twice the amount by person paying.

SEC. 205. (a) Any National Agricultural Credit Corporation may charge on any loan or discount made, or upon any note, bill of exchange, or other evidence of debt, interest at the rate allowed by the laws of the State in which such corporation is located.

(b) The taking, receiving, reserving, or charging a rate of interest greater than is allowed by subdivision (a), when knowingly done, shall be deemed a forfeiture of the entire interest which the note, bill, or other evidence of debt carries with it or which has been agreed to be paid thereon. In case the greater rate of interest has been paid, the person by whom it has been paid, or his legal representative, may recover back in an action in the nature of an action for debt twice the amount of the interest thus paid from the corporation taking or receiving the same, provided such action is commenced within two years from the time the usurious interest was collected.

#### Capital stock

#### CAPITAL STOCK.

Minimum required.

Cash to be paid before issuing permit to begin business.

SEC. 206. (a) That no National Agricultural Credit Corporation shall be permitted to commence business with a paid-in capital of less than \$250,000; and no permit to begin business shall be issued to any such corporation by the Comptroller of the Currency until there shall have been filed with him a certificate signed by the president or treasurer and by individuals comprising a majority of the board of directors of such corporation showing that at least 50 per

centum of the authorized capital stock of such corporation has been paid in in cash; and the remainder of the capital stock of such corporation shall be paid in installments of at least 10 per centum each on the whole amount of the capital, and the entire authorized capital stock shall be paid in within six months from the date upon which such corporation shall be authorized by the Comptroller of the Currency to commence business. The payment of each installment shall be certified to the Comptroller of the Currency under oath by the president or cashier of such corporation.

Remainder in six months.

(b) The capital stock of any such corporation may be increased at any time with the approval of the Comptroller of the Currency by a vote of two-thirds of the holders of its issued and outstanding capital stock, or by written consent of all of its shareholders without a meeting and without a formal vote; and may be reduced in like manner: *Provided*, That in no event shall such capital stock be reduced to an amount less than one-tenth of its then outstanding indebtedness, direct or contingent, or to an amount less than \$250,000, nor without at the same time reducing proportionately outstanding liabilities. No National Agricultural Credit Corporation, except as herein provided, shall withdraw or permit to be withdrawn, either in the form of dividends or otherwise, any portion of its paid in capital, and section 5204 of the Revised Statutes, prohibiting the payment of unearned dividends or the withdrawal of capital of national banks, shall be held to apply to National Agricultural Credit Corporations.

Increase or reduction permitted.

*Proviso.*  
Reduction restricted.

Withdrawals from capital for dividends, etc., forbidden.

R. S., sec 5204, p. 1016

(c) The provisions and limitations contained in section 5139 of the Revised Statutes, relative to transfer of the shares of the capital stock of national banks, shall apply to National Agricultural Credit Corporations.

Transfers of stock  
R. S., sec. 5139, p 993

(d) Whenever any shareholder or his assign fails, upon demand of the Comptroller of the Currency, to pay his subscription or any part thereof on stock of any National Agricultural Credit Corporation subscribed to by him, the directors of the corporation, after 15 days' notice, shall proceed in the manner prescribed by section 5141 of the Revised Statutes for the collection of unpaid subscriptions to stock of national banks.

Collection of unpaid subscriptions

R S, sec 5141, p 994

(e) Section 5144 of the Revised Statutes, which relates to the right of shareholders of national banks to vote by proxy, shall be held to apply to shareholders of National Agricultural Credit Corporations.

Voting by proxy permitted.  
R S, sec 5144, p 994.

#### REDISCOUNT CORPORATIONS.

Rediscount corporations

SEC. 207. (a) That National Agricultural Credit Corporations having an authorized capital stock of \$1,000,000 or over may be organized under the provisions of this title, to exercise all the powers enumerated in section 203, except that in lieu of the powers conferred in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (a) of such section, such corporations shall have powers,—

Organization authorized by credit corporation with capital of \$1 000,000 or over.  
Powers added.

(1) Upon the indorsement of any National Agricultural Credit Corporation, or of any bank or trust company which is a member of the Federal Reserve System, to rediscount for such corporation, bank, or trust company, notes, drafts, bills of exchange, and acceptances, which conform to the requirements of paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (a) of section 203. Such indorsement shall be deemed to be a waiver of demand notice and protest by such corporation as to its own indorsement exclusively.

Rediscount of paper secured by agricultural products, etc., on indorsement of credit corporation or Federal reserve member

(2) To discount or purchase notes, drafts, or bills of exchange issued or drawn by cooperative associations of producers of agricultural products, provided such notes, drafts, or bills of exchange are secured at the time of discount or purchase by warehouse receipts or

Discount, etc., paper of associations of agricultural producers secured by title to marketable products

Maturity	other like documents conveying or securing title to nonperishable and readily marketable agricultural products, and have a maturity at the time of discount or purchase not exceeding nine months.
Deal in rediscounted paper.	(3) To sell or negotiate with or without recourse any note, draft, or bill of exchange discounted or purchased hereunder.
Limitations of other credit corporations not applicable. <i>Ante</i> , p. 1464	(b) National Agricultural Credit Corporations organized under the provisions of this section, shall not be subject to the limitations contained in section 204, but the Comptroller of the Currency may, by general regulations, from time to time prescribe the amount of indebtedness, direct or contingent, which such corporations may incur, and the aggregate amount of paper of different types which such corporations may rediscount for any one corporation.
No bond deposit required.	(c) Corporations with powers limited, as provided in this section, shall not be subject to the requirements as to deposit of bonds or other obligations of the United States, as provided in section 208 of this title.

## PERMIT TO BEGIN BUSINESS.

Deposit of Federal securities by credit corporation with district Federal reserve bank required.	SEC. 208. (a) That no National Agricultural Credit Corporation, except corporations with powers limited as provided in section 207, shall commence business until it has deposited with the Federal reserve bank of the district wherein it has its place of business, bonds or other obligations of the United States in an aggregate face amount at least 25 per centum of its paid-in capital stock.
Amount necessary.	Each such corporation shall at all times keep on deposit with such Federal reserve bank an amount of such bonds or other obligations of the United States at least equal in face value to $7\frac{1}{2}$ per centum of the aggregate indebtedness of such corporation, direct or contingent, said amount to include the 25 per centum deposited as hereinbefore by this section provided. Except as hereinafter provided, such bonds or other obligations shall be held by such Federal reserve bank, subject to the direction and control of the Comptroller of the Currency, in trust for the equal and pro rata protection and benefit of all holders of notes, debentures, drafts, bills of exchange, or acceptances upon which such corporation may be directly or contingently liable. Upon receipt of proper evidence that the amount of such bonds or other obligations of the United States so deposited exceeds $7\frac{1}{2}$ per centum of such aggregate indebtedness, the Comptroller of the Currency may release such excess, provided that the amount remaining on deposit shall in no event be reduced below 25 per centum of the paid-in capital stock of such corporation. Under such regulations as the Comptroller of the Currency may prescribe, a Federal reserve bank may, upon request of the corporation which deposited the same, sell any such bonds or obligations for account of such corporation, and permit such corporation to use the proceeds thereof for the protection or preservation of any property pledged or mortgaged as security for obligations owned or indorsed by the corporation. If by reason of such sale the face amount of such bonds or other obligations of the United States remaining on deposit with such Federal reserve bank shall be less than $7\frac{1}{2}$ per centum of such aggregate indebtedness of the corporation, no further advances shall be made, or notes, drafts, or bills of exchange discounted, rediscounted, accepted, or purchased, by such corporation until sufficient additional bonds or other obligations of the United States have been deposited to make good the deficiency.
Held in trust for liabilities of corporation	
Release of excess.	
Sale allowed for corporation for protection of property pledges.	
Deficiency to be made good.	
Permission to corporation dependent on authority of State laws to afford protection of securities on which advances were made.	(b) In determining whether to grant permission to do business to any National Agricultural Credit Corporation, the Comptroller of the Currency shall take into account the extent to which the laws of the State or States in which the corporation will do business

afford adequate protection to advances made upon the security of warehouse receipts covering agricultural commodities or chattel mortgages upon live stock with respect to (1) bonding, licensing, and inspection of warehouses; (2) recordation of chattel mortgages or deeds of trust on live stock; (3) recordation of brands or other identifying marks on live stock; (4) reporting and recording of interstate shipments and slaughter of live stock; and (5) right of mortgagee to release a portion of the mortgaged property without prejudice to the priority of lien as against junior lienors or other creditors of the mortgagor.

Requirements.

#### MISCELLANEOUS ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

SEC. 209. (a) That all National Agricultural Credit Corporations shall be under the supervision of the Comptroller of the Currency, who shall be charged with the execution of all laws of the United States relating to the organization, regulation, and control of such corporations. The Comptroller of the Currency shall exercise the same general power of supervision over such corporations as he now exercises over national banks organized under the laws of the United States.

Supervision by  
Comptroller of the Cur-  
rency

(b) In addition to the two Deputy Comptrollers of the Currency now provided for by law, there shall be in the Bureau of the Comptroller of the Currency a third Deputy Comptroller of the Currency who shall be appointed in the same manner and shall take a like oath of office and give a like bond as the Deputy Comptrollers now provided for by law. Under the direction of the Comptroller of the Currency, such additional Deputy Comptroller shall have charge of the administration of the provisions of this title relating to the organization and operation of National Agricultural Credit Corporations and shall perform such other duties as shall be assigned to him by the Comptroller of the Currency. The Comptroller of the Currency is hereby authorized to employ such additional examiners, clerks, and other employees as he deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this title and to assign to duty in the office of his bureau in Washington such examiners and assistant examiners as he shall deem necessary to assist in the performance of the work of that bureau. The salaries of the Deputy Comptrollers of the Currency and of such additional examiners, assistant examiners, clerks, and other employees shall be fixed in advance by the Comptroller of the Currency. The salaries of the two Deputy Comptrollers now provided for by law and of all national bank examiners and assistant examiners assigned to duty in the office of the bureau in Washington in connection with the supervision of national banks shall be considered part of the expenses of the examinations provided for by section 5240 of the Revised Statutes, as amended; and the salaries of such additional Deputy Comptroller and of all examiners, assistant examiners, clerks, and other employees appointed under the terms of this title and assigned to duty in connection with the administration of this title shall be considered part of the expenses of the administration of this title: *Provided, however,* That the salary of the additional Deputy Comptroller provided for by this subdivision shall be considered partly an expense of the administration of this title in proportions to be determined from time to time by the Comptroller of the Currency with a view to a fair apportionment of such expense, until such time as it shall be necessary for such additional Deputy Comptroller to give his full time to the administration of this title. The Comptroller of the Currency shall have power to levy semi-annually upon the National Agricultural Credit Corporations operating under the

Third Deputy Comptroller of the Currency to be appointed

To have administration over operations, etc., of credit corporations.

Additional examiners, employees, etc., authorized.

Salaries, etc

Salaries of present deputies, bank examiners, etc., considered part of expenses of national banks, etc

R. S., sec 5240, p. 1013.

Vol 38, p 271  
Additional deputy, etc., included as expenses of this law

*Proviso.*  
Temporary consideration of salary of additional deputy

Semiannual assessment on credit corporations for expenses of administration

Payment, etc.	provisions of this title, in proportion to their total assets, an assessment sufficient to pay the expenses of the administration of this title for the ensuing half year, together with any deficit carried forward from the preceding half year. Each such corporation shall pay the amount so assessed against it to the Treasurer of the United States subject to the order of the Comptroller of the Currency to be disbursed by the Comptroller in payment of expenses incurred in the administration of this title.
Appointment, etc., of examiners	(c) The Comptroller of the Currency shall have power to appoint and fix the compensation of examiners to examine National Agricultural Credit Corporations or to use national bank examiners for this purpose. All examiners appointed by him shall be subject to existing provisions of law relating to national bank examiners and to the provisions of the Federal Reserve Act which prohibit national bank examiners from performing any service for compensation for any bank or officer and from disclosing the names of borrowers or the collateral for loans without obtaining the written consent of the Comptroller of the Currency, and such provisions shall be held to apply to examiners appointed to examine corporations organized under the provisions of this title.
Duties, restrictions, etc	(d) The expense of all of the examinations of National Agricultural Credit Corporations shall be assessed by the Comptroller of the Currency upon the corporations examined in proportion to assets or resources held by the corporations upon the dates of examination of the various corporations: <i>Provided</i> , That a minimum charge of \$50 shall be made for each such examination.
Assessment for examinations	(e) The provisions of the Federal Reserve Act which prohibit any member bank from making loans or granting a gratuity to any national bank examiner shall be applicable to National Agricultural Credit Corporations.
<i>Proviso.</i> Minimum charges	(f) National Agricultural Credit Corporations shall be required to make reports to the Comptroller of the Currency at the time and in the manner required by sections 5211 and 5212 of the Revised Statutes, and shall be subject to the provisions, so far as the same may be held by said Comptroller to be applicable, of section 5213 of the Revised Statutes.
Loans, etc., to examiners forbidden. Vol. 38, p. 272.	(g) The Secretary of Agriculture may issue a license to any person, upon presentation to him of satisfactory evidence that such person is competent to inspect live stock as a basis for loans. The Secretary of Agriculture may suspend or revoke any license issued by him under this subdivision whenever, after opportunity for hearing has been given to the licensee, the Secretary shall determine that such licensee is incompetent, or has knowingly or carelessly made false or erroneous inspection reports with respect to any live stock, or has accepted any money or other consideration, directly or indirectly, for any neglect or improper performance of duty, or has in any other manner shown himself to be unfit to act as a live-stock inspector. Pending investigation, the Secretary of Agriculture, whenever he deems it necessary, may suspend a license temporarily without a hearing. It shall be unlawful for any person other than a holder of a license duly issued under this subdivision, or any person whose license has been suspended or revoked under the terms of this subdivision, to represent that he is a Federally licensed live-stock inspector, and any violation of this provision shall be punishable by a fine of not more than \$1,000, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.
Reports to Comptroller R. S. secs 5211-5213, pp. 1007, 1008 <i>Ante</i> , p. 1067.	(h) Any inspector licensed under the provisions of subdivisions (g) who makes any statement in any inspection report or to any person for the purpose of obtaining for himself, or any other person,
Live stock inspectors Authority to issue licenses for, etc	
Suspension, etc., for cause.	
Punishment for unauthorized inspection, etc.	
Punishment for false statements, etc., in report of inspector.	

any advance on the security of the live stock inspected, knowing the same to be false, or who willfully overvalues any security by which an advance is secured, shall be punishable by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by imprisonment for not more than five years, or both.

(i) The Comptroller of the Currency shall allot to the Department of Agriculture from time to time such sums as may be estimated to be necessary for the administration of the functions vested in that department by this title, and may ratably assess the same from time to time against National Agricultural Credit Corporations.

Allotment of funds to  
Agricultural Department  
for administrative  
purposes.

#### BANKS MEMBERS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM MAY BECOME STOCK HOLDERS.

Reserve member  
banks.

SEC. 210. That any member bank of the Federal reserve system may file application with the Comptroller of the Currency for permission to invest an amount not exceeding in the aggregate 10 per centum of its paid in capital stock and surplus in the stock of one or more of the National Agricultural Credit Corporations, and upon approval of such application may purchase such stock. The Comptroller of the Currency shall have discretion to approve or reject such application in whole or in part.

Permitted to invest  
in stock of credit corpo-  
rations.

#### TAXATION.

Taxation.

SEC. 211. That taxation by a State of the shares in National Agricultural Credit Corporations, or of dividends derived therefrom, or of the income of said corporations, or real estate owned by them, shall be such only as is or may be authorized by law in the case of national banking associations; and taxation by a State of the debentures or other obligations of such corporations shall not be at a higher rate than the rate applicable to other moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens thereof.

By a State to be  
same as for national-  
bank shares, etc.  
*Post*, p. 1499

On debentures

#### DEPOSITS.

Deposits

SEC. 212. That the moneys of National Agricultural Credit Corporations may be kept on deposit subject to check in any member bank of the Federal reserve system.

Use of reserve mem-  
ber banks for.

#### CONVERSION OF CORPORATIONS.

Conversion of corpo-  
rations

SEC. 213. (a) That any agricultural or live-stock financing corporation incorporated by special law of any State or organized under the general laws of any State and having an unimpaired capital sufficient to entitle it to become a National Agricultural Credit Corporation may, by the vote of the shareholders owning not less than 51 per centum of the capital stock of such corporation, with the approval of the Comptroller of the Currency, be converted into a National Agricultural Credit Corporation under this title, with any name approved by the Comptroller of the Currency: *Provided*, That the said conversion shall not be in contravention of the State law.

State agricultural,  
etc., financing corpo-  
rations may be converted  
into national credit cor-  
porations  
Capital required, etc

(b) In such case the articles of association and organization certificate may be executed by a majority of the directors of the corporation, and the certificate shall declare that the owners of 51 per centum of the capital stock have authorized the directors to make such certificate and to change or convert the corporation into a National Agricultural Credit Corporation. A majority of the directors, after executing the articles of association and the organization certificate, shall have power to execute all other papers and to do whatever may be required to make its organization perfect and complete as a National Agricultural Credit Corporation. The shares of any such corporation may continue to be for the same amount each as they were before the conversion, and the directors

*Provided*.  
Not to contravene  
State law  
Action of directors

Execution of transfer  
papers, etc.

Continuance of  
shares, officers, etc.

may continue to be directors of the corporation until others are elected or appointed.

Powers conferred upon issue of certificate from the Comptroller

(c) When the Comptroller of the Currency has given to such corporation a certificate that the provisions of this title have been complied with, such corporation, and all its stockholders, owners, and employees, shall have the same powers and privileges and shall be subject to the same duties, liabilities, and regulations, in all respects, as shall have been prescribed by this title for corporations originally organized as National Agricultural Credit Corporations.

Consolidations.

#### CONSOLIDATION OF CORPORATIONS.

Two or more credit corporations may consolidate under charter of either.

SEC. 214. (a) That any two or more National Agricultural Credit Corporations, with the approval of the Comptroller of the Currency, may consolidate into one corporation under the charter of either or any of the existing corporations on such terms and conditions as may be lawfully agreed upon by a majority of the board of directors of each corporation proposing to consolidate, such agreement to be ratified and confirmed by the affirmative vote of the shareholders of each of such corporations owning at least two-thirds of its capital stock outstanding, at a meeting to be held on the call of the directors after publishing notice of the time, place, and object of the meeting for four consecutive weeks in some newspaper published in the place where the said corporation is located, and if no newspaper is published in the place then in a paper published nearest thereto, and after sending such notice to each shareholder of record by registered mail at least ten days prior to said meeting: *Provided*, That the capital stock of such consolidated corporation shall not be less than \$250,000 paid in if the corporations consolidated are organized to exercise the powers covered by section 203, or less than \$1,000,000 paid in if the corporations consolidated are those organized under section 207.

Ratification by stockholders, etc.

*Proviso.* Capital stock requirements.

Notice by dissenting shareholder.

(b) When such consolidation shall have been effected and approved by the Comptroller of the Currency any shareholder of either of the corporations so consolidated who has not voted for such consolidation may give notice to the board of directors of the corporation in which he is interested, within 20 days from the date of the certificate of approval of the Comptroller of the Currency, that he dissents from the plan of consolidation as adopted and approved, whereupon he shall be entitled to receive the value of the shares so held by him, to be ascertained by an appraisal made by a committee of three persons, one to be selected by the shareholder, one by the directors, and the third by the two so chosen; and in case the value so affixed shall not be satisfactory to the shareholder, he may within five days after being notified of the appraisal appeal to the Comptroller of the Currency, who shall cause a reappraisal to be made, which shall be final and binding; and if said reappraisal shall exceed the value affixed by said committee, the corporation shall pay the expense of the reappraisal, otherwise the appellant shall pay said expense; and the value so ascertained and determined shall be deemed to be a debt due and be forthwith paid to said shareholder by said corporation, and the shares so paid shall be surrendered and after due notice sold at public auction within 30 days after the final appraisalment provided for by this title.

Payment of value of shares held.

Appraisal of value, etc

Sale of shares surrendered.

Transfers of rights, etc., to consolidated corporation.

(c) Where corporations consolidate under the provisions of this title, all of the rights, franchises, and interest of said corporations shall be consolidated in and to every species of property, personal and mixed, and choses in action thereto belonging, and shall be deemed to be transferred to and vested in the corporation into which it is consolidated without any deed or other transfer, and the said

consolidated corporation shall hold and enjoy the same and all rights of property, franchises, and interest, in the same manner and to the same extent as they were held and enjoyed by the corporations so consolidated therewith.

## INSOLVENCY, RECEIVERSHIP, AND LIQUIDATION.

Insolvency, etc.

SEC. 215. (a) That whenever any National Agricultural Credit Corporation shall be dissolved and its rights, privileges, and franchises declared forfeited as prescribed in the preceding section, or whenever any creditor of any such corporation shall have obtained a judgment against it in any court of record and made application accompanied by a certificate from the clerk of the court, stating that such judgment has been rendered and has remained unpaid for the space of 30 days or whenever the Comptroller of the Currency shall become satisfied of the insolvency of such corporation, he may, after due examination of its affairs in either case, appoint a receiver who shall proceed to wind up the affairs of such corporation. The receiver so appointed shall exercise the powers and be subject to the restrictions of receivers of national banks; and the Comptroller of the Currency shall have the same powers and duties in connection with the administration of such receivership as he has in reference to the receivership of national banks.

Receiver to be appointed when Comptroller satisfied of insolvency, etc.

Powers of receiver, etc.

(b) Shareholders' agents for shareholders of National Agricultural Credit Corporations may be appointed in the manner prescribed by section 3 of the Act of June 30, 1876, as amended, and shall have the same general powers and duties and be subject to the same restrictions as shareholders' agents of a national bank.

Agents of stockholders to wind up affairs. Vol. 29, p. 601.

(c) Any National Agricultural Credit Corporation may go into liquidation and be closed by the vote of its shareholders owning two-thirds of its stock. Whenever a vote is taken to go into liquidation it shall be the duty of the board of directors to cause notice of this fact to be certified under the seal of the corporation by its president or cashier to the Comptroller of the Currency and publication thereof to be made for a period of two months in a newspaper published in the city or town in which the corporation is located, or if no newspaper is there published, in the newspaper published nearest thereto, that the corporation is closing up its affairs and notifying the creditors to present their claims against the corporation for payment. All such claims shall be presented to and approved by a liquidating agent to be appointed by the board of directors of such corporation, with the approval of the Comptroller of the Currency, and the affairs of such corporation shall be liquidated by such agent and under the supervision of the Comptroller of the Currency.

Liquidation proceedings.

Publication, etc.

Liquidating agent to be appointed, etc.

## PENALTY PROVISIONS.

Penalty provisions.

SEC. 216. (a) That any officer, director, agent, or employee of a National Agricultural Credit Corporation who embezzles, abstracts, purloins, or willfully misapplies any of the moneys, funds, or credits of such corporation, or who, without authority from the directors, draws any order or bill of exchange, makes any acceptance, issues, puts forth, or assigns any note, debenture, bond, draft, bill of exchange, mortgage, judgment, or decree, or who makes any false entry in any book, report, or statement of such corporation with intent in any case to injure or defraud such corporation or any other company or person, or to deceive any officer of such corporation or the Comptroller of the Currency, or any agent or examiner appointed to examine the affairs of such corporation; and every receiver of such corporation who with like intent to defraud or injure embezzles,

Unlawful acts of officer, etc., of credit corporation.

Of receiver.



Of accessories	abstracts, purloins, or willfully misapplies any of the moneys, funds, or assets of the corporation, and every person who with like intent aids or abets any officer, director, agent, employee, or receiver in any violation of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction in any district court of the United States, shall be fined not more than \$5,000, or shall be imprisoned for not more than five years, or both, at the discretion of the court.
Punishment.	
Making false statements to obtain advances, etc	(b) Whoever makes any statement, knowing it to be false, for the purpose of obtaining for himself or for any other person, firm, corporation, or association any advance, or extension or renewal of an advance, or any release or substitution of security, from a National Agricultural Credit Corporation, or for the purpose of influencing in any other way the action of such corporation, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 or by imprisonment for not more than five years, or both.
Punishment.	
Overvaluing security.	(c) Whoever willfully overvalues any property offered as security for any such advance shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or both.
Examiner accepting loan or gratuity.	(d) Any examiner appointed under this title who shall accept a loan or gratuity from any organization examined by him, or from any person connected with any such organization in any capacity, or who shall disclose the names of borrowers to other than the proper officers of such organization, without first having obtained expressed permission in writing from the Comptroller of the Currency or from the board of directors of such organization, except when ordered to do so by a court of competent jurisdiction or by direction of the Congress of the United States or of either House thereof, or any committee of Congress or of either House duly authorized, shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding \$5,000 or by imprisonment of not exceeding one year, or both, and may be fined a further sum equal to the money so loaned or gratuity given, and shall forever thereafter be disqualified from holding office as an examiner under the provisions of this title. No examiner while holding such office shall perform any other service for compensation for any bank or banking or loan association or for any person connected therewith in any capacity.
Unauthorized disclosures by	
Punishment.	
Restriction on services by an examiner.	
Credit corporation officer, etc., receiving fee for procuring loan, etc.	(e) Whoever, being an officer, director, employee, agent or attorney of a National Agricultural Credit Corporation stipulates for or receives or consents or agrees to receive any fee, commission, gift, or thing of value from any person, firm, or corporation for procuring or endeavoring to procure for such person, firm, or corporation, or for any other person, firm, or corporation any loan from any such corporation or extension or renewal of loan or substitution of security, or the purchase or discount or acceptance of any paper, note, draft, check, or bill of exchange by any such corporation, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be imprisoned for not more than one year or fined not more than \$5,000, or both.
Punishment	
Counterfeiting, etc., debentures or other obligations of a credit corporation.	(f) Any person who shall falsely make, forge, or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be falsely made, forged, or counterfeited, or willingly aid or assist in falsely making, forging, or counterfeiting any debentures, coupons, or other obligations in imitation of or purporting to be an imitation of the debentures, coupons, or other obligations issued by any National Agricultural Credit Corporation, and any person who shall pass, utter, or publish or attempt to pass, utter, or publish any false, forged, or counterfeited debenture, coupon, and other obligation purporting to be issued by any such corporation knowing the same to be falsely made, forged, or counterfeited, and any person who shall falsely alter or cause or procure to be falsely altered, or shall willingly aid or assist in falsely altering
Passing, etc., such counterfeit, etc.	

any such debenture, coupon, or other obligation, or who shall pass, utter, or publish as true any falsely altered or spurious debenture, coupon, or other obligation issued or purporting to have been issued by any such corporation knowing the same to be falsely altered or spurious shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding \$5,000 or by imprisonment not to exceed five years, or both.

Punishment

(g) Any person who shall deceive, defraud, or impose upon or who shall attempt to deceive, defraud, or impose upon any person, partnership, corporation, or association by making any false pretense or representation concerning the character, issue, security, contents, conditions, or terms of any debenture, coupon, or other obligation issued under the terms of this title, shall be fined not exceeding \$500, or imprisoned not to exceed one year, or both.

Making false pretenses with attempt to deceive as to character of debentures, etc

Punishment.

(h) All corporations not organized under the provisions of this title are prohibited from using the words "National Agricultural Credit Corporation" as part of their corporate name, and any violation of this prohibition shall subject the party charged therewith to a civil penalty of \$50 for each day during which the violation continues.

Unauthorized use of "National Agricultural Credit Corporation"

Penalty.

## RESERVATION OF RIGHT TO AMEND.

SEC. 217. That the right to amend, alter, or repeal the provisions of this title is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment, etc

## TITLE III.—AMENDMENTS TO FEDERAL FARM LOAN ACT.

Farm Loan Act amendments

SEC. 301. That the second paragraph of section 3 of the Federal Farm Loan Act is amended to read as follows:

Farm Loan Board.

"Said Federal Farm Loan Board shall consist of seven members, including the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall be a member and chairman ex officio, and six members to be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Of the six members to be appointed by the President, not more than three shall be appointed from one political party, and all six of said members shall be citizens of the United States and shall devote their entire time to the business of the Federal Farm Loan Board; they shall receive an annual salary of \$10,000 payable monthly, together with actual necessary traveling expenses. One of the additional members of the Federal Farm Loan Board, hereby provided for, shall be appointed for a term expiring August 6, 1929, and one for a term expiring August 6, 1931, and thereafter the terms of all members of the Federal Farm Loan Board shall be as in this section otherwise provided for."

Membership increased to seven  
Vol 39, p 361, amended

Appointments, qualifications, etc.

Post, p 1563  
Terms of additional members

SEC. 302. That the eighth paragraph of section 3 of the Federal Farm Loan Act is amended and divided into three paragraphs to read as follows:

Vol 39, p 361, amended.

"The salaries and expenses of the Federal Farm Loan Board and farm loan registrars and examiners authorized under this section shall, after June 30, 1923, be paid by the Federal and joint-stock land banks in proportion to their gross assets, as follows:

Salaries and expenses to be paid by land banks

"The Federal Farm Loan Board shall, prior to June 30, 1923, and each six months thereafter, estimate the expenses and salaries of the Federal Farm Loan Board, its officers and employees, farm loan registrars, deputy registrars, the examiners and reviewing appraisers, and apportion the same among the Federal and joint-stock land banks in proportion to their gross assets at the time of such apportionment and make an assessment upon each of such banks pursuant to such apportionment, payable on the 1st of July or January next ensuing. The funds collected pursuant to such assessments shall be

Estimates of all expenses to be submitted every six months

Apportionment among the banks on their gross assets

Collections to be deposited in the Treasury	deposited with the Treasurer of the United States to be disbursed in payment of such salaries and expenses on appropriations duly made by Congress for such purpose.
Assessment to cover deficiencies	"If any deficiency shall occur in such fund during the half-year period for which it was estimated, the Federal Farm Loan Board shall have authority to make immediate assessment covering such deficiency against the Federal and joint-stock land banks upon the same basis as the original assessment. If at the end of the six months' period there shall remain a surplus in such fund, it shall be deducted from the estimated expenses of the next ensuing six months' period when assessment is made for such period. Land bank appraisers shall receive such compensation as the Federal Farm Loan Board shall fix and shall be paid by the Federal land banks and the joint-stock land banks which they serve in such proportion and in such manner as the Federal Farm Loan Board shall order."
Surplus to be used for next period.	
Payment of land bank appraisers.	
Federal land banks	Sec. 303. That the second paragraph of section 4 of the Federal Farm Loan Act is amended to read as follows:
Bank for each district Vol 41, p 1148, amended	"The Federal Farm Loan Board shall establish in each Federal land bank district a Federal land bank, with its principal office located in such city within the district as said board shall designate. Each Federal land bank shall include in its title the name of the city in which it is located. Subject to the approval of the Federal Farm Loan Board, any Federal land bank may establish branches within the land bank district. Subject to the approval of the Federal Farm Loan Board and under such conditions as it may prescribe, the provisions of this Act are extended to the island of Porto Rico and the Territory of Alaska; and the Federal Farm Loan Board shall designate a Federal land bank which is hereby authorized to establish a branch bank in Porto Rico, and a Federal land bank which is hereby authorized to establish a branch bank in the Territory of Alaska. Loans made by each such branch bank shall not exceed the sum of \$10,000 to any one borrower and shall be subject to the restrictions and provisions of this Act, except that each such branch bank may loan direct to borrowers, and subject to such regulations as the Federal Farm Loan Board may prescribe, the rate charged borrowers may be 1½ per centum in excess of the rate borne by the last preceding issue of farm loan bonds of the Federal land bank with which such branch bank is connected: <i>Provided</i> , That no loan shall be made in Porto Rico or Alaska by such branch bank for a longer term than 20 years."
Branches.	
Extension to Porto Rico and Alaska.	
Loans by branch banks restricted	
Proviso Term in Porto Rico or Alaska Vol 39, p 363, amended	
Board of directors.	Sec. 304. That the twentieth to twenty-fifth paragraphs, inclusive, of section 4 of the Federal Farm Loan Act are amended to read as follows:
Local.	"The board of directors of every Federal land bank shall be selected as hereinafter specified and shall consist of seven members. Three of said directors shall be known as local directors and shall be chosen by and be representative of national farm-loan associations, and borrowers through agencies; three shall be known as district directors and shall be appointed by the Federal Farm Loan Board and represent the public interest. The term of office of local and district directors shall be three years.
District.	
Term	
Local directors.	"Within 30 days from the date of passage of the Agricultural Credits Act of 1923 and thereafter, at least two months before each election, the Federal Farm Loan Board shall divide each land bank district into three divisions, as nearly equal as possible, according to number of borrowers and the voting strength of national farm-loan associations and borrowers through agencies, and the Farm Loan Commissioner shall thereupon notify each association and agency in writing that an election is to be held for one local director from each of said divisions and requesting each association and
Nominations for, from loan associations	

agency to nominate one candidate for each division. Within ten days of receipt of such notice each national farm-loan association and borrower through agencies shall forward nominations of residents of their respective divisions for one director for such division to said Farm Loan Commissioner. The Farm Loan Commissioner shall then prepare a list of candidates for local directors, consisting of the ten persons receiving the highest number of votes from national farm-loan associations and borrowers through agencies for each division.

List of candidates.

"At least one month before said election the Farm Loan Commissioner shall mail to each national farm-loan association and to each borrower through agencies the list of candidates for their respective divisions. The directors of each national farm-loan association shall cast the vote of said association for one of the candidates on said list and shall forward said vote to the said Farm Loan Commissioner within ten days after said list of candidates is received. In voting under this section each association shall be entitled to cast a number of votes equal to the total voting strength of the stockholders in association meetings, and each borrower through agencies shall be entitled to cast one vote for each share of stock held by him in the Federal land bank not exceeding twenty shares, and shall forward said vote to the said Farm Loan Commissioner within ten days after said list of candidates is received. The candidate receiving the highest number of votes in his division shall be declared elected as local director of the Federal land bank district from his division. In case of a tie, the Farm Loan Commissioner shall determine the choice. The nominations from which the list of candidates is prepared, and the votes of the respective associations and borrowers through agencies for such candidates, as counted, shall be tabulated and preserved, subject to examination by any candidate, for at least one year after the result of the election is announced.

Voting and election.

Basis of votes, etc

Preservation of list of candidates, returns etc.

"The Federal Farm Loan Board shall designate one of the district directors to serve until December 31, 1924, one to serve till December 31, 1925, and one to serve till December 31, 1926. After their first appointment each district director shall be appointed for a term of three years. At the first regular meeting of the board of directors of each Federal land bank the local directors shall designate one of their members to serve till December 31, 1924, one to serve till December 31, 1925, and one to serve till December 31, 1926. Thereafter each local director shall be chosen as hereinbefore provided and shall hold office for a term of three years. Any vacancies that may occur in the board of directors shall be filled for the unexpired term in the manner provided herein for the original selection of such directors. At the same time that the associations and borrowers through agencies nominate the candidates for the local directors, each association and each borrower through agencies shall also nominate one candidate for director at large for the entire district, and from the three persons having the greatest number of votes for nominee for director at large, the Federal Farm Loan Board shall select a director at large, whose term of office shall terminate on the 31st day of December, 1925, and every three years thereafter. Such seventh director may be removed by the Federal Farm Loan Board for neglect of duty, incapacity for the work, or malfeasance in office, after charges duly preferred and a hearing had thereon, and in such cases the associations of the district shall in like manner nominate candidates for another director at large, to fill the vacancy, for whom the Federal Farm Loan Board shall in same manner select a successor, but any person who is removed can not be nominated to succeed himself. The board of directors thus selected shall, upon qualification, immediately take over the management of each bank.

District directors  
Designation and tenure of

Tenure of local directors

Director at large  
Election, etc

Removal for cause, etc

Residence requirements	require-	"Directors of Federal land banks shall have been, for at least two years, residents of the district for which they are appointed or elected, and a local director shall be a resident of his division when elected. No district director of a Federal land bank shall, during his continuance in office, act as an officer, director, or employee of any other institution, association, or partnership engaged in banking or in the business of making or selling land-mortgage loans.
Other employment restricted	employment	
Pay, etc.		"Directors of the Federal land bank shall receive, in addition to any compensation otherwise provided, a reasonable allowance for necessary expenses in attending meetings of their boards, to be paid by the respective Federal land banks. Any compensation that may be provided by boards of directors of the Federal land banks for directors, officers, or employees shall be subject to the approval of the Federal Farm Loan Board."
Approval by Board.		
Farm loan associations Vol 39, p. 367, amended		SEC. 305. That the fourth paragraph of section 7 of the Federal Farm Loan Act is amended by adding thereto the following: "No such secretary-treasurer shall engage in the making of land mortgage loans eligible at a Federal land bank through or for any other land mortgage company or agency, and the making of any such loan by any secretary-treasurer shall forthwith work a forfeiture of his office."
Making loans for other mortgage companies, etc., by a secretary-treasurer forbidden		
Purposes of loans Vol 41, p. 571, amended		SEC. 306. That subdivision (d) of paragraph "Fourth" of section 12 of the Federal Farm Loan Act is amended to read as follows:
Payment of prior debts		"(d) To liquidate indebtedness of the owner of the land mortgaged incurred for agricultural purposes, or incurred prior to January 1, 1922."
Vol 39, p. 371, amended		SEC. 307. That paragraph "Seventh" of section 12 of the Federal Farm Loan Act is amended to read as follows:
Limit of loans increased		"Seventh. The amount of loans to any one borrower shall in no case exceed a maximum of \$25,000, nor shall any one loan be for a less sum than \$100, but preference shall be given to applications for loans of \$10,000 and under.
Preference to smaller		
Farm loan bonds Vol. 39, p. 378, amended		SEC. 308. That section 21 of the Federal Farm Loan Act is amended by adding at the end thereof twelve new paragraphs to read as follows:
Consolidated bonds Issue and sale authorized		"Whenever it shall appear desirable to issue consolidated bonds of the twelve Federal land banks and to sell them through a common selling agency, and the Federal land banks shall, by resolution, consent to the same, the banks may issue and sell said bonds as hereinafter provided.
Form requisites		"Every bond so issued shall be signed by the Farm Loan Commissioner and attested by the secretary of the Federal Farm Loan Board, and their signatures may be either written or engraved thereon and shall recite in the face of the bond the fact that it is the joint and several obligation of the twelve Federal land banks, and shall in all respects be governed by the provisions of the Federal Farm Loan Act not inconsistent herewith.
Place of payment		"The consolidated bonds issued under this provision shall be made payable at any Federal land bank, and may be made payable at any Federal reserve bank or banks designated in the face of the bond.
Responsibility of bank for which issued		"Each Federal land bank on whose behalf consolidated bonds shall be issued under this provision shall in all respects be bound by the act of the Farm Loan Commissioner and the secretary of the Federal reserve bank or banks designated in the face of the bond.
Record of obligations in minutes of board of directors		"Every Federal land bank, before participation in a consolidated issue, as herein provided, shall by appropriate action of its board of directors, duly recorded in its minutes, obligate itself to become liable on Federal farm loan bonds as provided in this section, and be bound by the action of the Farm Loan Commissioner and the secretary of the Federal Farm Loan Board in executing the same

"Every farm loan bond issued hereunder shall contain on the face thereof a certificate signed by the Farm Loan Commissioner to the effect that it is issued under the authority of Title I of the Federal Farm Loan Act, has the approval in form and issue of the Federal Farm Loan Board, and is legal and regular in all respects; that it is not taxable by National, State, municipal, or local authority; that it is issued against collateral security consisting of obligations of the United States Government, or indorsed first mortgages on farm lands, at least equal in amount to the bonds issued; and that all Federal land banks are liable for the payment of each bond.

Certificate of Farm Loan Commissioner of authority for, etc

"When any Federal land bank shall desire to participate in a consolidated issue of farm loan bonds it shall make application to the Federal Farm Loan Board for the approval on its behalf of such issue and tender to the registrar approved farm mortgages, or obligations of the United States Government, as security therefor, and no banks shall participate in such consolidated issue until such application has been approved by the Federal Farm Loan Board. Each bank shall pay when due, without notice, all bonds and coupons issued on its behalf hereunder.

Requisites for participating in consolidated issue

"If any Federal land bank shall fail to pay its proportion of interest or principal as herein prescribed, the Federal Farm Loan Board shall immediately call upon the other Federal land banks for the amount necessary to make said payment, the assessments to be made in proportion to the capital stock of each, which assessments shall be forthwith paid by said banks.

Action if bank fail to pay its share of interest, etc.

"The presidents of the twelve Federal land banks shall constitute the bond committee of the Federal land banks and shall select a chairman from among their number. The vice president may act in place of the president on the president's request or in case he fails to act.

Bond committee constituted.

"When an issue of consolidated bonds is contemplated, the bond committee shall determine the amount of such issue, the rate of interest which it is to bear, and the participation of the several banks therein, and submit their recommendations to the Federal Farm Loan Board for approval. When approved by the Federal Farm Loan Board the bonds shall be executed by the Farm Loan Commissioner and the secretary of the Federal Farm Loan Board, as herein provided.

Action of committee on issue of bonds.

Execution.

"The expenses of the bond committee and of the sale of bonds shall be charged against the several land banks in proportion to their participation in the proceeds.

Expenses charged against participating banks

"The presidents of the Federal land banks shall receive no additional compensation for their services as members of the bond committee, but shall be paid necessary traveling expenses."

No compensation to committee

SEC. 309. That subdivisions (a) and (b) of the eighth paragraph of section 22 of the Federal Farm Loan Act are amended to read as follows:

Use of payments by land banks  
Vol 39, p 378, amended.

"(a) To pay off farm loan bonds issued by or in behalf of said bank as they mature.

Pay off its bonds

"(b) To purchase at or below par Federal farm loan bonds."

Purchase farm loan bonds.

SEC. 310. That section 25 of the Federal Farm Loan Act is amended to read as follows:

Defaulted loans  
Vol 39, p 380, amended.

"SEC. 25. That if there shall be default under the terms of any indorsed first mortgage held by a Federal land bank under the provisions of this title, the National Farm Loan Association through which said mortgage was received by said Federal land bank shall be notified of said default. Said association may thereupon be required, within 30 days after such notice, to make good such default, either by payment of the amount unpaid thereon in cash or by the

Notice of, to association interested

Default to be made good.

substitution of an equal amount of Federal farm loan bonds, with all unmatured coupons attached."

Dissolution, etc  
Vol. 39, p. 342, amended.

SEC. 311. That section 29 of the Federal Farm Loan Act is amended by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph to read as follows:

Stock of land bank held by liquidated association to be canceled.

"Upon liquidation of any national farm loan association, the stock in the Federal land bank held by such association shall be canceled and the Federal land bank shall thereupon issue to the borrowers through such association an amount of stock in the Federal land bank equal to the amount of stock held by such borrowers in the liquidated association, such stock to be held by the bank as collateral to the loans of such borrowers and to be paid off and retired at par in the same manner as stock held by borrowers in farm loan associations, and the Federal land bank shall pay to the borrowers holding such stock the same dividends as are paid to national farm loan associations by such bank. The personal liability of the stockholders in such liquidated association to the association shall survive such liquidation and shall be vested in the bank in that district, which may enforce the same as fully as the association could if in existence."

Issue of equal amount to borrowers to be held as collateral.

Liability of association stockholders.

Federal Reserve Act amendments

#### TITLE IV.—AMENDMENTS TO THE FEDERAL RESERVE ACT.

Admission of State banks.  
Vol. 40, p. 234, amended.

SEC. 401. That the ninth paragraph of section 9 of the Federal Reserve Act is amended to read as follows:

Capital required sufficient to become a national bank

"No applying bank shall be admitted to membership in a Federal reserve bank unless (a) it possesses a paid-up, unimpaired capital sufficient to entitle it to become a national banking association in the place where it is situated under the provisions of the National Bank Act, or (b) it possesses a paid-up, unimpaired capital of at least 60 per centum of the amount sufficient to entitle it to become a national banking association in the place where it is situated under the provisions of the National Bank Act and, under penalty of loss of membership complies with rules and regulations which the Federal Reserve Board shall prescribe fixing the time within which and the method by which the unimpaired capital of such bank shall be increased out of net income to equal the capital which would have been required if such bank had been admitted to membership under the provisions of clause (a) of this paragraph: *Provided*, That every such rule or regulation shall require the applying bank to set aside annually not less than 20 per centum of its net income of the preceding year as a fund exclusively applicable to such capital increase."

At least 60 per cent of amount required, to be increased thereto later.

*Proviso.*  
Fund for increase to be set aside.

Reserve banks.  
Vol. 39, p. 752, amended.

SEC. 402. That the second paragraph of section 13 of the Federal Reserve Act is amended and divided into two paragraphs to read as follows:

Discount of commercial paper by, authorized

"Upon the indorsement of any of its member banks, which shall be deemed a waiver of demand, notice and protest by such bank as to its own indorsement exclusively, any Federal reserve bank may discount notes, drafts, and bills of exchange arising out of actual commercial transactions; that is, notes, drafts, and bills of exchange issued or drawn for agricultural, industrial, or commercial purposes, or the proceeds of which have been used, or are to be used, for such purposes, the Federal Reserve Board to have the right to determine or define the character of the paper thus eligible for discount, within the meaning of this Act. Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to prohibit such notes, drafts, and bills of exchange, secured by staple agricultural products, or other goods,

Description

Secured paper.

wares, or merchandise from being eligible for such discount, and the notes, drafts, and bills of exchange of factors issued as such making advances exclusively to producers of staple agricultural products in their raw state shall be eligible for such discount; but such definition shall not include notes, drafts, or bills covering merely investments or issued or drawn for the purpose of carrying or trading in stocks, bonds, or other investment securities, except bonds and notes of the Government of the United States. Notes, drafts, and bills admitted to discount under the terms of this paragraph must have a maturity at the time of discount of not more than 90 days, exclusive of grace.

Advances to producers of agricultural staples

Stock trading paper excluded.

Maturity limited

"Upon the indorsement of any of its member banks, which shall be deemed a waiver of demand, notice, and protest by such bank as to its own indorsement exclusively, and subject to regulations and limitations to be prescribed by the Federal Reserve Board, any Federal reserve bank may discount or purchase bills of exchange payable at sight or on demand which are drawn to finance the domestic shipment of nonperishable, readily marketable staple agricultural products and are secured by bills of lading or other shipping documents conveying or securing title to such staples: *Provided*, That all such bills of exchange shall be forwarded promptly for collection, and demand for payment shall be made with reasonable promptness after the arrival of such staples at their destination: *Provided further*, That no such bill shall in any event be held by or for the account of a Federal reserve bank for a period in excess of 90 days. In discounting such bills Federal reserve banks may compute the interest to be deducted on the basis of the estimated life of each bill and adjust the discount after payment of such bills to conform to the actual life thereof."

Discount of bills drawn for, and secured by, shipments of agricultural staples

*Proviso*  
Prompt collection, etc.

Time limit

Interest on discounts

SEC. 403. That the fourth paragraph of section 13 of the Federal Reserve Act is amended to read as follows:

Vol. 39, p. 752, amended

"Any Federal reserve bank may discount acceptances of the kinds hereinafter described, which have a maturity at the time of discount of not more than 90 days' sight, exclusive of days of grace, and which are indorsed by at least one member bank: *Provided*, That such acceptances if drawn for an agricultural purpose and secured at the time of acceptance by warehouse receipts or other such documents conveying or securing title covering readily marketable staples may be discounted with a maturity at the time of discount of not more than six months' sight exclusive of days of grace."

Discounts of acceptances.

*Proviso.*  
Time extended if secured by warehouse receipts

SEC. 404. That the Federal Reserve Act is amended by adding at the end of section 13 a new section to read as follows:

New matter  
Vol. 39, p. 754

"SEC. 13a. Upon the indorsement of any of its member banks, which shall be deemed a waiver of demand, notice, and protest by such bank as to its own indorsement exclusively, any Federal reserve bank may, subject to regulations and limitations to be prescribed by the Federal Reserve Board, discount notes, drafts, and bills of exchange issued or drawn for an agricultural purpose, or based upon live stock, and having a maturity, at the time of discount, exclusive of days of grace, not exceeding nine months, and such notes, drafts, and bills of exchange may be offered as collateral security for the issuance of Federal reserve notes under the provisions of section 16 of this Act: *Provided*, That notes, drafts, and bills of exchange with maturities in excess of six months shall not be eligible as a basis for the issuance of Federal reserve notes unless secured by warehouse receipts or other such negotiable documents conveying or securing title to readily marketable staple agricultural products or by chattel mortgage upon live stock which is being fattened for market.

Discount of paper secured by agricultural staples or live stock, of nine months' maturity

Use as collateral for reserve notes.

*Proviso*  
Negotiable documents required as security.



Rediscount paper for intermediate credit bank.

Paper of nonmember banks not accepted  
Vol 34, p 259

Realin obligations of a credit bank or corporation

Limitations  
Vol 39, p 376

Cooperative marketing associations  
Conditions rendering paper of, issued for agricultural purposes, acceptable as security

*Proviso*  
Enumeration not exclusive of paper eligible for rediscounting

Limitation on amount of permissible discounts and rediscounts.

Open market operations  
Vol 38, p 265, amended  
Paper of credit banks or corporations

Government depositories  
Vol 38, p 265, amended  
May be depositories of a credit corporation or bank

Graduated rediscount rates repealed  
Vol 41, p 550, repealed

"That any Federal reserve bank may, subject to regulations and limitations to be prescribed by the Federal Reserve Board, rediscount such notes, drafts, and bills for any Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, except that no Federal reserve bank shall rediscount for a Federal Intermediate Credit Bank any such note or obligation which bears the indorsement of a nonmember State bank or trust company which is eligible for membership in the Federal reserve system, in accordance with section 9 of this Act.

"Any Federal reserve bank may also buy and sell debentures and other such obligations issued by a Federal Intermediate Credit Bank or by a National Agricultural Credit Corporation, but only to the same extent as and subject to the same limitations as those upon which it may buy and sell bonds issued under Title I of the Federal Farm Loan Act.

"Notes, drafts, bills of exchange or acceptances issued or drawn by cooperative marketing associations composed of producers of agricultural products shall be deemed to have been issued or drawn for an agricultural purpose, within the meaning of this section, if the proceeds thereof have been or are to be advanced by such association to any members thereof for an agricultural purpose, or have been or are to be used by such association in making payments to any members thereof on account of agricultural products delivered by such members to the association, or if such proceeds have been or are to be used by such association to meet expenditures incurred or to be incurred by the association in connection with the grading, processing, packing, preparation for market, or marketing of any agricultural product handled by such association for any of its members: *Provided*, That the express enumeration in this paragraph of certain classes of paper of cooperative marketing associations as eligible for rediscount shall not be construed as rendering ineligible any other class of paper of such associations which is now eligible for rediscount.

"The Federal Reserve Board may, by regulation, limit to a percentage of the assets of a Federal reserve bank the amount of notes, drafts, acceptances, or bills having a maturity in excess of three months, but not exceeding six months, exclusive of days of grace, which may be discounted by such bank, and the amount of notes, drafts, bills, or acceptances having a maturity in excess of six months, but not exceeding nine months, which may be rediscounted by such bank."

SEC. 405. That section 14 of the Federal Reserve Act is amended by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph to read as follows:

"(f) To purchase and sell in the open market, either from or to domestic banks, firms, corporations, or individuals, acceptances of Federal Intermediate Credit Banks and of National Agricultural Credit Corporations, whenever the Federal Reserve Board shall declare that the public interest so requires."

SEC. 406. That section 15 of the Federal Reserve Act is amended by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph to read as follows:

"The Federal reserve banks are hereby authorized to act as depositories for and fiscal agents of any National Agricultural Credit Corporation or Federal Intermediate Credit Bank."

SEC. 407. That the Act entitled "An act to amend the act approved December 23, 1913, known as the Federal reserve act," approved April 13, 1920, is repealed.

## TITLE V.—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

War Finance Corporation amendments.

### AMENDMENTS TO WAR FINANCE CORPORATION ACT.

Time further extended for agricultural products paper

SEC. 501. That the time during which the War Finance Corporation may make advances and purchase notes, drafts, bills of exchange,

or other securities under the terms of sections 21, 22, 23, and 24 of the War Finance Corporation Act, as amended, is further extended up to and including February 29, 1924: *Provided*, That if any application for an advance or for the purchase by the War Finance Corporation of notes, drafts, bills of exchange, or other securities is received at the office of the corporation in the District of Columbia on or before February 29, 1924, such application may be acted upon and approved, and the advance may be made on the notes, drafts, or other securities purchased, at any time prior to March 31, 1924.

Vol. 40, p. 1313, amended.  
*Ante*, pp. 181, 634  
*Protiso*  
Application received on day of termination, etc.

SEC. 502. That the second paragraph of section 12 of Title I of the War Finance Corporation Act, as amended, is further amended to read as follows:

Issue of bonds  
Vol 40, p 510, amended

"The power of the corporation to issue notes or bonds may be exercised at any time prior to January 31, 1927, but no such bonds or notes shall mature later than June 30, 1927."

Time of issue and maturity

SEC. 503 (a) That the third paragraph of section 15 of Title I of such Act, as amended, is amended by striking out at the beginning of such paragraph the words "beginning July 1, 1923," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "beginning April 1, 1924."

Liquidation time extended.  
*Ante*, p. 634, amended.

(b) The fourth paragraph of such section, as amended, is amended by striking out at the beginning of such paragraph the words "After July 1, 1923," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "After April 1, 1924."

Deposit of funds  
*Ante*, p. 634, amended.

#### INDEBTEDNESS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

SEC. 504. That section 502 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph to read as follows:

Indebtedness of national banks

"Eighth. Liabilities incurred under the provisions of section 202 of the Federal Farm Loan Act, approved July 17, 1916, as amended.

Additional exceptions.  
R. S., sec. 5202, p. 1006, amended  
Vol 41, p 297, amended  
Credit Bank paper  
*Ante*, p. 1460

#### JOINT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE.

SEC. 506. (a) That a joint committee be appointed, to consist of three Members of the Banking and Currency Committee of the Senate, to be appointed by the President thereof, and five Members of the Banking and Currency Committee of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker thereof. Vacancies occurring in the membership of the committee shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointments.

Joint Congressional Committee

(b) The joint committee is authorized to inquire into the effect of the present limited membership of State banks and trust companies in the Federal reserve system upon financial conditions in the agricultural sections of the United States; the reasons which actuate eligible State banks and trust companies in failing to become members of the Federal reserve system; what administrative measures have been taken and are being taken to increase such membership; and whether or not any change should be made in existing law, or in rules and regulations of the Federal Reserve Board, or in methods of administration, to bring about in the agricultural districts a larger membership of such banks or trust companies in the Federal reserve system.

Appointment and constitution of

(c) The committee is authorized to sit at any time during the sessions or recesses of the Congress, to conduct its hearings at Washington or at any other place in the United States, to send for persons, books and papers, to take testimony, to administer oaths, and to employ experts deemed necessary by such committee, a clerk, and a stenographer to report such hearings as may be had in connection with any subject which may be before said committee, such stenographer's services to be rendered at a cost not exceeding \$1.25 per

Inquiries to be made by, as to effect of limited membership in agricultural sections, in Federal reserve system, of State banks, etc

Authority to conduct hearings, take testimony, employ experts, etc.

Expenses payable  
from contingent funds  
of both Houses.

Reports, etc.

Final report by Janu-  
ary 31, 1924.

printed page. The expenses of such committee shall be paid out of the contingent funds of the Senate and House of Representatives in proportion to the membership of such committee from each House.

(d) The committee shall from time to time report to both the Senate and the House of Representatives the results of its inquiries, together with its recommendations, and may prepare and submit bills or resolutions embodying such recommendations, and the final report of said committee shall be submitted not later than January 31, 1924.

#### SEPARABILITY PROVISION.

Invalidity of any  
clause, etc., not to af-  
fect remainder of Act.

SEC. 507. That if any clause, sentence, paragraph, or part of this Act shall for any reason be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder of this Act, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment is rendered.

Definitions.

#### DEFINITIONS.

"Federal Farm Loan  
Act"  
Vol. 39, p. 360, etc.  
"Federal Reserve  
Act"  
Vol. 38, p. 251, etc.

SEC. 508. That when used in this Act, the term "Federal Farm Loan Act" means the Federal Farm Loan Act approved July 17, 1916, as amended, and the term "Federal Reserve Act" means the Federal Reserve Act approved December 23, 1913, as amended.

#### SHORT TITLE.

Title of Act.

SEC. 509. That this Act may be cited as the "Agricultural Credits Act of 1923."

Conference agree-  
ment.

And the Senate agree to the same.

That the Senate recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the House to the title of the bill, and agree to the same.

Approved, March 4, 1923.

March 4, 1923  
[S. 4503]  
[Public, No. 504]

**CHAP. 253.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Bethlehem Steel Company to construct a bridge across Humphreys Creek at or near the city of Sparrows Point, Maryland.

Humphreys Creek.  
Bethlehem Steel  
Company may bridge,  
Sparrows Point, Md.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to Bethlehem Steel Company, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across Humphreys Creek at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near the city of Sparrows Point, the county of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 4, 1923.

March 4, 1923.  
[S. 4592]  
[Public, No. 505.]

**CHAP. 254.**—An Act Granting consent of Congress to the Eagle Pass and Piedras Negras Bridge Company for construction of a bridge across the Rio Grande between Eagle Pass, Texas, and Piedras Negras, Mexico.

Rio Grande  
Eagle Pass and Pie-  
dras Negras Bridge  
Company may bridge,  
Eagle Pass, Tex., to  
Piedras Negras, Mex-  
ico

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress be, and is hereby, granted to the Eagle Pass and Piedras Negras Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Texas, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation across the

Rio Grande between Eagle Pass, Texas, and Piedras Negras, Mexico, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906: *Provided*, That the consent of the proper authorities of the Republic of Mexico to the construction, maintenance, and operation of the bridge shall also be obtained.

Construction  
Vol 34 p 84

*Proviso*  
Consent of Mexico required

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment

Approved, March 4, 1923.

**CHAP. 255.**—An Act To authorize the Secretary of State to acquire in Paris a site, with an erected building thereon, at a cost not to exceed \$300,000 for the use of the diplomatic and consular establishments of the United States.

March 4, 1923  
[S 4594]

[Public, No. 506]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of State be, and he is hereby, empowered, at a cost not to exceed \$300,000 for both site and building or buildings, to acquire in Paris a site, together with the building or buildings thereon, for the use of the diplomatic and consular establishments of the United States, and the appropriation of the sum of \$150,000 is hereby authorized in addition to a like sum heretofore appropriated for this purpose.

Paris  
Building for diplomatic and consular service at, authorized

Amount authorized  
Vol 41, p 1214

Approved, March 4, 1923.

**CHAP. 256.**—An Act To amend section 81 of the Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March 3, 1911.

March 4, 1923.  
[S 4614]

[Public, No 507]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section 81 of the Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March 3, 1911, as amended by the Act of February 23, 1916, and the Act of April 27, 1916, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

United States courts.  
Vol. 36, p 1111

Vol 39, pp 12, 55,  
amended

"SEC. 81. The State of Iowa is divided into two judicial districts, to be known as the northern and southern districts of Iowa.

Iowa judicial districts

"The northern district shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of July, 1910, in the counties of Allamakee, Dubuque, Buchanan, Clayton, Delaware, Fayette, Winneshiek, Howard, Chickasaw, Bremer, Blackhawk, Floyd, Mitchell, and Jackson, which shall constitute the eastern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Jones, Cedar, Linn, Iowa, Benton, Tama, Grundy, and Hardin, which shall constitute the Cedar Rapids division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Emmet, Palo Alto, Pocahontas, Calhoun, Carroll, Kossuth, Humboldt, Webster, Winnebago, Hancock, Wright, Hamilton, Worth, Cerro Gordo, Franklin, and Butler, which shall constitute the central division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Dickinson, Clay, Buena Vista, Sac, Osceola, O'Brien, Cherokee, Ida, Lyon, Sioux, Plymouth, Woodbury, and Monona, which shall constitute the western division.

Northern district.  
Eastern division

Cedar Rapids division.

Central division

Western division.

"Terms of the district court for the eastern division shall be held at Dubuque on the fourth Tuesday in April and the first Tuesday in December, and at Waterloo on the second Tuesdays in May and September; for the Cedar Rapids division, at Cedar Rapids on the first Tuesday in April and the fourth Tuesday in September; for the central division, at Fort Dodge on the second Tuesdays in June and November, and at Mason City on the fourth Tuesdays in

Terms.

June and November; and for the western division, at Sioux City on the fourth Tuesday in May and the third Tuesday in October.

Southern district Eastern division. "The southern district shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of July, 1910, in the counties of Louisa, Henry, Des Moines, Lee, and Van Buren, which shall constitute the eastern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Marshall, Story, Boone, Greene, Guthrie, Dallas, Polk, Jasper, Poweshiek, Marion, Warren, and Madison, which shall constitute the central division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Crawford, Harrison, Shelby, Audubon, Cass, Pottawattamie, Mills, and Montgomery, which shall constitute the western division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Adair, Adams, Clarke, Decatur, Fremont, Lucas, Page, Ringgold, Taylor, Union, and Wayne, which shall constitute the southern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Scott, Muscatine, Washington, Johnson, and Clinton, which shall constitute the Davenport division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Davis, Appanoose, Mahaska, Keokuk, Jefferson, Monroe, and Wapello, which shall constitute the Ottumwa division of said district.

Central division.

Western division.

Southern division.

Davenport division.

Ottumwa division.

Terms.

"Terms of the district court for the eastern division shall be held at Keokuk on the sixth Tuesday after the fourth Tuesday in February and the eighth Tuesday after the third Tuesday in September; for the central division, at Des Moines on the tenth Tuesday after the fourth Tuesday in February and the tenth Tuesday after the third Tuesday in September; for the western division, at Council Bluffs on the fourth Tuesday in February and the sixth Tuesday after the third Tuesday in September; for the southern division, at Creston on the fourth Tuesday after the fourth Tuesday in February and the third Tuesday in September; for the Davenport division, at Davenport on the eighth Tuesday after the fourth Tuesday in February and the second Tuesday after the third Tuesday in September; and for the Ottumwa division, at Ottumwa on the second Tuesday after the fourth Tuesday in February and the fourth Tuesday after the third Tuesday in September.

Offices of clerk of Davenport and Ottumwa divisions.

"The clerk of the court for said district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Davenport and at Ottumwa for the transaction of the business of said divisions."

Approved, March 4, 1923.

March 4, 1923.

[S 4631.]

[Public, No. 508]

**CHAP. 257.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the counties of Bowie and Cass, State of Texas, for construction of a bridge across Sulphur River, at or near Paces Ferry, in said counties and State.

Sulphur River  
Bowie and Cass coun-  
ties, Tex., may bridge,  
Paces Ferry

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the counties of Bowie and Cass, State of Texas, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Sulphur River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Paces Ferry, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 4, 1923.

**CHAP. 258.**—An Act For the relief of certain disbursing agents under the Department of Commerce.

March 4, 1923.

[S. 4637.]

[Public, No. 509.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the General Accounting Office is hereby authorized and directed to allow credit in the respective accounts of disbursing agents under the Department of Commerce for payments of loss by exchange on salary and per diem checks issued under appropriations respectively for the fiscal years 1917 to 1922, inclusive, containing a provision for "exchange on official checks," the accounts of which payments may have been heretofore settled or may hereafter become the matter of settlement.

Department of Commerce.

Disbursing agents allowed credits for loss by exchange, 1917 to 1922.

Approved, March 4, 1923.

**CHAP. 259.**—An Act Authorizing the Great Northern Railway Company to maintain and operate, or reconstruct, maintain, and operate, its bridge across the Columbia River at Marcus, in the State of Washington.

March 4, 1923.

[S. 4638.]

[Public, No. 510.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Great Northern Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, its successors and assigns, to maintain and operate, or reconstruct, maintain, and operate, its existing bridge and approaches thereto across the Columbia River between the town of Marcus, Washington, and a point across the river opposite thereto, all in Stevens County, Washington, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Columbia River.  
Great Northern Railway Company may maintain, etc., bridge across, at Marcus, Wash.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, March 4, 1923.

**CHAP. 260.**—An Act To provide for the sale by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia of certain land in the District of Columbia acquired for a school site, and for other purposes.

March 4, 1923.

[H. R. 5020.]

[Public, No. 511.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to sell at public or private sale, at a price not less than the true value of the abutting property based on the assessment, all that part of the subdivision of Granby acquired by the commissioners of primary schools of Washington County by deed from George H. Baer and wife dated the 25th day of June in the year 1869, excepting that part of said land lying within the lines of Twentieth and Jackson Streets as recorded in book fifty-two, page one hundred and seventy-four, of the records of the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia, the land herein authorized to be so conveyed being assessed among the records of the office of the assessor of the District of Columbia as parcel one hundred and fifty-six sub thirty-eight and parcel one hundred and fifty-six sub thirty-nine, reserving, however, so much of said land as is in the judgment of said commissioners necessary for alley purposes, the portion of land so reserved not to be included in said sale: *Provided*, That the entire proceeds of such sale by the said Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia  
Sale authorized of land required for school site in 1869.

Alley reserved

*Proviso.*  
Proceeds to credit of the District

Approved, March 4, 1923.

March 4, 1923.

[H. R. 7851]

[Public, No. 512]

**CHAP. 261.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the appointment of a district judge, district attorney, and marshal for the western district of South Carolina, and for other purposes,'" approved September 1, 1916, so as to provide for the terms of the district court to be held at Spartanburg, South Carolina.

United States courts.  
South Carolina judicial districts  
Terms of court at Spartanburg added  
Vol 38, p 961, amended

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5 of an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the appointment of a district judge, district attorney, and marshal for the western district of South Carolina, and for other purposes,'" approved September 1, 1916, be, and the same is hereby, amended by inserting after the words "fourth Tuesday in May and November" the words "and at Spartanburg, on the third Tuesday in February and second Tuesday in December" so as to read as follows:*

Terms of court.  
Eastern district

"SEC. 5. That the terms of the district court for the eastern district shall be held at Charleston on the first Tuesday in June and December; at Columbia, on the third Tuesday in January and first Tuesday in November; at Florence, first Tuesday in March; and at Aiken, on the first Tuesday in April and October.

Western district.

"Terms of the district court of the western district shall be held at Greenville on the first Tuesday in April and the first Tuesday in October; at Rock Hill, the second Tuesday in March and September; at Greenwood, the first Tuesday in February and November; at Anderson, the fourth Tuesday in May and November; and at Spartanburg, on the third Tuesday in February and second Tuesday in December.

Offices at Greenville and Charleston

"The office of the clerks of the district court for the western district shall be at Greenville, and the office of the clerk of the district court for the eastern district shall be at Charleston."

Approved March 4 1923.

March 4, 1923.

[H. R. 8086.]

[Public, No. 513]

**CHAP. 262.**—An Act To prohibit the shipment of filled milk in interstate or foreign commerce.

Filled milk.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever used in this Act—*

Terms construed.  
"Person"

(a) The term "person" includes an individual, partnership, corporation, or association;

"Interstate or foreign commerce,"

(b) The term "interstate or foreign commerce" means commerce (1) between any State, Territory, or possession, or the District of Columbia, and any place outside thereof; (2) between points within the same State, Territory, or possession, or within the District of Columbia, but through any place outside thereof; or (3) within any Territory or possession, or within the District of Columbia; and

"Filled milk"

(c) The term "filled milk" means any milk, cream, or skimmed milk, whether or not condensed, evaporated, concentrated, powdered, dried, or desiccated, to which has been added, or which has been blended or compounded with, any fat or oil other than milk fat, so that the resulting product is in imitation or semblance of milk, cream, or skimmed milk, whether or not condensed, evaporated, concentrated, powdered, dried, or desiccated. This definition shall not include any distinctive proprietary food compound not readily mistaken in taste for milk or cream or for evaporated, condensed, or powdered milk, or cream: *Provided*, That such compound (1) is prepared and designed for feeding infants and young children and customarily used on the order of a physician; (2) is packed in individual cans containing not more than sixteen and one-half ounces

Proprietary food compounds not included

Proviso.  
For infants on physician's order  
Distinctive packing, etc

and bearing a label in bold type that the content is to be used only for said purpose; (3) is shipped in interstate or foreign commerce exclusively to physicians, wholesale and retail druggists, orphan asylums, child-welfare associations, hospitals, and similar institutions and generally disposed of by them.

Shipped exclusively to physicians, druggists, etc

SEC. 2. It is hereby declared that filled milk, as herein defined, is an adulterated article of food, injurious to the public health, and its sale constitutes a fraud upon the public. It shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture within any Territory or possession, or within the District of Columbia, or to ship or deliver for shipment in interstate or foreign commerce, any filled milk.

Declared an adulterated food, and sale constitutes a fraud  
Manufacture, etc., unlawful

SEC. 3. Any person violating any provision of this Act shall upon conviction thereof be subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment of not more than one year, or both; except that no penalty shall be enforced for any such violation occurring within thirty days after this Act becomes law. When construing and enforcing the provisions of this Act, the act, omission, or failure of any person acting for or employed by any individual, partnership, corporation, or association, within the scope of his employment or office, shall in every case be deemed the act, omission, or failure, of such individual, partnership, corporation, or association, as well as of such person.

Punishment for violations.

Enforcing delayed 30 days

Principals Liable for acts of agents

Approved, March 4, 1923.

CHAP. 263.—An Act For the relief of the Chinese Government.

March 4, 1923.

[H. R. 8221]

[Public, No. 514]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to the Chinese Government, out of any money in the United States Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$2,413.79 for damages resulting from the sinking of a Chinese junk by the United States steamship Palos in the Yangtse River, China, on October 19, 1917.

China.  
Payment to, for sinking of a Chinese junk by steamship "Palos"  
Ante, p 1162.

Approved, March 4, 1923.

CHAP. 264.—An Act To provide for the cession to the State of Michigan of certain public lands in the county of Keweenaw, State of Michigan

March 4, 1923.

[H. R. 8625.]

[Public, No. 515]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following-described lands located in the county of Keweenaw, State of Michigan, be, and they are hereby, ceded to the State of Michigan for public park purposes: Isle Numbered One, section four, township sixty-six north, range thirty-four west; Isle Numbered Two, section four, township sixty-six north, range thirty-four west; Isle Numbered Two, section two, township sixty-six north, range thirty-four west; Isle Numbered One, section thirty-six, township sixty-seven north, range thirty-four west; Dean Isle, sections thirty-one and thirty-six, township sixty-seven north, ranges thirty-three and thirty-four west; Greene Isle, sections twenty-five and thirty-six, township sixty-seven north, range thirty-four west; Isle Numbered One, section thirty-two, township sixty-seven north, range thirty-three west; Isle Numbered Two, section thirty-two, township sixty-seven north, range thirty-three west; Isle Numbered Three, sections twenty-nine and thirty-two, township sixty-seven north, range thirty-three west; containing, in all, thirty-three and seventy-five

Public lands.  
Ceded to Michigan for public park purposes.  
Description.



*Provisos.*  
Prior rights not af-  
fected

Reversion for non-  
user

hundredths acres: *Provided*, That any grant hereby made shall not defeat any prior valid settlement claim initiated when the land was subject to settlement and legally maintained: *And provided further*, That in case the State of Michigan shall at any time use the said described lands, or any portion of them, for other than public park purposes, the title thereto shall revert to the Government of the United States.

Approved, March 4, 1923.

March 4, 1923  
[H. R. 8928]  
[Public, No. 516]

**CHAP. 265.**—An Act To provide for the classification of civilian positions within the District of Columbia and in the field services

Classification Act of  
1923

Meaning of terms  
"Compensation  
schedules,"  
*Post*, p. 1491.

"Department "

"Head of the depart-  
ment "

"Board."  
*Post*, p. 1489

"Position "

Occupations ex-  
cluded

"Employee "

"Service "

"Grade."

"Class."

"Compensation "

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That this Act may be cited as "The Classification Act of 1923."

SEC. 2. That the term "compensation schedules" means the schedules of positions, grades, and salaries, as contained in section 13 of this Act.

The term "department" means an executive department of the United States Government, a governmental establishment in the executive branch of the United States Government which is not a part of an executive department, the municipal government of the District of Columbia, the Botanic Garden, Library of Congress, Library Building and Grounds, Government Printing Office, and the Smithsonian Institution.

The term "the head of the department" means the officer or group of officers in the department who are not subordinate or responsible to any other officer of the department.

The term "board" means the Personnel Classification Board established by section 3 hereof.

The term "position" means a specific civilian office or employment, whether occupied or vacant, in a department other than the following: Offices or employments in the Postal Service; teachers, librarians, school attendance officers, and employees of the community center department under the Board of Education of the District of Columbia; officers and members of the Metropolitan police, the fire department of the District of Columbia, and the United States park police; and the commissioned personnel of the Coast Guard, the Public Health Service, and the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

The term "employee" means any person temporarily or permanently in a position.

The term "service" means the broadest division of related offices and employments.

The term "grade" means a subdivision of a service, including one or more positions for which approximately the same basic qualifications and compensation are prescribed, the distinction between grades being based upon differences in the importance, difficulty, responsibility, and value of the work.

The term "class" means a group of positions to be established under this Act sufficiently similar in respect to the duties and responsibilities thereof that the same requirements as to education, experience, knowledge, and ability are demanded of incumbents, the same tests of fitness are used to choose qualified appointees, and the same schedule of compensation is made to apply with equity.

The term "compensation" means any salary, wage, fee, allowance, or other emolument paid to an employee for service in a position.

SEC. 3. That there is hereby established an ex officio board, to be known as the Personnel Classification Board, to consist of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget or an alternate from that Bureau designated by the Director, a member of the Civil Service Commission or an alternate from that commission designated by the commission, and the Chief of the United States Bureau of Efficiency or an alternate from that bureau designated by the chief of the bureau. The Director of the Bureau of the Budget or his alternate shall be chairman of the board.

Personnel Classification Board.  
Creation and composition of

Chairman.

Subject to the approval of the President, the heads of the departments shall detail to the board, at its request, for temporary service under its direction, officers or employees possessed of special knowledge, ability, or experience required in the classification and allocation of positions. The Civil Service Commission, the Bureau of the Budget, and the Bureau of Efficiency shall render the board such cooperation and assistance as the board may require for the performance of its duties under this Act.

Details from departments for temporary service with Board.

Cooperation

The board shall make all necessary rules and regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act and provide such subdivisions of the grades contained in section 13 hereof and such titles and definitions as it may deem necessary according to the kind and difficulty of the work. Its regulations shall provide for ascertaining and recording the duties of positions and the qualifications required of incumbents, and it shall prepare and publish an adequate statement giving (1) the duties and responsibilities involved in the classes to be established within the several grades, illustrated where necessary by examples of typical tasks, (2) the minimum qualifications required for the satisfactory performance of such duties and tasks, and (3) the titles given to said classes. In performing the foregoing duties, the board shall follow as nearly as practicable the classification made pursuant to the Executive order of October 24, 1921. The board may from time to time designate additional classes within the several grades and may combine, divide, alter, or abolish existing classes. Department heads shall promptly report the duties and responsibilities of new positions to the board. The board shall make necessary adjustments in compensation for positions carrying maintenance and for positions requiring only part-time service.

Rules and regulations to be prepared

Post, p 1491

Statement to be prepared, giving classes, qualifications, etc.

Additions, etc., allowed.

SEC. 4. That after consultation with the board, and in accordance with a uniform procedure prescribed by it, the head of each department shall allocate all positions in his department in the District of Columbia to their appropriate grades in the compensation schedules and shall fix the rate of compensation of each employee thereunder, in accordance with the rules prescribed in section 6 herein. Such allocations shall be reviewed and may be revised by the board and shall become final upon their approval by said board. Whenever an existing position or a position hereafter created by law shall not fairly and reasonably be allocable to one of the grades of the several services described in the compensation schedules, the board shall adopt for such position the range of compensation prescribed for a grade, or a class thereof, comparable therewith as to qualifications and duties.

Allocation of departments to appropriate grades and salaries of employees

Post, p 1490

New positions, etc., to be classified, etc

In determining the rate of compensation which an employee shall receive, the principle of equal compensation for equal work irrespective of sex shall be followed.

No sex discrimination

SEC. 5. That the compensation schedules shall apply only to civilian employees in the departments within the District of Columbia and shall not apply to employees in positions the duties of which are to perform or assist in apprentice, helper, or journeyman work in a recognized trade or craft and skilled and semiskilled laborers, except such as are under the direction and control of the

Civilian employees of departments in the District only affected by pay schedules  
Positions not included

Survey and report on excluded positions, etc	<p>custodian of a public building or perform work which is subordinate, incidental, or preparatory to work of a professional, scientific, or technical character. The board shall make a survey of the field services and shall report to Congress at its first regular session following the passage of this Act schedules of positions, grades, and salaries for such services, which shall follow the principles and rules of the compensation schedules herein contained in so far as these are applicable to the field services. This report shall include a list prepared by the head of each department, after consultation with the board and in accordance with a uniform procedure prescribed by it, allocating all field positions in his department to their approximate grades in said schedules and fixing the proposed rate of compensation of each employee thereunder in accordance with the rules prescribed in section 6 herein.</p>
Initial pay basis.	<p>SEC. 6. That in determining the compensation to be established initially for the several employees the following rules shall govern:</p>
Existing bonus included	<p>1. In computing the existing compensation of an employee, any bonus which the employee receives shall be included.</p>
No less than minimum rate to be given	<p>2. If the employee is receiving compensation less than the minimum rate of the grade or class thereof in which his duties fall, the compensation shall be increased to that minimum rate.</p>
Employees receiving pay within range of appropriate grade	<p>3. If the employee is receiving compensation within the range of salary prescribed for the appropriate grade at one of the rates fixed therein, no change shall be made in the existing compensation.</p>
Employees receiving pay at not one of the rates.	<p>4. If the employee is receiving compensation within the range of salary prescribed for the appropriate grade, but not at one of the rates fixed therein, the compensation shall be increased to the next higher rate.</p>
Employees, other than Civil War veterans, receiving higher pay than appropriate grade	<p>5. If the employee is not a veteran of the Civil War, or a widow of such veteran, and is receiving compensation in excess of the range of salary prescribed for the appropriate grade, the compensation shall be reduced to the rate within the grade nearest the present compensation.</p>
New appointments.	<p>6. All new appointments shall be made at the minimum rate of the appropriate grade or class thereof.</p>
Increases of pay based on efficiency ratings	<p>SEC. 7. Increases in compensation shall be allowed upon the attainment and maintenance of the appropriate efficiency ratings, to the next higher rate within the salary range of the grade: <i>Provided, however,</i> That in no case shall the compensation of any employee be increased unless Congress has appropriated money from which the increase may lawfully be paid, nor shall the rate for any employee be increased beyond the maximum rate for the grade to which his position is allocated. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the promotion of an employee from one class to a vacant position in a higher class at any time in accordance with civil service rules, and when so promoted the employee shall receive compensation according to the schedule established for the class to which he is promoted.</p>
<i>Proviso</i> Congressional action required.	
Promotions in a class.	
Preference to ex-soldiers, etc., not modified	<p>SEC. 8. That nothing in this Act shall modify or repeal any existing preference in appointment or reduction in the service of honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, or marines under any existing law or any Executive order now in force.</p>
Review, etc., by Board of established efficiency ratings.	<p>SEC. 9. That the board shall review and may revise uniform systems of efficiency rating established or to be established for the various grades or classes thereof, which shall set forth the degree of efficiency which shall constitute ground for (a) increase in the rate of compensation for employees who have not attained the maximum rate of the class to which their positions are allocated, (b) continuance at the existing rate of compensation without increase or decrease,</p>

(c) decrease in the rate of compensation for employees who at the time are above the minimum rate for the class to which their positions are allocated, and (d) dismissal.

The head of each department shall rate in accordance with such systems the efficiency of each employee under his control or direction. The current ratings for each grade or class thereof shall be open to inspection by the representatives of the board and by the employees of the department under conditions to be determined by the board after consultation with the department heads.

Reductions in compensation and dismissals for inefficiency shall be made by heads of departments in all cases whenever the efficiency ratings warrant, as provided herein, subject to the approval of the board.

The board may require that one copy of such current ratings shall be transmitted to and kept on file with the board.

SEC. 10. That, subject to such rules and regulations as the President may from time to time prescribe, and regardless of the department or independent establishment in which the position is located, an employee may be transferred from a position in one grade to a vacant position within the same grade at the same rate of compensation, or promoted to a vacant position in a higher grade at a higher rate of compensation, in accordance with civil service rules, any provision of existing statutes to the contrary notwithstanding: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed to authorize or permit the transfer of an employee of the United States to a position under the municipal government of the District of Columbia, or an employee of the municipal government of the District of Columbia to a position under the United States.

SEC. 11. That nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to make permanent any temporary appointments under existing law.

SEC. 12. That it shall be the duty of the board to make a study of the rates of compensation provided in this Act for the various services and grades with a view to any readjustment deemed by said board to be just and reasonable. Said board shall, after such study and at such subsequent times as it may deem necessary, report its conclusions to Congress with any recommendations it may deem advisable.

SEC. 13. That the compensation schedules be as follows:

#### PROFESSIONAL AND SCIENTIFIC SERVICE.

The professional and scientific service shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform routine, advisory, administrative, or research work which is based upon the established principles of a profession or science, and which requires professional, scientific, or technical training equivalent to that represented by graduation from a college or university of recognized standing.

Grade one, in this service, which may be referred to as the junior professional grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform, under immediate supervision, simple and elementary work requiring professional, scientific, or technical training as herein specified, but little or no experience.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$1,860, \$1,920, \$2,000, \$2,100, \$2,200, \$2,300, and \$2,400.

Grade two, in this service, which may be referred to as the assistant professional grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform, under immediate or general supervision, individually or with a small number of subordinates, work requiring professional, scientific, or technical training as herein

Current ratings to be established

Inspection, etc

Reductions, etc, subject to approval of board

Copy of current ratings for file of board.

Transfers to positions in other departments at same or higher grade allowed.

*Proviso.* From or to District government excepted.

Temporary appointments not made permanent

Study for readjustments of pay, etc, directed.

Report to Congress, etc.

Compensation schedules.

Professional and scientific service.

Classes of positions included as.

Grade 1. Classes included.

Annual pay

Grade 2. Classes included.

specified, previous experience, and, to a limited extent, the exercise of independent judgment.

Annual pay.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$2,400, \$2,500, \$2,600, \$2,700, \$2,800, \$2,900, and \$3,000.

Grade 3  
Classes included.

Grade three, in this service, which may be referred to as the associate professional grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform, individually or with a small number of trained assistants, under general supervision but with considerable latitude for the exercise of independent judgment, responsible work requiring extended professional, scientific, or technical training and considerable previous experience.

Annual pay.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$3,000, \$3,100, \$3,200, \$3,300, \$3,400, \$3,500, and \$3,600.

Grade 4  
Classes included

Grade four, in this service, which may be referred to as the full professional grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform, under general administrative supervision, important specialized work requiring extended professional, scientific, or technical training and experience, the exercise of independent judgment, and the assumption of responsibility for results, or for the administration of a small scientific or technical organization.

Annual pay.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$3,800, \$4,000, \$4,200, \$4,400, \$4,600, \$4,800, and \$5,000, unless a higher rate is specifically authorized by law.

Grade 5  
Classes included.

Grade five in this service, which may be referred to as the senior professional grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to act as assistant head of a large professional or scientific organization, or to act as administrative head of a major subdivision of such an organization, or to act as head of a small professional or scientific organization, or to serve as consulting specialist, or independently to plan, organize, and conduct investigations in original research or development work in a professional, scientific, or technical field.

Annual pay.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$5,200, \$5,400, \$5,600, \$5,800, and \$6,000, unless a higher rate is specifically authorized by law.

Grade 6.  
Classes included.

Grade six in this service, which may be referred to as the chief professional grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to act as the scientific and administrative head of a major professional or scientific bureau, or as professional consultant to a department head or a commission or board dealing with professional, scientific, or technical problems.

Annual pay.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$6,000, \$6,500, \$7,000, and \$7,500, unless a higher rate is specifically authorized by law.

Grade 7.  
Classes included

Grade seven in this service, which may be referred to as the special professional grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties and requirements of which are more responsible and exacting than those described in grade six.

Annual pay.

The annual rate of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$7,500, unless a higher rate is specifically authorized by law.

Subprofessional service.

#### SUBPROFESSIONAL SERVICE.

Classes of positions included as

The subprofessional service shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform work which is incident, subordinate, or preparatory to the work required of employees holding positions in the professional and scientific service, and which requires or involves professional, scientific, or technical training of any degree inferior to that represented by graduation from a college or university of recognized standing.

Grade one in this service, which may be referred to as the minor subprofessional grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform, under immediate supervision, the simplest routine work in a professional, scientific, or technical organization.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$900, \$960, \$1,020, \$1,080, \$1,140, \$1,200, and \$1,260.

Grade two, in this service, which may be referred to as the under-subprofessional grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform, under immediate supervision, assigned subordinate work of a professional, scientific, or technical character, requiring limited training or experience but not the exercise of independent judgment.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$1,140, \$1,200, \$1,260, \$1,320, \$1,380, \$1,440, and \$1,500.

Grade three, in this service, which may be referred to as the junior subprofessional grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform, under immediate supervision, subordinate work of a professional, scientific, or technical character, requiring considerable training or experience, but not the exercise of independent judgment.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$1,320, \$1,380, \$1,440, \$1,500, \$1,560, \$1,620, and \$1,680.

Grade four in this service, which may be referred to as the assistant subprofessional grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform, under immediate supervision, subordinate work of a professional, scientific, or technical character requiring considerable training or experience, and, to a limited extent, the exercise of independent judgment.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$1,500, \$1,560, \$1,620, \$1,680, \$1,740, \$1,800, and \$1,860.

Grade five in this service, which may be referred to as the main subprofessional grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform, under immediate or general supervision, subordinate work of a professional, scientific, or technical character requiring a thorough knowledge of a limited field of professional, scientific, or technical work, and the exercise of independent judgment, or to supervise the work of a small number of employees performing duties of an inferior grade in the subprofessional service.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$1,680, \$1,740, \$1,800, \$1,860, \$1,920, \$1,980, and \$2,040.

Grade six in this service, which may be referred to as the senior subprofessional grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform, under immediate or general supervision, subordinate but difficult and responsible work of a professional, scientific, or technical character, requiring a thorough knowledge of a limited field of professional, scientific, or technical work, and the exercise of independent judgment, or to supervise the work of a small number of employees holding positions in grade five of this service.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$1,860, \$1,920, \$2,000, \$2,100, \$2,200, \$2,300, and \$2,400.

Grade seven in this service, which may be referred to as the principal subprofessional grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform, under general supervision, subordinate but responsible work of a professional, scientific, or technical character requiring a working knowledge of the principles of the profession, art, or science involved, and the exercise of independent judgment, or to supervise the work of a small number of employees holding positions in grade six of this service.

Grade 1.  
Classes included.

Annual pay.

Grade 2  
Classes included.

Annual pay

Grade 3  
Classes included.

Annual pay

Grade 4  
Classes included.

Annual pay.

Grade 5  
Classes included.

Annual pay

Grade 6  
Classes included.

Annual pay.

Grade 7  
Classes included.

## Annual pay.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$2,100, \$2,200, \$2,300, \$2,400, \$2,500, \$2,600, and \$2,700.

Grade 8.  
Classes included

Grade eight in this service, which may be referred to as the chief subprofessional grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform, under general supervision, subordinate but difficult and responsible work of a professional, scientific, or technical character, requiring a thorough working knowledge of the principles of the profession, art, or science involved, and the exercise of independent judgment, or to supervise the work of a small number of employees holding positions in grade seven of this service.

## Annual pay

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$2,400, \$2,500, \$2,600, \$2,700, \$2,800, \$2,900, and \$3,000.

Clerical, administrative,  
and fiscal service

## CLERICAL, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND FISCAL SERVICE.

Classes of positions  
included as

The clerical, administrative, and fiscal service shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform clerical, administrative, or accounting work, or any other work commonly associated with office, business, or fiscal administration.

Grade 1.  
Classes included.

Grade one in this service, which may be referred to as the under clerical grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform, under immediate supervision, the simplest routine office work.

## Annual pay.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$1,140, \$1,200, \$1,260, \$1,320, \$1,380, \$1,440, and \$1,500.

Grade 2.  
Classes included

Grade two, in the service, which may be referred to as the junior clerical grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform, under immediate supervision, assigned office work requiring training or experience but not the exercise of independent judgment.

## Annual pay.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$1,320, \$1,380, \$1,440, \$1,500, \$1,560, \$1,620, and \$1,680.

Grade 3.  
Classes included.

Grade three in this service, which may be referred to as the assistant clerical grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform, under immediate or general supervision, assigned office work requiring training and experience and knowledge of a specialized subject matter or the exercise of independent judgment or to supervise a small section performing simple clerical operations.

## Annual pay.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$1,500, \$1,560, \$1,620, \$1,680, \$1,740, \$1,800 and \$1,860.

Grade 4.  
Classes included.

Grade four, in this service, which may be referred to as the main clerical grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform, under immediate or general supervision, responsible office work requiring training and experience, the exercise of independent judgment or knowledge of a specialized subject matter or both, and an acquaintance with office procedure and practice, or to supervise a small stenographic section or a small section performing clerical operations of corresponding difficulty.

## Annual pay.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$1,680, \$1,740, \$1,800, \$1,860, \$1,920, \$1,980, and \$2,040.

Grade 5.  
Classes included.

Grade five, in this service, which may be referred to as the senior clerical grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform, under general supervision, difficult and responsible office work requiring considerable training and experience, the exercise of independent judgment or knowledge of a specialized subject matter or both, and a thorough knowledge of office procedure and practice, or to supervise a large stenographic section or any large section performing simple clerical operations or to supervise a small section engaged in difficult but routine office work.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$1,860, \$1,920, \$2,000, \$2,100, \$2,200, \$2,300, and \$2,400.

Grade six in this service, which may be referred to as the principal clerical grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform, under general supervision, exceptionally difficult and responsible office work, requiring extended training and experience, the exercises of independent judgment or knowledge of a specialized and complex subject matter, or both, and a thorough knowledge of office procedure and practice, or to serve as the recognized authority or adviser in matters requiring long experience and an exceptional knowledge of the most difficult and complicated procedure or of a very difficult and complex subject, or to supervise a large or important office organization engaged in difficult or varied work.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$2,100, \$2,200, \$2,300, \$2,400, \$2,500, \$2,600, and \$2,700.

Grade seven in this service, which may be referred to as the assistant administrative grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform, under general supervision, responsible office work along specialized and technical lines, requiring specialized training and experience and the exercise of independent judgment, or as chief clerk to supervise the general business operations of a small independent establishment or a minor bureau or division of an executive department, or to supervise a large or important office organization engaged in difficult and specialized work.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$2,400, \$2,500, \$2,600, \$2,700, \$2,800, \$2,900, and \$3,000.

Grade eight in this service, which may be referred to as the associate administrative grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform, under general supervision, difficult and responsible office work along specialized and technical lines, requiring specialized training and experience and the exercise of independent judgment, or to supervise a large or important office organization engaged in work involving specialized training on the part of the employees.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$2,700, \$2,800, \$2,900, \$3,000, \$3,100, \$3,200, and \$3,300.

Grade nine in this service, which may be referred to as the full administrative grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform, under general supervision, exceptionally difficult and responsible office work along specialized and technical lines, requiring considerable specialized training and experience and the exercise of independent judgment, or as chief clerk, to supervise the general business operations of a large independent establishment or a major bureau or division of an executive department, or to supervise a large or important office organization engaged in work involving technical training on the part of the employees.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$3,000, \$3,100, \$3,200, \$3,300, \$3,400, \$3,500, and \$3,600.

Grade ten in this service, which may be referred to as the senior administrative grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform, under general supervision, the most difficult and responsible office work along specialized and technical lines, requiring extended training, considerable experience, and the exercise of independent judgment, or to supervise a large or important office organization engaged in work involving considerable technical training and experience on the part of the employees.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$3,300, \$3,400, \$3,500, \$3,600, \$3,700, \$3,800, and \$3,900.

Annual pay.

Grade 6  
Classes included.

Annual pay.

Grade 7  
Classes included.

Annual pay.

Grade 8  
Classes included.

Annual pay

Grade 9  
Classes included.

Annual pay

Grade 10.  
Classes included.

Annual pay



Grade 11  
Classes included.

Grade eleven, in this service, which may be referred to as the assistant chief administrative grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform the most difficult and responsible office work along specialized and technical lines, requiring extended training and experience, the exercise of independent judgment, and the assumption of responsibility for results, or to supervise the general business operations of an executive department, or to supervise a large and important office organization engaged in work involving extended training and considerable experience on the part of the employees.

Annual pay.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$3,800, \$4,000, \$4,200, \$4,400, \$4,600, \$4,800, and \$5,000, unless a higher rate is specifically authorized by law.

Grade 12.  
Classes included.

Grade twelve in this service, which may be referred to as the chief administrative grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to supervise the design and installation of office systems, methods and procedures, or to be head of a small bureau in case professional or scientific training is not required, or to perform work of similar importance, difficulty, and responsibility.

Annual pay.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$5,200, \$5,400, \$5,600, \$5,800, and \$6,000, unless a higher rate is specifically authorized by law.

Grade 13.  
Classes included.

Grade thirteen, in this service, which may be referred to as the executive grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to supervise the design of systems of accounts for use by private corporations subject to regulation by the United States, or to act as the technical consultant to a department head or a commission or board in connection with technical or fiscal matters, or to act as chief of a large bureau or a bureau having important administrative or investigative functions in case professional or scientific training is not required, or to perform work of similar importance, difficulty, and responsibility.

Annual pay.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$6,000, \$6,500, \$7,000, and \$7,500, unless a higher rate is specifically authorized by law.

Grade 14.  
Classes included.

Grade fourteen in this service, which may be referred to as the special executive grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties and requirements of which are more responsible and exacting than those described in grade 13.

Annual pay.

The annual rate of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$7,500, unless a higher rate is specifically authorized by law.

Custodial service.

CUSTODIAL SERVICE.

Classes of positions  
included as

The custodial service shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to supervise or to perform manual work involved in the custody, maintenance, and protection of public buildings, premises, and equipment, the transportation of public officers, employees or property, and the transmission of official papers.

Class 1.  
Classes included.

Grade one, in this service, which may be referred to as the junior messenger grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to run errands, to check parcels, or to perform other light manual or mechanical tasks with little or no responsibility.

Annual pay

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$600, \$630, \$660, \$690, \$720, \$750, and \$780.

Class 2  
Classes included.

Grade two, in this service, which may be referred to as the office-laborer grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to handle desks, mail sacks, and other heavy objects and to perform similar work ordinarily required of unskilled laborers;

to operate elevators; to clean office rooms; or to perform other work of similar character.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$780, \$840, \$900, \$960, \$1,020, \$1,080, and \$1,140: *Provided*, That charwomen working part time be paid at the rate of 40 cents an hour and head charwomen at the rate of 45 cents an hour.

Annual pay.  
Proviso.  
Charwomen

Grade three, in this service, which may be referred to as the minor custodial grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform, under immediate supervision, custodial or manual office work with some degree of responsibility, such as guarding office or storage buildings; operating paper-cutting, canceling, envelope-opening, or envelope-sealing machines; firing and keeping up steam in boilers used for heating purposes in office buildings, cleaning boilers, and oiling machinery and related apparatus; operating passenger or freight automobiles; packing goods for shipment; supervising a large group of charwomen; running errands and doing light manual or mechanical tasks with some responsibility; carrying important documents from one office to another; or attending the door and private office of a department head or other public officer.

Class 3  
Classes included.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$900, \$960, \$1,020, \$1,080, \$1,140, \$1,200, and \$1,260.

Grade four in this service, which may be referred to as the under custodial grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform, under general supervision, custodial work of a responsible character, such as supervising a small force of unskilled laborers; directly supervising a small detachment of watchmen or building guards; firing and keeping up steam in heating apparatus and operating the boilers and other equipment used for heating purposes; or performing general semimechanical new or repair work requiring some skill with hand tools.

Annual pay.

Grade 4  
Classes included

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$1,140, \$1,200, \$1,260, \$1,320, \$1,380, \$1,440, and \$1,500.

Grade five in this service, which may be referred to as the junior custodial grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to have general supervision over a small force of watchmen or building guards, or to have direction of a considerable detachment of such employees; to supervise the operation and maintenance of a small heating plant and its auxiliary equipment; or to perform other work of similar character.

Annual pay

Grade 5.  
Classes included.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$1,320, \$1,380, \$1,440, \$1,500, \$1,560, \$1,620, and \$1,680.

Grade six in this service, which may be referred to as the assistant custodial grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to assist in the supervision of large forces of watchmen and building guards, or to have general supervision over smaller forces; to supervise a large force of unskilled laborers; to repair office appliances; or to perform other work of similar character.

Annual pay.

Grade 6.  
Classes included.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$1,500, \$1,560, \$1,620, \$1,680, \$1,740, \$1,800, and \$1,860.

Annual pay.

Grade 7.  
Classes included.

Grade seven in this service, which may be referred to as the main custodial grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to supervise the work of skilled mechanics; to supervise the operation and maintenance of a large heating, lighting, and power plant and all auxiliary mechanical and electrical devices and equipment; to have general supervision over large forces of watchmen and building guards; or to perform other work of similar character.

Annual pay.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$1,680, \$1,740, \$1,800, \$1,860, \$1,920, \$1,980, and \$2,040.

Grade 8  
Classes included.

Grade eight in this service, which may be referred to as the senior custodial grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to direct supervisory and office assistants, mechanics, watchmen, elevator conductors, laborers, janitors, messengers, and other employees engaged in the custody, maintenance, and protection of a small building, or to assist in the direction of such employees when engaged in similar duties in a large building, or to perform other custodial work of equal difficulty and responsibility.

Annual pay.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$1,860, \$1,920, \$2,000, \$2,100, \$2,200, \$2,300, and \$2,400.

Grade 9.  
Classes included.

Grade nine in this service, which may be referred to as the principal custodial grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to direct supervisory and office assistants, mechanics, watchmen, elevator conductors, laborers, janitors, messengers, and other employees engaged in the custody, maintenance, and protection of a large building, or to assist in the direction of such employees when engaged in similar duties in a group of buildings; or to perform other custodial work of equal difficulty and responsibility.

Annual pay.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$2,100, \$2,200, \$2,300, \$2,400, \$2,500, \$2,600, and \$2,700.

Grade 10  
Classes included.

Grade ten in this service, which may be referred to as the chief custodial grade, shall include all classes of positions, the duties of which are to direct supervisory and office assistants, mechanics, watchmen, elevator conductors, laborers, janitors, messengers, and other employees engaged in the custody, maintenance, and protection of a group of buildings; or to perform other custodial work of equal difficulty and responsibility.

Annual pay.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be \$2,400, \$2,500, \$2,600, \$2,700, \$2,800, \$2,900, and \$3,000.

Clerical-mechanical  
service.

CLERICAL-MECHANICAL SERVICE.

Classes of positions  
not in a recognized  
trade or craft included  
as.

The clerical-mechanical service shall include all classes of positions which are not in a recognized trade or craft and which are located in the Government Printing Office, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, the Mail Equipment shop, the duties of which are to perform or to direct manual or machine operations requiring special skill or experience, or to perform or direct the counting, examining, sorting, or other verification of the product of manual or machine operations.

Grade 1  
Classes included.

Grade one shall include all classes of positions in this service the duties of which are to perform the simplest operations or processes requiring special skill and experience.

Compensation.

The rates of compensation for classes of positions in this grade shall be 45 to 50 cents an hour.

Grade 2.  
Classes included.

Grade two shall include all classes of positions in this service the duties of which are to operate simple machines or to perform operations or processes requiring a higher degree of skill than those in grade one.

Compensation.

The rates of compensation for classes of positions in this grade shall be 55 to 60 cents an hour.

Class 3.  
Classes included.

Grade three shall include all classes of positions in this service the duties of which are to operate machines or to perform operations or processes requiring the highest degree of skill, or supervise a small number of subordinates.

Compensation.

The rates of compensation for classes of positions in this grade shall be 65 to 70 cents an hour.

Class 4  
Classes included.

Grade four shall include all classes of positions in this service the duties of which are to perform supervisory work over a large unit of subordinates.

The rates of compensation for classes of positions in this grade shall be 80 to 90 cents an hour. Compensation.

Grade five shall include all classes of positions in this service the duties of which are to be responsible for the administration of a major division of a large bureau or establishment with varied work. Class 5  
Major administrative  
duties.

The rates of compensation for classes of positions in this grade shall be \$3,000, \$3,100, \$3,200, \$3,300, \$3,400, \$3,500, and \$3,600 a year. Annual pay

SEC. 14. That the estimates of the expenditures and appropriations set forth in the Budget to be transmitted by the President to Congress on the first day of the next ensuing regular session shall conform to the classification herein provided, and that the rates of salary in the compensation schedules shall not become effective until the first day of the fiscal year estimated for in such Budget. Estimates at next  
session to conform to  
classifications.

Approved, March 4, 1923.

CHAP. 266.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Freeburn Toll Bridge Company to construct a bridge across the Tug Fork of Big Sandy River, in Pike County, Kentucky

March 4, 1923.  
[H. R. 11477.]

[Public, No. 517]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Freeburn Toll Bridge Company, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Tug Fork of Big Sandy River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the mouth of Peter Creek, in the county of Pike, in the State of Kentucky, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Tug Fork of Big  
Sandy River  
Freeburn Toll Bridge  
Company may bridge,  
Pike County, Ky.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, March 4, 1923.

CHAP. 267.—An Act To amend section 5219 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

March 4, 1923.  
[H. R. 11439.]

[Public, No. 518]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 5219 of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

National banks  
R. S., sec. 5219, p.  
1009, amended.

"SEC. 5219. The legislature of each State may determine and direct, subject to the provisions of this section, the manner and place of taxing all the shares of national banking associations located within its limits. The several States may tax said shares, or include dividends derived therefrom in the taxable income of an owner or holder thereof, or tax the income of such associations, provided the following conditions are complied with:

Taxation by States.

"1. (a) The imposition by said State of any one of the above three forms of taxation shall be in lieu of the others.

Permitted on shares,  
dividends, or income  
Conditions requisite

"(b) In the case of a tax on said shares the tax imposed shall not be at a greater rate than is assessed upon other moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens of such State coming into competition with the business of national banks: *Provided*, That bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness in the hands of individual citizens not employed or engaged in the banking or investment business and representing merely personal investments not made in com-

Only one form

On shares, not higher  
than on capital of other  
banks.

Proviso  
Personal investments  
not deemed banking  
capital.

On income, not higher than financial corporations nor than the highest mercantile, etc., corporations

On dividends, not greater than on net income from other moneyed capital

Nonresidents taxed in district where association located.

Payment at sources.

No exemption of real property.

Former provisions not to prevent confirming by States of tax heretofore paid, etc.

petition with such business, shall not be deemed moneyed capital within the meaning of this section.

"(c) In case of a tax on the net income of an association, the rate shall not be higher than the rate assessed upon other financial corporations nor higher than the highest of the rates assessed by the taxing State upon the net income of mercantile, manufacturing, and business corporations doing business within its limits.

"(d) In case the dividends derived from the said shares are taxed, the tax shall not be at a greater rate than is assessed upon the net income from other moneyed capital.

"2. The shares or the net income as above provided of any national banking association owned by nonresidents of any State, or the dividends on such shares owned by such nonresidents, shall be taxed in the taxing district where the association is located and not elsewhere; and such associations shall make return of such income and pay the tax thereon as agent of such nonresident shareholders.

"3. Nothing herein shall be construed to exempt the real property of associations from taxation in any State or in any subdivision thereof, to the same extent, according to its value, as other real property is taxed.

"4. The provisions of section 5219 of the Revised Statutes of the United States as heretofore in force shall not prevent the legalizing, ratifying, or confirming by the States of any tax heretofore paid, levied, or assessed upon the shares of national banks, or the collecting thereof, to the extent that such tax would be valid under said section."

Approved, March 4, 1923.

March 4, 1923.

[H. R. 12053]

[Public, No. 519]

**CHAP. 268.**—An Act To define butter and to provide a standard therefor.

Butter.  
Standard of, under pure food Act declared. Vol 34, p. 768.

Milk fat requirement.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That for the purposes of the Food and Drug Act of June 30, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 768), "butter" shall be understood to mean the food product usually known as butter, and which is made exclusively from milk or cream, or both, with or without common salt, and with or without additional coloring matter, and containing not less than 80 per centum by weight of milk fat, all tolerances having been allowed for.

Approved, March 4, 1923.

March 4, 1923.

[H. R. 12133]

[Public, No. 520]

**CHAP. 269.**—An Act For the relief of Frank A. Jahn

Navy.  
Frank A. Jahn.  
Appointment as lieutenant (junior grade) and retired.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President is authorized to appoint Frank A. Jahn a lieutenant (junior grade) in the United States Navy and to retire him and place him upon the retired list of the Navy with the retired pay and allowances of that grade.

Approved, March 4, 1923

March 4, 1923.

[H. R. 12171]

[Public, No. 521.]

**CHAP. 270.**—An Act To grant certain lands to the city of Skagway, Alaska, for a public park

Public lands  
Granted Skagway, Alaska, for a public park.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to convey to the city of Skagway, Alaska, for use as a public park, that

certain portion of unsurveyed public land adjacent to the city of Skagway, Alaska, which is bounded on the east by the Skagway River, on the south by Lynn Canal, on the west by Lynn Canal and Long Bay, an arm of Lynn Canal, and on the north by a line running from a point approximately four hundred feet north of Alpine Bridge, on the west bank of the Skagway River, in an approximately westerly direction to Long Bay, on Lynn Canal, the land embraced in these boundaries containing approximately two hundred and fifty acres: *Provided*, That the grant hereby made is, and the patent issued thereunder shall be, subject to all legal rights heretofore acquired by any person or persons in or to the above-described premises or any part thereof and now existing under and by virtue of the laws of the United States: *Provided further*, That there shall be reserved to the United States all coal, oil, or other mineral deposits that may be found in the lands so granted and all necessary use of the lands for extracting the same: *And provided further*, That the lands hereby authorized to be conveyed, as hereinbefore set forth, and all portions thereof, shall be held and used by or for the said grantee for the purpose herein specified, and if the lands shall cease to be so used for a period of three years at any one time, they shall revert to the United States, and this condition shall be expressed in the patent to be issued under the terms of this Act: *And provided further*, That the land to be conveyed to the city of Skagway, Alaska, shall be paid for at the rate of \$1.25 per acre.

Approved, March 4, 1923.

Description.

*Provisos*  
Prior legal rights protected.

Minerals reserved

Reversion for non use

Payment required

CHAP. 271.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to maintain a bridge across the Rio Grande River.

March 4, 1923  
[H. R. 12378]

[Public, No. 522]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Citizens Bridge Company, a corporation, and its successors and assigns, to maintain and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Rio Grande River at or near the city of Del Rio, State of Texas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906: *Provided*, That the authority hereby granted shall terminate and end on the 1st day of July, 1925, if within that time the Del Rio and Las Vacas Bridge Company, a copartnership organized and entered into under the laws of the State of Texas, shall construct and complete a bridge at or near said location in accordance with the authority given to said copartnership by the Act entitled: "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Rio Grande between the cities of Del Rio, Texas, and Las Vacas, Mexico," approved July 1, 1922: *Provided further*, That nothing herein shall operate to extend the time within which said Del Rio and Las Vacas Bridge Company are required by the Act approved July 1, 1922, to begin and complete said bridge.

Rio Grande  
Citizens Bridge Company may bridge, Del Rio, Tex.

Construction  
Vol. 34, p. 84  
*Provisos*  
Terminated if bridge by Del Rio and Las Vacas Company completed by July 1, 1925  
*Ante*, p. 813.

Time for completing other bridge not extended

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment

Approved, March 4, 1923.

March 4, 1923.

[H. R. 13004]

[Public, No. 523.]

**CHAP. 272.**—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to lease to the Kansas Electric Power Company, its successors and assigns, a certain tract of land in the military reservation of Fort Leavenworth.

Fort Leavenworth  
Military Reservation,  
Kans  
Kansas Electric  
Power Company may  
lease tract in

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized and empowered to lease for a term of fifty years with the privilege, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, of renewal for a like term to the Kansas Electric Power Company, a corporation, its successors and assigns, for a consideration and under terms and conditions to be determined by said Secretary of War, the following-described tract of real estate in the military reservation at Fort Leavenworth in the State of Kansas:

Description.

Beginning at a point which is located as follows: Starting from the northeast corner of the east coping of concrete bridge on Grant Avenue over the Leavenworth, Kansas and Western Railroad; thence north seventy-one degrees six minutes east, a distance of one thousand and seventy-three and eight-tenths feet, to the northwest corner of the United States Government Motor Transport Building; thence north seventy-two degrees east along the line parallel to the north side of said United States Government Motor Transport Building, a distance of one thousand and twenty-three and three-tenths feet to the aforesaid point of beginning; thence south eighteen degrees east, a distance of eight hundred and forty-seven feet; thence north seventy-two degrees east, a distance of four hundred and thirty-three feet more or less, to a point located on the west right-of-way line of the said Leavenworth, Kansas and Western Railroad. Returning to the original point of beginning; thence north eighteen degrees west, a distance of eight hundred and fifty feet, to a point; thence north seventy-two degrees east, a distance of five hundred and forty-three feet more or less, to a point located on the west right-of-way line of the Missouri Pacific Railroad; thence in a southerly direction along the west boundary of the Missouri Pacific Railroad right-of-way to said point above mentioned on the west right-of-way line of the said Leavenworth, Kansas and Western Railroad; exclusive of the rights-of-way granted to said Leavenworth, Kansas and Western Railroad and said Missouri Pacific Railroad, and containing, exclusive of said railroad rights of way, fifteen and five-tenths acres, more or less; reserving, however, to the United States, or its assigns, the coal and other minerals, or royalty on the same, underlying said lands; for the purpose of constructing and maintaining thereon an electric power plant and such other works as may be necessary or proper to enable said corporation, its successors or assigns, to furnish Fort Leavenworth, the Disciplinary Barracks, the Federal Prison, the Soldiers' Home, and the Motor Transport shops, together with the city of Leavenworth and such other communities and patrons as may be served by said plant, with an adequate supply of electrical energy.

Use for electric power  
plant

Lease continuous  
while tract used for  
specified purposes.

Proviso.  
Termination when  
use, etc., ceases

In effect immedi-  
ately

**SEC. 2.** That said corporation, the Kansas Electric Power Company, its successors and assigns, shall have the continuous and uninterrupted use of said real estate for the uses and purposes herein above set out, under the direction and control of the Secretary of War and subject to the terms and conditions of the lease to be executed by said Secretary of War as herein provided, so long as said tract shall be used for the purposes herein specified: *Provided, however,* That if said corporation, its successors or assigns, shall cease to use and occupy said premises for such purposes, then and in that event said lease shall become null and void.

**SEC. 3.** That this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, March 4, 1923.

**CHAP. 273.**—An Act To amend section 370 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

March 4, 1923  
[H. R. 13430.]  
[Public, No. 524.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 370 of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Department of Justice.  
R. S., sec 370, p. 62, amended

"SEC. 370. Whenever the Solicitor General, an attorney, an assistant attorney, a special assistant to the Attorney General, or any other officer of the Department of Justice is sent by the Attorney General to any State, district, Territory, or country to attend to any interest of the United States the person so sent shall receive, in addition to his salary and the necessary expenses of travel, his actual expenses incurred for subsistence, not to exceed \$6 per day while absent from the seat of government, the account thereof to be verified by affidavit."

Traveling expenses allowed officers of, sent to any State, country, etc., on Government business

Approved, March 4, 1923.

**CHAP. 274.**—An Act Authorizing the construction, maintenance, and operation of a dam and appurtenant intake and outlet structures across or in the Potomac River at or near Williamsport, Washington County, Maryland.

March 4, 1923.  
[H. R. 13554.]  
[Public, No. 525.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That The Williamsport Power Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Maryland, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, a dam and appurtenant intake and outlet structures across or in the Potomac River at or near Williamsport, Washington County, Maryland: *Provided*, That the work shall not be commenced until the plans therefor have been submitted to and approved by the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, and by the Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That this Act shall not be construed to authorize the use of such dam and/or other structures to develop water power or generate hydroelectric energy.

Potomac River  
Williamsport Power  
Company may dam at  
Williamsport, Md

*Proviso.*  
Approval of plans.

No authority for  
water-power develop-  
ment, etc., given.

SEC. 2. That the authority granted by this Act shall cease and be null and void unless the actual construction of the dam and other structures hereby authorized is commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval of this Act: *Provided*, That from and after thirty days' notice from the Federal Power Commission, or other authorized agency of the United States, to said company or its successors, that desirable water-power development will be interfered with by the existence of such dam and/or other structures, as the case may be, the authority hereby granted to construct, maintain, and operate such dam and/or other structures designated in such notice shall terminate and be at an end; and any grantee or licensee of the United States proposing to develop a power project at or near such dam and/or other structure shall have authority to remove, submerge, or utilize such dam and/or other structures under such conditions as said commission or other agency may determine, but such conditions shall not include compensation for the removal, submergence, or utilization of such dam.

Time of construc-  
tion.

*Proviso.*  
Termination of au-  
thority on notice from  
Federal Power Com-  
mission of interfering  
with water-power de-  
velopment.

Grantee of power  
project may remove,  
etc., dam

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, March 4, 1923.



March 4, 1923.

[H. R. 13617]

[Public, No. 526]

**CHAP. 275.**—An Act To dissolve the Colored Union Benevolent Association, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia.  
Colored Union Benevolent Association dissolved.

Trustees continued to wind up its affairs.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That from and after the passage of this Act the charter of the Colored Union Benevolent Association of the District of Columbia shall cease and determine except as to the following-named trustees, namely, George E. Emmons, Harry A. Clarke, and Whitefield McKinlay, all of whom are citizens of the United States and residents of the District of Columbia, and their successors, are hereby continued as such corporation for the purposes hereinafter stated with full power to fill any and all vacancies of said trustees which may occur by death or resignation until the sale, distribution, and winding up of the affairs of the said corporation as hereinafter directed shall have been effected.

Bodies to be transferred to other cemetery, etc

Sale of land, etc., of vacated cemetery

**SEC. 2.** That the said trustees be, and they are hereby, authorized, empowered, and directed, under such regulations as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may prescribe, to transfer the bodies interred in said cemetery to some other public cemetery or cemeteries or place within the District of Columbia, to be reinterred at the expense of the Colored Union Benevolent Association. And the said trustees, after qualifying by giving such bond as may be required and approved by the probate court of the District of Columbia, be, and they are hereby, authorized, empowered, and directed to sell and convey in fee simple the land known as the cemetery of the Colored Union Benevolent Association and the buildings thereon, and any other tract or parcel of land purchased for cemetery purposes and the buildings thereon of the said association, and apply the proceeds of such sales, together with all other moneys and assets of the said association, as hereinafter directed.

Terms of sale and use of funds.

**SEC. 3.** That the said trustees be, and they are hereby, authorized, empowered, and directed to convey the said real estate by mortgage or deed of trust to secure a loan or loans, at such time and at such rate of interest as may be practicable, which money so raised shall be used by them for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, for which they shall be accountable as for other moneys coming into their hands as trustees under this Act.

Distribution of remainder, after paying expenses, to heirs of owners.

**SEC. 4.** That after paying all obligations and liabilities of the said association, including a compensation to the said trustees of 5 per centum of the gross amount of sales aforesaid, together with reasonable attorney's fees and other necessary expenses in the discharge of the duties imposed upon them by this Act, the said trustees shall distribute the remainder of such amount, per stirpes, to the heirs at law or next of kin of the owners of the said real estate and the personal property of the said association, as such ownership may be evidenced by the records of said association. Before making any distribution, however, the said trustees shall first receive the approval of the probate court of the District of Columbia.

Approval by probate court

Approved, March 4, 1923.

March 4, 1923.

[H. R. 13775.]

[Public, No. 527.]

**CHAP. 276.**—An Act To amend the Revenue Act of 1921 in respect to credits and refunds.

Income tax.  
Act, p. 268, amended.

Credits allowed for excess payments under this or prior Acts.  
Vol. 36, p. 112.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 252 of the Revenue Act of 1921 is amended to read as follows:

**"SEC. 252.** (a) That if, upon examination of any return of income made pursuant to this Act, the Act of August 5, 1909, entitled 'An Act to provide revenue, equalize duties, and encourage the

industries of the United States, and for other purposes,' the Act of October 3, 1913, entitled 'An Act to reduce tariff duties and to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes,' the Revenue Act of 1916, as amended, the Revenue Act of 1917, or the Revenue Act of 1918, it appears that an amount of income, war-profits or excess-profits tax has been paid in excess of that properly due, then, notwithstanding the provisions of section 3228 of the Revised Statutes, the amount of the excess shall be credited against any income, war-profits or excess-profits taxes, or installment thereof, then due from the taxpayer under any other return, and any balance of such excess shall be immediately refunded to the taxpayer: *Provided*, That no such credit or refund shall be allowed or made after five years from the date when the return was due, unless before the expiration of such five years a claim therefor is filed by the taxpayer, or unless before the expiration of two years from the time the tax was paid a claim therefor is filed by the taxpayer: *Provided further*, That if the taxpayer has, within five years from the time the return for the taxable year 1917 was due, filed a waiver of his right to have the taxes due for such taxable year determined and assessed within five years after the return was filed, such credit or refund shall be allowed or made if claim therefor is filed either within six years from the time the return for such taxable year 1917 was due or within two years from the time the tax was paid: *Provided further*, That if upon examination of any return of income made pursuant to the Revenue Act of 1917, the Revenue Act of 1918, or this Act, the invested capital of a taxpayer is decreased by the commissioner, and such decrease is due to the fact that the taxpayer failed to take adequate deductions in previous years, with the result that an amount of income tax in excess of that properly due was paid in any previous year or years, then, notwithstanding any other provision of law and regardless of the expiration of such five-year period, the amount of such excess shall, without the filing of any claim therefor, be credited or refunded as provided in this section: *And provided further*, That nothing in this section shall be construed to bar from allowance claims for refund filed prior to the passage of the Revenue Act of 1918 under subdivision (a) of section 14 of the Revenue Act of 1916, or filed prior to the passage of this Act under section 252 of the Revenue Act of 1918.

"(b) Where a tax has been paid under the provisions of section 221 or 237 in excess of that properly due, any refund or credit made under the provisions of this section or section 3228 of the Revised Statutes shall be made to the withholding agent unless the amount of such tax was actually withheld by the withholding agent."

SEC. 2. Section 3226 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 1318 of the Revenue Act of 1921, is amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof a comma and the following: "unless such suit or proceeding is begun within two years after the disallowance of the part of such claim to which such suit or proceeding relates. The Commissioner shall within 90 days after any such disallowance notify the taxpayer thereof by mail".

Approved, March 4, 1923.

CHAP. 277.—An Act To continue the improvement of the Mississippi River and for the control of its floods.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That for controlling the floods of the Mississippi River and continuing its improvement from the Head of the Passes to the mouth of the Ohio River, in accordance with the provisions of section 1 of "An Act to pro-

Vol 38, p. 166.

Vol. 39, pp. 756, 1004.

Vol 40, pp. 300, 1057.

R. S., sec 3228, p. 630.  
Post, p. 1519.

Refund of balance.  
*Provisos*  
Time limit for filing claim.

Extended if waiver of right to have determined within five years, has been filed

Allowance without filing claim if invested capital decreased due to inadequate deductions

Prior claims filed under former Acts not barred.

Vol. 39, p 772  
Vol. 40, p 1085.

Tax paid at source.  
*Ante*, pp. 248, 258, amended.  
Refund to withholding agent.

Claims for erroneously collected taxes  
Time limit for suit after part disallowance  
*Ante*, p 315, amended.

March 4, 1923.

[H. R. 13810]

[Public, No 528]

Mississippi River flood control  
Vol. 39, p 948, amended  
Plans adopted for, to mouth of the Ohio, continued.

vide for the control of the floods of the Mississippi River and of the Sacramento River, California, and for other purposes," approved March 1, 1917, the Secretary of War is hereby empowered, authorized, and directed to carry on continuously, by hired labor or otherwise, the plans of the Mississippi River Commission heretofore or hereafter adopted, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law; and a sum not to exceed \$10,000,000 annually is hereby authorized to be appropriated for that purpose, for a period of six years beginning July 1, 1924.

Annual amounts authorized for six years from July 1, 1924.

Expenditures extended to Rock Island, Ill., and to tributaries, etc.

Any funds which may hereafter be appropriated under authority of this Act, and which may be allotted to works of flood control, may be expended upon any part of the Mississippi River between the Head of the Passes and Rock Island, Illinois, and upon the tributaries and outlets of said river in so far as they may be affected by the flood waters of said river.

Approved, March 4, 1923.

March 4, 1923  
[H. R. 13998.]  
[Public, No. 529.]

**CHAP. 278.**—An Act Making section 1535c of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia applicable to the Municipal Court of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia  
Municipal court.  
Equitable defenses  
admitted in actions at  
law in.  
Vol. 41, p. 569.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That hereafter section 1535c of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, permitting equitable defenses to be interposed in actions at law, shall be applicable to proceedings now pending in the Municipal Court of the District of Columbia as well as to actions hereafter brought in said court.

Approved, March 4, 1923.

March 4, 1923  
[H. R. 14135.]  
[Public, No. 530.]

**CHAP. 279.**—An Act To amend an Act approved September 8, 1916, providing for holding sessions of the United States district court in the district of Maine, and for other purposes.

United States courts.  
Maine judicial district.  
Vol. 39, p. 850, amended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act of Congress approved September 8, 1916, entitled "An Act to provide for holding sessions of the United States district court in the district of Maine and for dividing said district into divisions, and providing for offices of the clerk and marshal of said district to be maintained in each of said divisions, and for the appointment of a field deputy marshal in the division in which the marshal does not reside," be amended in the first section thereof, by striking out the word "February" where it appears first in said section, substituting therefor the word, "November," so that the said section, when amended, shall read as follows:

Terms of court.  
Bangor.

"That hereafter, and until otherwise provided by law, two sessions of the United States District Court for the District of Maine shall be held in each and every year in the city of Bangor, in said district, beginning, respectively, on the first Tuesday of November and the first Tuesday of June, and three sessions of said court shall be held in each and every year in the city of Portland, in said district, beginning, respectively, on the first Tuesday of April, on the third Tuesday of September, and on the second Tuesday in December: *Provided, however,* That in the year 1923, the session of said court, at Bangor, beginning on the first Tuesday of November, shall be held in addition to the sessions in February and June, now provided for by law."

Portland.

*Proviso.*  
Extra session at Bangor in 1923.

Approved, March 4, 1923.

**CHAP. 280.**—An Act To amend the Revenue Act of 1921 in respect to income tax of nonresident aliens.

March 4, 1923.  
[H. R. 14050]  
[Public, No. 531.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 210 of the Revenue Act of 1921 is amended, to take effect January 1, 1922, to read as follows:*

Income tax.  
*Ante*, p. 233, amended

**"NORMAL TAX.**

Normal tax.

"SEC. 210. (a) That in lieu of the tax imposed by section 210 of the Revenue Act of 1918 there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the net income of every individual (except as provided in subdivision (b) of this section) a normal tax of 8 per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of the credits provided in section 216, except that in the case of a citizen or resident of the United States the rate upon the first \$4,000 of such excess amount shall be 4 per centum.

In lieu of tax of 1918.

*Ante*, p. 242.

On first \$4,000 of citizens or residents.

"(b) In lieu of the tax imposed by subdivision (a) there shall be levied, collected, and paid for the taxable year 1922 and each taxable year thereafter, upon the net income of every nonresident alien individual, a resident of a contiguous country, a normal tax equal to the sum of the following:

On nonresident aliens in contiguous country.

"(1) 4 per centum of the amount of the net income attributable to compensation for labor or personal services performed in the United States in excess of the credits provided in subdivisions (d) and (e) of section 216; but the amount taxable at such 4 per centum rate shall not exceed \$4,000; and

Computation.  
On income from sources in United States.

Limit.

"(2) 8 per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of the sum of (A) the amount taxed under paragraph (1) plus (B) the credits provided in section 216."

On excess income.  
*Ante*, p. 243.

SEC. 2. That subdivision (e) of section 216 of the Revenue Act of 1921 is amended, to take effect January 1, 1922, to read as follows:

Credits allowed individuals.

"(e) In the case of a nonresident alien individual, or of a citizen entitled to the benefits of section 262, the personal exemption shall be only \$1,000. The credit provided in subdivision (d) shall not be allowed in the case of a nonresident alien individual unless he is a resident of a contiguous country, nor in the case of a citizen entitled to the benefits of section 262."

Nonresident aliens.  
*Ante*, p. 243

Dependents.

Approved, March 4, 1923.

**CHAP. 281.**—An Act To extend the benefits of section 14 of the Pay Readjustment Act of June 10, 1922, to validate certain payments made to National Guard and reserve officers and warrant officers, and for other purposes.

March 4, 1923.  
[H. R. 14077.]  
[Public, No. 532.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That officers and warrant officers of the National Guard, while participating in exercises or performing the duties provided for by sections 94, 97, and 99 of the National Defense Act, approved June 3, 1916, as amended, and reserve officers and reserve warrant officers of any of the services mentioned in the title of the Pay Readjustment Act of June 10, 1922, while on active duty, including duty for training purposes, shall receive the allowances prescribed for officers and warrant officers of the Regular services under sections 5, 6, and 11 of the said pay Act, and payments heretofore made, or accruing under the operation of this section, hereby made retroactive in effect, for rental allowances to officers and warrant officers of the National Guard or reserves while attending camps of instruction or service schools are hereby validated.*

National Guard.  
Officers of, and reserve officers, to receive Regular Army, while on active duty, etc.  
Vol 39, pp 206, 207.

Payments made, of services, rental allowances at camps, etc., made retroactive and validated.

Services of officers prior to December 15, 1922, deemed regular. Vol. 39, p. 202.  
Payments validated.

SEC. 2. That service rendered by National Guard officers during temporary Federal recognition, prior to December 15, 1922, shall be deemed to have been rendered in compliance with the provisions of section 75, National Defense Act, approved June 3, 1916; and all payments heretofore or hereafter made therefor are hereby validated and authorized.

Payments to officers for Army service, including mileage, with advance for return home.  
*Ante*, p. 841.

SEC. 3. That hereafter the payments authorized by section 3, Act of September 14, 1922 (Public Numbered 299, Sixty-seventh Congress), may include the entire amount lawfully accruing to such officers as pay, allowances, and mileage on account of such service, and, including pay and mileage for their return home, may be paid to the officers during said period and prior to their departure from the camp or other place at which such service is performed.

Captains and lieutenants  
Services at drills, with designated strength attending, recognized and payments validated  
Vol. 41, p. 783.

SEC. 4. That payments heretofore made to captains and lieutenants belonging to organizations of the National Guard for drills provided for in section 109, National Defense Act, at which at least 50 per centum of the commissioned strength and 60 per centum or more of the enlisted strength, but not less than 60 per centum of the required recognition strength attended and participated for the required time be, and the same are hereby, validated; and such officers, who have heretofore participated in drills held under the conditions prescribed in this section and who have not been paid therefor, shall be paid in accordance with the provisions of this section.

Payments authorized for.

Payments to staff officers of States, etc., not having statutory requirements validated.  
*Ante*, p. 1036.

SEC. 5. That payments heretofore made to the National Guard of any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, which by regulation required the qualification for staff officers as provided in section 110 of the National Defense Act, approved June 3, 1916, as amended, be, and the same are hereby, validated regardless of the failure of such State, Territory, or the District of Columbia to provide by statute for the requirement of such qualification.

Hospital treatment, etc., allowed for injuries to National Guard, etc., on training duty, etc.  
Vol. 39, pp. 206, 207.  
*Ante*, p. 1035.

SEC. 6. That officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the National Guard injured in line of duty while at encampments, maneuvers, or other exercises, or at service schools, under the provisions of sections 94, 97, and 99 of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended; members of the Officers' Reserve Corps and of the Enlisted Reserve Corps of the Army injured in line of duty while on active duty under proper orders; members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and members of the civilian military training camps, injured in line of duty while at camps of instruction under the provisions of sections 47a and 47d of said National Defense Act as amended; and anyone belonging to any of said classes of persons who may now be undergoing hospital treatment for such injuries so sustained, shall be entitled, under such regulations as the President may prescribe, to medical and hospital treatment at Government expense until they are fit for transportation to their homes, and upon termination of such medical and hospital treatment shall be entitled to transportation to their homes at Government expense. Officers and enlisted men of the National Guard air service injured in line of duty when performing the duties and exercises described in section 92 of said National Defense Act as amended, which involve flying, shall be entitled to like medical and hospital treatment and to like transportation to their homes. Any expenditures heretofore made by the Government in caring for persons injured under the conditions specified herein are hereby validated: *Provided*, That officers and warrant officers undergoing treatment in hospital under any of the foregoing provisions while not in receipt of pay, and other persons undergoing hospital treatment under any of the foregoing provisions, shall be entitled to subsistence at Government expense.

Vol. 41, pp. 778, 779.

Transportation to their homes.

Allowance for injuries in air service.  
Vol. 39, p. 206

Previous payments for, validated

*Provisos.*  
Officers under treatment to have subsistence if not receiving pay.

Approved, March 4, 1923.

**CHAP. 282.**—An Act To authorize the Valley Transfer Railway Company, a corporation, to construct and operate a line of railway in and upon the Fort Snelling Military Reservation in the State of Minnesota.

March 4, 1923.  
[H. R. 14082.]  
[Public, No. 533.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to give to the Valley Transfer Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Minnesota, its successors and assigns, a revocable permit to locate, construct, maintain, and operate a line of railway, with single or double tracks, across the Fort Snelling Military Reservation in the State of Minnesota, upon such location and under such regulations and conditions as shall be approved by the Secretary of War.

Fort Snelling Military Reservation, Minn.  
Valley Transfer Railway granted right of way across.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, March 4, 1923.

**CHAP. 283.**—An Act For the creation of an American Battle Monuments Commission to erect suitable memorials commemorating the services of the American soldier in Europe, and for other purposes.

March 4, 1923.  
[H. R. 14087.]  
[Public, No. 534.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That a commission is hereby created and established, to be known as the American Battle Monuments Commission (hereinafter referred to as the commission), to consist of seven members who shall be appointed by the President, who shall also appoint one officer of the Regular Army to serve as its secretary. The members and secretary shall serve at the pleasure of the President who shall fill any vacancies that from time to time occur. The secretary shall also serve as disbursing officer of the commission, who shall make disbursements upon vouchers approved by its chairman.

American Battle Monuments Commission.  
Creation and composition of.

The members of the commission shall serve without compensation except that their actual expenses in connection with the work of the commission may be paid from any funds appropriated for the purposes of this Act, or acquired by other means hereinafter authorized.

Secretary's duties.

Upon the request of the commission the President is authorized to designate such personnel of any department or of the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps as may be necessary to assist in carrying out the purposes of this Act, and the commission is authorized to employ such further personnel as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act, within the limits of any appropriation or appropriations made for such purposes.

Only actual expenses to be paid.

Personnel from departments, Army, Navy, and Marine Corps to assist.

SEC. 2. That the commission shall prepare plans and estimates for the erection of suitable memorials to mark and commemorate the services of the American forces in Europe and erect memorials therein at such places as the commission shall determine, including works of architecture and art in the American cemeteries in Europe.

Memorials to American forces in Europe, to be planned, etc., by.

The commission shall control as to materials and design, provide regulations for and supervise the erection of all memorial monuments and buildings in the American cemeteries in Europe.

Memorials in American cemeteries subject to commission

The commission shall cause such photographs to be secured or taken of the terrain of the various battle fields of Europe, upon which units of the armed forces of the United States were actively engaged with the enemy, as will complete the historical photographic record of the operations of such units; and the commission shall transmit such record when completed to the Secretary of War for permanent file with the records of the War Department.

Photographs of battlefield where American forces were engaged to be secured.

Approval of designs,  
etc., by Fine Arts Com-  
mission.

Arrangements with  
foreign authorities re-  
quested

Donations accepted  
from States, etc

Deposit and ac-  
counting.

Preparation of mod-  
els, memorials, etc., at  
arsenals, navy yards,  
etc., authorized

Use of captured war  
materials

*Proviso.*  
Selection restricted.

Replicas of memo-  
rials, etc., may be fur-  
nished at cost.

Cooperation with citi-  
zens, States, etc

*Proviso.*  
Approval of plans.

Maintenance.

Report to President.

Authority for appro-  
priations

Final deposit of rec-  
ords and archives.

SEC. 3. That before any design or material for memorials is accepted by the commission, the same shall be approved by the National Commission of Fine Arts.

SEC. 4. That the President is requested to make the necessary arrangements with the proper authorities of the countries concerned to enable the commission to carry out the purposes of this Act.

SEC. 5. That the commission is authorized to receive funds from any State, municipal, or private source for the purposes of this Act, and such funds shall be deposited by the commission with the Chief of Finance of the United States Army and shall be kept by him in separate accounts and shall be disbursed upon vouchers approved by the chairman of the commission.

SEC. 6. That authority is hereby given for the preparation of models and designs and the fabrication of memorials, and the materials for such memorials, at arsenals or navy yards or by other governmental agencies, if the commission shall so determine.

Authority is hereby given for the use of captured war materials, not otherwise disposed of by congressional action, in the fabrication of not to exceed ten thousand pounds of bronze to be used on the memorials constructed under the provisions of this Act: *Provided*, That in the selection of materials the commission shall refrain from utilizing material which might otherwise be available for decorative or memorial purposes.

SEC. 7. That the commission is authorized to furnish replicas of any memorial, or any part thereof, to States, municipalities, or interested private persons or associations at actual cost, and to apply any proceeds from such sales to the purposes of this Act.

SEC. 8. That the commission is authorized and directed to cooperate with American citizens, States, municipalities, or associations desiring to erect war memorials in Europe in such manner as may be determined by the commission: *Provided*, That no assistance in erecting any such memorial shall be given by any administrative agency of the United States unless the plan has been approved in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 9. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to maintain the memorials erected by the commission under authority of this Act, and the commission shall advise the Secretary of War of the location and date of completion of each memorial.

SEC. 10. That the commission shall transmit to the President of the United States annually on the 1st of July a statement of all its financial and other transactions during the preceding fiscal year.

SEC. 11. That such sum or sums as Congress may hereafter appropriate for the purposes of this Act are hereby authorized to be appropriated.

SEC. 12. That the records and archives of the commission shall, upon the termination of its duties, be deposited with the Secretary of War.

Approved, March 4, 1923.

March 4, 1923.  
[H. R. 14144.]  
[Public, No. 535.]

CHAP. 284.—An act to limit and fix the time within which suits may be brought or rights asserted in court arising out of the provisions of subdivision 3 of section 302 of the Soldiers and Sailors' Civil Relief Act, approved March 18, 1918, being chapter 20, volume 40, General Statutes of the United States.

Soldiers and Sailors'  
Civil Relief Act.  
Time limit for bring-  
ing claims to real estate  
foreclosed, etc., under.  
Vol. 40, p. 444.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That any person entitled to claim any right, title to, or interest in any real estate because of any failure to comply with the provisions of subdivision 3 of section 302 of the Soldiers and Sailors' Civil Relief Act, approved March 18, 1918, being chapter 20, volume 40, General Statutes of the

United States, in the foreclosure of a mortgage, or the sale upon a judgement, of such real estate shall be barred forever from asserting such claim unless the claim is successfully asserted in an action or proceeding, in a court of competent jurisdiction, commenced prior to the approval of this Act or within one year thereafter.

Approved, March 4, 1923.

CHAP. 285.—An Act To amend the Trading with the Enemy Act.

March 4, 1923  
[H. R. 14222.]  
[Public, No. 536.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 9 of the "Trading with the Enemy Act," as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 9. (a) That any person not an enemy or ally of enemy claiming any interest, right, or title in any money or other property which may have been conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered, or paid to the Alien Property Custodian or seized by him hereunder and held by him or by the Treasurer of the United States, or to whom any debt may be owing from an enemy or ally of enemy whose property or any part thereof shall have been conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered, or paid to the Alien Property Custodian or seized by him hereunder and held by him or by the Treasurer of the United States may file with the said custodian a notice of his claim under oath and in such form and containing such particulars as the said custodian shall require; and the President, if application is made therefor by the claimant, may order the payment, conveyance, transfer, assignment, or delivery to said claimant of the money or other property so held by the Alien Property Custodian or by the Treasurer of the United States, or of the interest therein to which the President shall determine said claimant is entitled: *Provided*, That no such order by the President shall bar any person from the prosecution of any suit at law or in equity against the claimant to establish any right, title, or interest which he may have in such money or other property. If the President shall not so order within sixty days after the filing of such application or if the claimant shall have filed the notice as above required and shall have made no application to the President, said claimant may institute a suit in equity in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia or in the district court of the United States for the district in which such claimant resides, or, if a corporation, where it has its principal place of business (to which suit the Alien Property Custodian or the Treasurer of the United States, as the case may be, shall be made a party defendant), to establish the interest, right, title, or debt so claimed, and if so established the court shall order the payment, conveyance, transfer, assignment, or delivery to said claimant of the money or other property so held by the Alien Property Custodian or by the Treasurer of the United States or the interest therein to which the court shall determine said claimant is entitled. If suit shall be so instituted, then such money or property shall be retained in the custody of the Alien Property Custodian, or in the Treasury of the United States, as provided in this Act, and until any final judgment or decree which shall be entered in favor of the claimant shall be fully satisfied by payment or conveyance, transfer, assignment, or delivery by the defendant, or by the Alien Property Custodian, or Treasurer of the United States on order of the court, or until final judgment or decree shall be entered against the claimant or suit otherwise terminated.

Trading with the  
Enemy.  
Vol. 41, p. 977, amend-  
ed.

Claims against prop-  
erty held by Alien  
Property Custodian,  
etc., owned by other  
than an enemy.

Notice of, to filed, etc.

Payment, etc., may  
be ordered by the Presi-  
dent.

*Proviso.*  
Rights, etc., against  
claims not barred.

Suit allowed to es-  
tablish interest, etc.

Jurisdiction of courts.

Payment, etc., on  
order of court.

Retention of prop-  
erty until judgment  
entered, etc.



Disposition of property of designated ownership.

"(b) In respect of all money or other property conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered, or paid to the Alien Property Custodian or seized by him hereunder and held by him or by the Treasurer of the United States, if the President shall determine that the owner thereof at the time such money or other property was required to be so conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered, or paid to the Alien Property Custodian or at the time when it was voluntarily delivered to him or was seized by him was—

Other than nationals of Germany, etc.

"(1) A citizen or subject of any nation or State or free city other than Germany or Austria or Hungary or Austria-Hungary, and is at the time of the return of such money or other property hereunder a citizen or subject of any such nation or State or free city; or

Woman of neutral nation married to German, etc.  
Vol. 41, p. 1147.

"(2) A woman who, at the time of her marriage, was a subject or citizen of a nation which has remained neutral in the war, or of a nation which was associated with the United States in the prosecution of said war, and who, prior to April 6, 1917, intermarried with a subject or citizen of Germany or Austria-Hungary and that the money or other property concerned was not acquired by such woman, either directly or indirectly, from any subject or citizen of Germany or Austria-Hungary subsequent to January 1, 1917; or

Property not acquired from German, etc., after January 1, 1917.

Woman, American citizen, married to German, etc.

"(3) A woman who at the time of her marriage was a citizen of the United States, and who prior to April 6, 1917, intermarried with a subject or citizen of Germany or Austria-Hungary, and that the money or other property concerned was not acquired by such woman, either directly or indirectly, from any subject or citizen of Germany or Austria-Hungary subsequent to January 1, 1917; or who was a daughter of a resident citizen of the United States and herself a resident or former resident thereof, or the minor daughter or daughters of such woman, she being deceased; or

Not acquired from German, etc.

Daughter of citizen, etc.

Diplomatic, etc., officer of enemy nation, when relations severed.

"(4) A citizen or subject of Germany or Austria or Hungary or Austria-Hungary and was at the time of the severance of diplomatic relations between the United States and such nations, respectively, accredited to the United States as a diplomatic or consular officer of any such nation, or the wife or minor child of such officer, and that the money or other property concerned was within the territory of the United States by reason of the service of such officer in such capacity; or

Interned alien enemy living in the United States.  
R. S., secs. 4067-4070, pp. 784, 785.  
Vol. 40, p. 531.

"(5) A citizen or subject of Germany or Austria-Hungary, who by virtue of the provisions of sections 4067, 4068, 4069, and 4070 of the Revised Statutes, and of the proclamations and regulations thereunder, was transferred, after arrest, into the custody of the War Department of the United States for detention during the war and is at the time of the return of his money or other property hereunder living within the United States; or

Foreign partnerships, corporations, etc., of other than German, etc., ownership.

"(6) A partnership, association, or other unincorporated body of individuals outside the United States, or a corporation incorporated within any country other than the United States, and was entirely owned at such time by subjects or citizens of nations, States, or free cities other than Germany or Austria or Hungary or Austria-Hungary and is so owned at the time of the return of its money or other property hereunder; or

Governments of Bulgaria or Turkey.

"(7) The Government of Bulgaria or Turkey, or any political or municipal subdivision thereof; or

Diplomatic, etc., property of Germany, Austria, etc.

"(8) The Government of Germany or Austria or Hungary or Austria-Hungary, and that the money or other property concerned was the diplomatic or consular property of such Government; or

Nationals of Germany, etc., for amount not exceeding \$10,000.

"(9) An individual who was at such time a citizen or subject of Germany, Austria, Hungary, or Austria-Hungary, or who is not a citizen or subject of any nation, State, or free city, and that such money or other property, or the proceeds thereof, if the same

has been converted, does not exceed in value the sum of \$10,000, or although exceeding in value the sum of \$10,000 is nevertheless susceptible of division, and the part thereof to be returned hereunder does not exceed in value the sum of \$10,000: *Provided*, That an individual shall not be entitled, under this paragraph, to the return of any money or other property owned by a partnership, association, unincorporated body of individuals, or corporation at the time it was conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered, or paid to the Alien Property Custodian, or seized by him hereunder; or

*Proviso.*  
Property of partnerships, etc., not included.

"(10) A partnership, association, other unincorporated body of individuals, or corporation, and that it is not otherwise entitled to the return of its money or other property, or any part thereof, under this section, and that such money or other property, or the proceeds thereof, if the same has been converted, does not exceed in value the sum of \$10,000, or although exceeding in value the sum of \$10,000, is nevertheless susceptible of division, and the part thereof to be returned hereunder does not exceed in value the sum of \$10,000: *Provided*, That no insurance partnership, association, or corporation, against which any claim or claims may be filed by any citizen of the United States with the Alien Property Custodian within sixty days after the time this paragraph takes effect, whether such claim appears to be barred by the statute of limitations or not, shall be entitled to avail itself of the provisions of this paragraph until such claim or claims are satisfied; or

Partnerships, etc., as to amounts not exceeding \$10,000

*Proviso*  
Restriction on insurance partnerships, etc.

"(11) A partnership, association, or other unincorporated body of individuals, having its principal place of business within any country other than Germany, Austria, Hungary, or Austria-Hungary, or a corporation, organized or incorporated within any country other than Germany, Austria, Hungary, or Austria-Hungary, and that the control of, or more than 50 per centum of the interests or voting power in, any such partnership, association, other unincorporated body of individuals, or corporation, was at such time, and is at the time of the return of any money or other property, vested in citizens or subjects of nations, States, or free cities other than Germany, Austria, Hungary, or Austria-Hungary: *Provided, however*, That this subsection shall not affect any rights which any citizen or subject may have under paragraph (1) of this subsection;—

Partnerships, etc., of other than Germany, controlled by other than German, etc., nationals.

*Proviso*  
Other rights not affected.  
*Ante*, p. 1512.

"Then the President, without any application being made therefor, may order the payment, conveyance, transfer, assignment, or delivery of such money or other property held by the Alien Property Custodian or by the Treasurer of the United States, or of the interest therein to which the President shall determine such person entitled, either to the said owner or to the person by whom said property was conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered, or paid over to the Alien Property Custodian: *Provided*, That no person shall be deemed or held to be a citizen or subject of Germany or Austria or Hungary or Austria-Hungary for the purposes of this section, even though he was such citizen or subject at the time first specified in this subsection, if he has become or shall become, ipso facto or through exercise of option, a citizen or subject of any nation or State or free city other than Germany, Austria, or Hungary, (first) under the terms of such treaties of peace as have been or may be concluded subsequent to November 11, 1918, between Germany or Austria or Hungary (of the one part) and the United States and/or three or more of the following-named powers: The British Empire, France, Italy, and Japan (of the other part), or (second) under the terms of such treaties as have been or may be concluded in pursuance of the treaties of peace aforesaid between any nation, State, or free city (of the one part) whose territories,

Payment, etc., to party entitled thereto may be ordered without any application

*Provisos*  
Status of former nationals of Germany, etc., but subsequently of other countries.

Under treaties with belligerents.

Under treaties with nations, etc., formerly in enemy territory

in whole or in part, on August 4, 1914, formed a portion of the territory of Germany or Austria-Hungary and the United States and/or three or more of the following-named powers: The British Empire, France, Italy, and Japan (of the other part). For the purposes of this section any citizen or subject of a State or free city which at the time of the proposed return of money or other property of such citizen or subject hereunder forms a part of the territory of any one of the following nations: Germany, Austria, or Hungary, shall be deemed to be a citizen or subject of such nation. And the receipt of the said owner or of the person by whom said money or other property was conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered, or paid over to the Alien Property Custodian shall be a full acquittance and discharge of the Alien Property Custodian or the Treasurer of the United States, as the case may be, and of the United States in respect to all claims of all persons heretofore or hereafter claiming any right, title, or interest in said money or other property, or compensation or damages arising from the capture of such money or other property by the President or the Alien Property Custodian: *Provided further, however,* That except as herein provided no such action by the President shall bar any person from the prosecution of any suit at law or in equity to establish any right, title, or interest which he may have therein.

“(c) Any person whose money or other property the President is authorized to return under the provisions of subsection (b) hereof may file notice of claim for the return of such money or other property, as provided in subsection (a) hereof, and thereafter may make application to the President for allowance of such claim and/or may institute suit in equity to recover such money or other property, as provided in said subsection, and with like effect. The President or the court, as the case may be, may make the same determinations with respect to citizenship and other relevant facts that the President is authorized to make under the provisions of subsection (b) hereof.

“(d) Whenever a person, deceased, would have been entitled, if living, to the return of his money or other property hereunder, then his legal representative may proceed for the return of such money or other property as provided in subsection (a) hereof: *Provided, however,* That the President or the court, as the case may be, before granting such relief shall impose such conditions by way of security or otherwise, as the President or the court, respectively, shall deem sufficient to insure that such legal representative will redeliver to the Alien Property Custodian such portion of the money or other property so received by him as shall be distributable to any person not eligible as a claimant under subsections (a) or (c) hereof.

“(e) No money or other property shall be returned nor any debt allowed under this section to any person who is a citizen or subject of any nation which was associated with the United States in the prosecution of the war, unless such nation in like case extends reciprocal rights to citizens of the United States; nor in any event shall a debt be allowed under this section unless it was owing to and owned by the claimant prior to October 6, 1917, and as to claimants other than citizens of the United States unless it arose with reference to the money or other property held by the Alien Property Custodian or Treasurer of the United States hereunder.

“(f) Except as herein provided, the money or other property conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered, or paid to the Alien Property Custodian, shall not be liable to lien, attachment, garnishment, trustee process, or execution, or subject to any order or decree of any court.

Status if territory remains part of Germany, etc.

Receipts to be a full acquittance of Custodian, etc.

Legal rights not barred.

Proceedings for recovery of money or other property.

Determination of citizenship.

Estates of decedents.

Proviso. Conditions imposed.

Returns to nationals of the allies subject to reciprocal action thereby.

Further restrictions.

No other liens, etc., enforceable.

"(g) The legal representative (duly appointed by a court in the United States) of a person, deceased, whose money or other property has been conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered, or paid to the Alien Property Custodian or seized by him hereunder and held by him or by the Treasurer of the United States, may (if not entitled to proceed under subsection (d) of this section) proceed under subsection (a) for the recovery of any interest, right, or title in any such money or other property which has, by reason of the death of such person, become the interest, right, or title of a citizen of the United States, unless such citizenship was acquired through naturalization proceedings in which the declaration of intention was filed after November 11, 1918. Such legal representative shall give a bond, in a penal sum and with sureties satisfactory to the President or the court, as the case may be, conditioned that he will redeliver to the Alien Property Custodian all such money or other property not distributed to such citizen, or, if deceased, to his heirs or legal representatives.

Legal representative of a deceased person may proceed for recovery of property descended to an American citizen.

Restriction.

Bond required.

"(h) The aggregate value of the money or other property returned under paragraphs (9) and (10) of subsection (b) to any one person, irrespective of the number of trusts involved, shall in no case exceed \$10,000.

Amount to former German nationals, etc., limited.  
*Ante*, pp. 1512, 1513

"(i) For the purposes of paragraphs (9) and (10) of subsection (b) of this section accumulated net income, dividends, interest, annuities, and other earnings, shall be considered as part of the principal.

Accumulated income added to principal.

"(j) Subsection (g) and paragraphs (9) and (10) of subsection (b) of this section shall not apply to any patent, trade-mark, print, label, copyright, or right therein or claim thereto, conveyed, transferred, assigned, or delivered to the Alien Property Custodian, or seized by him, or to the proceeds received from the sale, license, or other disposition of any such patent, trade-mark, print, label, copyright, or right therein or claim thereto; but the Alien Property Custodian is authorized and directed to return to the person entitled thereto, whether or not an enemy or ally of enemy and regardless of the value, any patent, trade-mark, print, label, copyright, or right therein or claim thereto, which has been conveyed, transferred, assigned, or delivered to the Alien Property Custodian, or seized by him, and which (1) has not been sold, licensed, or otherwise disposed of under the provisions of this Act, and (2) is not involved (at the time this subsection takes effect) in litigation in which the United States, or any agency thereof, is a party.

Patents, trade marks, etc., restriction.

Return of patents, trademarks, etc., which have not been sold, etc.

"(k) This section shall not apply, however, to money paid to the Alien Property Custodian under section 10 hereof."

Moneys from patents excluded  
Vol. 40, p. 420  
New matter

SEC. 2. That the "Trading with the Enemy Act", as amended, is amended by adding thereto the following sections:

"SEC. 20. That no money or other property shall be paid, conveyed, transferred, assigned, or delivered under this Act to any agent, attorney, or representative of any person entitled thereto, unless satisfactory evidence is furnished the President or the court, as the case may be, that the fee of such agent, attorney, or representative for services in connection therewith does not exceed 3 per centum of the value of such money or other property; but nothing in this section shall be construed as fixing such fees at 3 per centum of the value of such money or other property, such 3 per centum being fixed only as the maximum fee that may be allowed or accepted for such services. Any person accepting any fee in excess of such 3 per centum shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished as provided in section 16 hereof.

Payments to attorneys restricted.

Maximum fee allowed.

Punishment for receiving excess, etc.  
Vol. 40, p. 425.

Claims of naturalized citizens.  
Presumption of expatriation removed if proof be given of inability to return, etc.  
Vol. 34, p. 1228

"SEC. 21. That the claim of any naturalized American citizen under the provisions of this Act shall not be denied on the ground of any presumption of expatriation which has arisen against him, under the second sentence of section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act in reference to the expatriation of citizens and their protection abroad", approved March 2, 1907, if he shall give satisfactory evidence to the President, or the court, as the case may be, of his uninterrupted loyalty to the United States during his absence, and that he has returned to the United States, or that he, although desiring to return, has been prevented from so returning by circumstances beyond his control.

Fugitives from justice not entitled to return of property

"SEC. 22. No person shall be entitled to the return of any property or money under the provisions of this Act who is a fugitive from justice from the United States or any State or Territory thereof or the District of Columbia.

Payment to person entitled to income of property held in trust.

"SEC. 23. The Alien Property Custodian is directed to pay to the person entitled thereto, from and after the time this section takes effect, the net income, dividend, interest, annuity, or other earnings, accruing and collected thereafter, on any property or money held in trust for such person by the Alien Property Custodian or by the Treasurer of the United States for the account of the Alien Property Custodian, under such rules and regulations as the President may prescribe; but no person shall be paid, under this section, any amount in excess of \$10,000 per annum.

Amount limited.

Payment of legally assessed taxes by Custodian.

"SEC. 24. The Alien Property Custodian is authorized to pay all taxes (including special assessments), heretofore or hereafter lawfully assessed by any body politic against any money or other property held by him or by the Treasurer of the United States under this Act, and to pay the necessary expenses incurred by him or by any depositary for him in securing the possession, collection, or control of any such money or other property, or in protecting or administering the same. Such taxes and expenses shall be paid out of the money or other property against which such taxes are assessed or in respect of which such expenses are incurred, or (if such money or other property is insufficient) out of any other money or property held for the same person, notwithstanding the fact that a claim may have been filed or suit instituted under this Act."

Funds available for taxes and expenses.

Approved, March 4, 1923.

March 4, 1923.

[H. R. 14226]

[Public, No. 537.]

CHAP. 286. An Act To preserve the status of persons awarded compensation under the Act approved September 17, 1916.

Injuries to Government employees  
Awards of compensation for, continued.  
Vol. 39, p. 743.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in the administration of the Act approved September 7, 1916, entitled "An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes," persons now receiving compensation upon an award made by the Compensation Commission shall, until March 1, 1924, be entitled to receive the amount awarded, unless the award so made shall by the commission be set aside.

Approved, March 4, 1923.

CHAP. 287. An Act To authorize the county of Huron, State of Michigan, to convey a certain described tract of land to the State of Michigan for public park purposes.

March 4, 1923.  
[H. R. 14296]  
[Public, No. 538.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the county of Huron in the State of Michigan is hereby authorized to convey to the State of Michigan all its title to and interest in the following tract of land, to wit: Lots 1 and 2, section 17, and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 20, township 18 north, range 11 east, in Michigan: *Provided*, That if the State of Michigan after such conveyance shall fail to use the land for public park purposes or shall devote the same to other uses, the title thereto shall revert to the United States.

Huron County, Mich.  
May convey tract of land to State for public park.  
Vol. 41, p. 552

*Proviso.*  
Reversion to United States if not so used.

SEC. 2. That the chairman of the board of supervisors and county clerk of the county of Huron, State of Michigan, when directed by the board of supervisors of said county, are authorized to execute such conveyance.

Authority to make conveyance.

Approved, March 4, 1923.

CHAP. 288. An Act To establish and promote the use of the official cotton standards of the United States in interstate and foreign commerce; to prevent deception therein and provide for the proper application of such standards; and for other purposes.

March 4, 1923.  
[H. R. 14302]  
[Public, No. 539.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That this Act shall be known by the short title of "United States Cotton Standards Act."

Cotton Standards Act.

SEC. 2. That it shall be unlawful (a) in or in connection with any transaction or shipment in commerce made after this Act shall become effective, or (b) in any publication of a price or quotation determined in or in connection with any transaction or shipment in commerce after this Act shall become effective, or (c) in any classification for the purposes of or in connection with a transaction or shipment in commerce after this Act shall become effective, for any person to indicate for any cotton a grade or other class which is of or within the official cotton standards of the United States then in effect under this Act by a name, description, or designation, or any system of names, description, or designation not used in said standards: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall prevent a transaction otherwise lawful by actual sample or on the basis of a private type which is used in good faith and not in evasion of or substitution for said standards.

Transactions in commerce.  
Using names for grades, etc., of cotton in, other than those of official standards, unlawful.

*Proviso.*  
Sales by actual samples not affected.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of Agriculture may, upon presentation of satisfactory evidence of competency, issue to any person a license to grade or otherwise classify cotton and to certificate the grade or other class thereof in accordance with the official cotton standards of the United States. Any such license may be suspended or revoked by the Secretary of Agriculture whenever he is satisfied, after reasonable opportunity afforded to the licensee for a hearing, that such licensee is incompetent or has knowingly or carelessly classified cotton improperly, or has violated any provision of this Act or the regulations thereunder so far as the same may relate to him, or has used his license or allowed it to be used for any improper purpose. Pending investigation the Secretary of Agriculture, whenever he deems necessary, may suspend a license temporarily without a hearing.

Classifiers of cotton.  
Licenses to be issued to persons competent.

Suspension or revocation for cause

SEC. 4. That any person who has custody of or a financial interest in any cotton may submit the same or samples thereof, drawn in accordance with the regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture, to

Holders of cotton may submit it for classification, etc.

Certificate prima facie evidence in court.	such officer or officers of the Department of Agriculture, as may be designated for the purpose pursuant to the regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture for a determination of the true classification of such cotton or samples, including the comparison thereof, if requested, with types or other samples submitted for the purpose. The final certificate of the Department of Agriculture showing such determination shall be binding on officers of the United States and shall be accepted in the courts of the United States as prima facie evidence of the true classification or comparison of such cotton or samples when involved in any transaction or shipment in commerce. The Secretary of Agriculture shall fix rules and regulations for submitting samples of cotton for classification providing that all samples shall be numbered so that no one interested in the transaction involved shall be known by any classifier engaged in the classification of such cotton samples.
Rules, etc., for submission, etc.	SEC. 5. That the Secretary of Agriculture may cause to be collected such charges as he may find to be reasonable for licenses issued to classifiers of cotton under section 3 and for determinations made under section 4 of this Act, and the amounts so collected shall be used by the Secretary of Agriculture in paying expenses of the Department of Agriculture connected therewith.
Charges authorized for licenses and classifying.	SEC. 6. That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to establish from time to time standards for the classification of cotton by which its quality or value may be judged or determined for commercial purposes, which shall be known as the official cotton standards of the United States. Any such standard or change or replacement thereof shall become effective only on and after a date specified in the order of the Secretary of Agriculture establishing the same, which date shall be not less than one year after the date of such order: <i>Provided</i> , That the official cotton standards established, effective August 1, 1923, under the United States Cotton Futures Act shall be at the same time the official cotton standards for the purpose of this Act unless and until changed or replaced under this Act. Whenever any standard or change or replacement thereof shall become effective under this Act, it shall also, when so specified in the order of the Secretary of Agriculture, become effective for the purposes of the United States Cotton Futures Act and supersede any inconsistent standard established under said Act. Whenever the official cotton standards of the United States established under this Act shall be represented by practical forms the Department of Agriculture shall furnish copies thereof, upon request, to any person, and the cost thereof, as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, shall be paid by the person making the request. The Secretary of Agriculture may cause such copies to be certified under the seal of the Department of Agriculture and may attach such conditions to the purchase and use thereof, including provision for the inspection, condemnation, and exchange thereof by duly authorized representatives of the Department of Agriculture, as he may find to be necessary to the proper application of the official cotton standards of the United States. Any moneys received from or in connection with the sale of cotton purchased for the preparation of such copies and condemned as unsuitable for such use or with the sale of such copies may be expended for the purchase of other cotton for such use.
Official cotton standards Secretary of Agriculture to establish classification by.	SEC. 7. That in order to carry out the provisions of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to cause the inspection, including the sampling, of any cotton involved in any transaction or shipment in commerce, wherever such cotton may be found, or of any cotton with respect to which a determination of the true classification is requested under section 4 of this Act.
Effective within a year	
Proviso. Present standards continued temporarily.	
Standards under this Act to supersede former.	
Copies of official standards to be furnished by the Secretary.	
Certificate, etc., of.	
Reuse of money from sales, etc.	
Inspection and sampling of cotton in shipments	

SEC. 8. That it shall be unlawful for any person (a) with intent to deceive or defraud, to make, receive, use, or have in his possession any simulate or counterfeit practical form or copy of any standard or part thereof established under this Act; or (b) without the written authority of the Secretary of Agriculture, to make, alter, tamper with, or in any respect change any practical form or copy of any standard established under this Act; or (c) to display or use any such practical form or copy after the Secretary of Agriculture shall have caused it to be condemned.

Unlawful acts designated.

SEC. 9. That (a) any person who shall knowingly violate any provision of sections 2 or 8 of this Act, or (b) any person licensed under this Act who, for the purposes of or in connection with any transaction or shipment in commerce, shall knowingly classify cotton improperly, or shall knowingly falsify or forge any certificate of classification, or shall accept money or other consideration, either directly or indirectly, for any neglect or improper performance of duty as such licensee, or (c) any person who shall knowingly influence improperly or attempt to influence improperly any person licensed under this Act in the performance of his duties as such licensee relating to any transaction or shipment in commerce, or (d) any person who shall forcibly assault, resist, impede, or interfere with or influence improperly or attempt to influence improperly any person employed under this Act in the performance of his duties, shall, upon conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not exceeding \$1,000, or imprisoned not exceeding six months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Punishment for violations.  
Counterfeit certificates, etc.

Improper influencing classifier

Forceful resistance of official, etc.

Penalty.

SEC. 10. That for the purposes of this Act the Secretary of Agriculture shall cause to be promulgated such regulations, may cause such investigations, tests, demonstrations, and publications to be made, including the investigation and determination of some practical method whereby repeated and unnecessary sampling and classification of cotton may be avoided, and may cooperate with any department or agency of the Government, any State, Territory, District, or possession, or department, agency, or political subdivision thereof, or any person, as he shall find to be necessary.

Investigations, regulations, etc., to be made.

Cooperation with Federal or State agencies, etc.

Meaning of words used.

"Person."

SEC. 11. That wherever used in this Act, (a) the word "person" imports the plural or the singular, as the case demands, and includes an individual, a partnership, a corporation, or two or more persons having a joint or common interest; (b) the word "commerce" means commerce between any State or the District of Columbia and any place outside thereof, or between points within the same State or the District of Columbia but through any place outside thereof, or within the District of Columbia; and (c) the word "cotton" means cotton of any variety produced within the continental United States, including linters. When construing and enforcing the provisions of this Act, the act, omission, or failure of any agent, officer, or other person acting for or employed by any person, within the scope of his employment or office, shall in every case be deemed also the act, omission, or failure of such person as well as that of such agent, officer, or other person.

"Commerce."

"Cotton."

Principals liable for acts of agents, etc.

SEC. 12. That there are hereby authorized to be appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of this Act; and the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized, within the limits of such appropriations, to appoint, remove, and fix the compensations of such officers and employees, not in conflict with existing law, and make such expenditures for rent outside the District of Columbia, printing, telegrams, telephones, law books, books of reference, periodicals, furniture, stationery, office equipment, travel, and other supplies and expenses as shall be necessary to the administration of this Act in the District of Columbia and elsewhere.

Amount authorized for expenses of Act.

Employees, office expenses, etc.



Invalidity of any provision not to affect remainder of Act.

SEC. 13. That if any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the Act and the application of such provision to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Effective August 1, 1923.

SEC. 14. That this Act shall become effective on and after August 1, 1923.

Approved, March 4, 1923.

March 4, 1923.  
[H. R. 14324.]

[Public, No. 540.]

CHAP. 289.—An Act To amend section 107 of the Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March 3, 1911, as heretofore amended.

United States courts,  
Vol. 36, p. 1124,  
amended.  
Vol. 37, p. 314.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 107 of the Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March 3, 1911, as heretofore amended, be, and it is, amended so as to read as follows:

Tennessee judicial  
districts  
Eastern district.  
Southern division.

"SEC. 107. The State of Tennessee is divided into three districts, to be known as the eastern, middle, and western districts of Tennessee. The eastern district shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of July, 1910, in the counties of Bledsoe, Bradley, Hamilton, James, Marion, McMinn, Meigs, Polk, Rhea, and Sequatchie, which shall constitute the southern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Anderson, Blount, Campbell, Claiborne, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Loudon, Monroe, Morgan, Roane, Sevier, Scott, and Union, which shall constitute the northern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Carter, Cocke, Greene, Hamblen, Hancock, Hawkins, Johnson, Sullivan, Unicoi, and Washington, which shall constitute the northeastern division of said district. Terms of the district court for the southern division of said district shall be held at Chattanooga on the fourth Monday in April and the second Monday in November; for the northern division at Knoxville on the fourth Monday in May and the first Monday in December; and for the northeastern division at Greeneville on the first Monday in March and the third Monday in September. The middle district shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of July, 1910, in the counties of Bedford, Cannon, Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Hickman, Humphreys, Houston, Montgomery, Robertson, Rutherford, Stewart, Sumner, Trousdale, Williamson, and Wilson, which shall constitute the Nashville division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Franklin, Warren, Grundy, Coffee, and Moore, which shall constitute the Winchester division of said district; also the territory on the date last mentioned in the counties of Giles, Lawrence, Lewis, Lincoln, Marshall, Wayne, and Maury, which shall constitute the Columbia division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Clay, Cumberland, Dekalb, Fentress, Jackson, Macon, Overton, Pickett, Putnam, Smith, Van Buren, and White, which shall constitute the northeastern division of said district. Terms of the district court for the Nashville division of said district shall be held at Nashville on the second Monday in March and the fourth Monday in September; for the Winchester division at Winchester on the first Monday in April and the third Monday in November; for the Columbia division at Columbia on the third Monday in June and the fourth Monday in November; and for the northeastern division at Cookeville on the third Monday in April

Northern division.

Northeastern divi-  
sion

Terms.

Middle district.  
Nashville division.

Winchester division.  
Vol. 39, p. 232.

Columbia division

Northeastern divi-  
sion.

Terms.

and the first Monday in November: *Provided*, That suitable accommodations for holding the courts at Winchester, Columbia, and Cookeville shall be provided by the local authorities without expense to the United States. The western district shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of July, 1910, in the counties of Dyer, Fayette, Haywood, Lauderdale, Shelby, and Tipton, which shall constitute the western division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Benton, Carroll, Chester, Crockett, Decatur, Gibson, Hardeman, Hardin, Henderson, Henry, Lake, McNairy, Madison, Obion, Perry, and Weakley, including the waters of the Tennessee River to low-water mark on the eastern shore thereof wherever such river forms the boundary line between the western and middle districts of Tennessee, from the north line of the State of Alabama, north to the point, Henry County, Tennessee, where the south boundary line of the State of Kentucky strikes the east bank of the river, which shall constitute the eastern division of said district. Terms of the district court for the western division of said district shall be held at Memphis on the fourth Mondays in May and November; and for the eastern division at Jackson on the fourth Mondays in April and October. The clerk of the court for the western district shall appoint a deputy who shall reside at Jackson. The marshal for the western district shall appoint a deputy who shall reside at Jackson. The marshal for the eastern district shall appoint a deputy who shall reside at Chattanooga. The clerk of the court for the eastern district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Knoxville, at Chattanooga, and at Greeneville, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court."

*Proviso*  
Accommodations.

Western district  
Western division.

Eastern division.

Terms.

Offices of clerk at  
Knoxville, Chattanooga,  
and Greeneville.

Approved, March 4, 1923.

**CHAP. 290.**—An Act To authorize bridging the Ohio River at Moundsville, West Virginia

March 4, 1923.  
[H. R. 14351.]  
[Public, No. 541.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Marshall-Belmont Bridge Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of West Virginia, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Ohio River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation near the central portion of the City of Moundsville, West Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Ohio River  
Marshall-Belmont  
Bridge Company may  
bridge, Moundsville,  
W. Va.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

**SEC. 2.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, March 4, 1923.

**CHAP. 291.**—An Act To amend and modify the War Risk Insurance Act.

March 4, 1923.  
[H. R. 14401.]  
[Public, No. 542.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section 29 of the War Risk Insurance Act as amended by Act approved August 9, 1921, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"**SEC. 29.** The discharge or dismissal of any person from the military or naval forces on the ground that he is guilty of mutiny, treason, spying, or any offense involving moral turpitude, or willful and persistent misconduct, of which he has been found guilty

War Risk Insurance  
Act Amendments.  
*Note*, p. 152, amend-  
ed.  
Compensation and  
insurance benefits  
Discharge for spec-  
ified causes a bar to  
payments of, etc.

Vol. 40, pp. 409, 614

Vol. 40, pp. 405, 409, 611, 614.

*Provisos.*  
Converted insurance payment.

Enemy alien in United States service during World War entitled to war risk benefits, etc

Persons dishonorably discharged by court-martial, subsequently found to have been insane.

Retroactive effect of amended section.

Death or disability compensation.

Officers, enlisted men entitled to, for injury, etc., incurred after April 6, 1917.

*Ante*, p. 153, amended.

Payment to person or dependents.

Willful misconduct exclusion.

Soundness on entrance inferred if in active service November 11, 1918.

Recorded defects excepted.

*Provisos.*

by a court-martial, or that he is an enemy alien, conscientious objector, or a deserter, shall terminate any insurance granted on the life of such person under the provisions of Article IV and shall bar all rights to any compensation under Article III or any insurance under Article IV: *Provided*, That, as to converted insurance, the cash surrender value thereof, if any, on the date of such discharge or dismissal shall be paid the insured, if living, and if dead to the designated beneficiary: *Provided further*, That an enemy alien who volunteered or who was drafted into the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States during the World War, and who was not discharged from the service on his own application or solicitation by reason of his being an enemy alien, and whose service was honest and faithful, shall be entitled to the benefits of the War Risk Insurance Act, and all amendments thereto: *Provided further*, That in case any person has been dishonorably discharged from the military or naval forces as a result of a court-martial trial, and it is thereafter established to the satisfaction of the director that at the time of the commission of the offense resulting in such court-martial trial and discharge that such person was insane, such person shall be entitled to the compensation and insurance benefits of the War Risk Insurance Act: *Provided further*, That this section as amended shall be deemed to be in effect as of April 6, 1917, and the director is hereby authorized and directed to make provision by bureau regulation for payment of any insurance claim or adjustment in insurance premium account of any insurance contract which would not now be affected by this section as amended."

SEC. 2. That section 300 of the War Risk Insurance Act, as amended by the Act approved August 9, 1921, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 300. For death or disability resulting from personal injury suffered or disease contracted in the line of duty on or after April 6, 1917, or for an aggravation of a disability existing prior to examination, acceptance, and enrollment for service, when such aggravation was suffered and contracted in the line of duty on or after April 6, 1917, by any commissioned officer or enlisted man, or by any member of the Army Nurse Corps (female) or of the Navy Nurse Corps (female) when employed in the active service under the War Department or Navy Department, the United States shall pay to such commissioned officer or enlisted man, member of the Army Nurse Corps (female) or of the Navy Nurse Corps (female) or, in the discretion of the director, separately to his or her dependents, compensation as hereinafter provided; but no compensation shall be paid if the injury, disease, or aggravation has been caused by his own willful misconduct. That for the purposes of this section every such officer, enlisted man, or other member employed in the active service under the War Department or Navy Department who was discharged or who resigned prior to August 9, 1921, and every such officer, enlisted man, or other member employed in the active service under the War Department or Navy Department on or before November 11, 1918, who on or after August 9, 1921, is discharged or resigns, shall be conclusively held and taken to have been in sound condition when examined, accepted, and enrolled for service, except as to defects, disorders, or infirmities, made of record in any manner by proper authorities of the United States at the time of, or prior to, inception of active service, to the extent to which any such defect, disorder, or infirmity was so made of record: *Provided*, That an ex-service man who is shown

to have a neuropsychiatric disease or an active tuberculous disease developing a 10 per centum degree of disability or more in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (2) of section 302 of the War Risk Insurance Act, as amended, and such showing was also made upon examination by a medical officer of the Veterans' Bureau or by a legally qualified physician made within three years after separation from the active military or naval service of the United States, shall be considered to have acquired his disability in such service or to have suffered an aggravation of a preexisting neuropsychiatric disease or tuberculosis, in such service, but nothing in this proviso shall be construed to prevent a claimant from receiving the benefits of compensation and medical care and treatment for a disability due to these diseases of more than 10 per centum degree (in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (2), section 302, of the War Risk Insurance Act as amended) at a date more than three years after separation from such service if the facts of the case substantiate his claim: *And provided further*, That compensation as hereinafter provided may be paid for disability resulting from personal injury or disease contracted in line of duty prior to April 6, 1917, or for aggravation of a disability existing prior to examination, acceptance, and enrollment for service for such aggravation suffered and contracted in line of duty prior to April 6, 1917, by any member of the military or naval forces in active service on April 6, 1917, who was discharged subsequent to April 6, 1917. With the exception of members of the military and naval forces whose injury was suffered or disease contracted prior to April 6, 1917, this section shall be deemed to be in effect as of April 6, 1917."

SEC. 3. That subdivision (g) of section 301 of the War Risk Insurance Act, as amended by the Act approved December 24, 1919, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(g) (1) If there is a dependent mother (or dependent father), \$20, or both \$30. The amount payable under this subdivision shall not exceed the difference between the total amount payable to the widow and children and the sum of \$75. This compensation shall be payable for the death of but one child, and no compensation for the death of a child shall be payable if the dependent mother is in receipt of compensation under the provisions of this article for the death of her husband. Such compensation shall be payable whether the dependency of the father or mother or both arises before or after the death of the person, but no compensation shall be payable if the dependency arises more than five years after the death of the person.

"(2) If death occur or shall have occurred subsequent to April 6, 1917, and before discharge or resignation from the service, the United States shall pay for burial expenses and the return of body to his home a sum not to exceed \$100, as may be fixed by regulation. Where a veteran of any war dies after discharge or resignation from the service and does not leave sufficient assets to meet the expense of his burial and the transportation of his body, and such expenses are not otherwise provided for, the United States Veterans' Bureau shall pay the following sums: For a flag to drape the casket, and after burial to be given to the next of kin of the deceased, a sum not exceeding \$5; also for burial expenses, a sum not exceeding \$100, to such person or persons as may be fixed by regulations: *Provided*, That subject to regulations, where death occurs while such person is receiving governmental medical, surgical or hospital treatment or vocational training, the United States Veterans' Bureau shall pay, in addition to burial expenses, the actual and necessary cost of the transportation of the body of such person (including preparation of the body) to the place of burial within the continental limits of the United States.

Development of mental or tuberculous diseases in three years after leaving service inferred as incurred there-  
in  
Vol 41, p. 373.

Claims if developed later.

Payment to persons in active military or naval service April 6, 1917, for disability existing prior thereto, and discharged thereafter.

Effective from April 1, 1917.  
Exception.

Death allowances.

Dependent parents.  
Vol. 40, p. 612, amended.

Limitations.

Burial expenses

Allowance from Veterans' Bureau for burial of any veteran.

*Proviso.*  
Transportation of body if death occurred during hospital, etc., treatment.

Term for widow.	"(3) The payment of compensation to a widow shall continue until her death or remarriage.
Payments to children.	"(4) The payment of compensation to or for a child shall continue until such child reaches the age of eighteen years or marries, or if such child be incapable because of insanity, idiocy, or being otherwise permanently helpless, then during such incapacity.
Termination of rights.	"(5) Whenever the compensation payable to or for the benefit of any person under the provisions of this section is terminated by the happening of the contingency upon which it is limited, the compensation thereafter for the remaining beneficiary or beneficiaries, if any, shall be the amount which would have been payable to them if they had been the sole original beneficiaries.
Children not with mother.	"(6) As between the widow and the children not in her custody, and as between children, the amount of compensation shall be apportioned as may be prescribed by regulation.
Widow restriction.	"(7) The term 'widow' as used in this section shall not include one who shall have married the deceased later than ten years after the time of injury, and shall include widower whenever his condition is such that if the deceased person were living he would have been dependent upon her for support.
In effect as of April 6, 1917. Provisos. Deductions of amounts paid prior to October 6, 1917.	"(8) That section 301 of the War Risk Insurance Act, as amended, shall be deemed to be in effect as of April 6, 1917: <i>Provided, however</i> , That before compensation thereunder shall be paid there shall first be deducted from said sum so to be paid the amount of any payments such person may have received by way of gratuities or payments under pension laws in force and existence between April 6, 1917, and October 6, 1917."
Disability compensation.	SEC. 4. That subdivision (6) of section 302 of the War Risk Insurance Act, is hereby amended to read as follows:
Medical services, surgical appliances, etc., to be furnished. Vol. 41, p. 374, amended.	"(6) In addition to the compensation above provided, the injured person shall be furnished by the United States such reasonable governmental medical, surgical, and hospital services and with such supplies, including wheel chairs, artificial limbs, trusses, and similar appliances, as the director may determine to be useful and reasonably necessary, which wheeled chairs, artificial limbs, trusses, and similar appliances may be procured by the United States Veterans' Bureau in such manner, either by purchase or manufacture, as the director may determine to be advantageous and reasonably necessary: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect the necessary military control over any member of the Military or Naval Establishments before he shall have been discharged from the military or naval service: <i>Provided</i> , That all hospital facilities under the control and jurisdiction of the United States Veterans' Bureau, shall be available for veterans of the Spanish-American War, the Philippine insurrection, and the Boxer rebellion, suffering from neuropsychiatric or tubercular ailments and diseases, including transportation as granted to those receiving compensation and hospitalization under the War Risk Insurance Act."
Provisos. Status before discharge from service	SEC. 5. That section 306 of the War Risk Insurance Act, as amended by the Act approved August 9, 1921, is hereby amended to read as follows:
Hospital facilities, etc., available to Spanish War, etc., veterans, with mental or tubercular diseases	"SEC. 306. That no compensation shall be payable for death or disability which does not occur prior to or within one year after discharge or resignation from the service, except that where after medical examination made on evidence submitted pursuant to regulations, a certificate has been obtained from the director at the time of discharge or resignation from the service or prior to the expiration of one year after the passage of this amendatory Act to the effect that the injured person at the time of his discharge or resignation was suffering from injury likely to result in death or dis-
Compensation not payable unless occurring within one year after leaving service.	
Effect of certificate given on discharge.	

ability, such certificate, except in case of fraud, shall be incontestable evidence that the injury for which it is issued was suffered in or aggravated by service, and compensation shall be payable in accordance with the provisions of Article III of the War Risk Insurance Act, as amended, for death or disability whenever occurring, proximately resulting from such injury: *Provided*, That such certificate shall issue only where there is an official record of the injury during service or at the time of separation from active service, or where before March 1, 1924, satisfactory evidence is furnished the bureau to establish that the injury was suffered or aggravated during active service: *Provided*, That where there is official record of injury during service, compensation shall be payable in accordance with the provisions of said Article III for death or disability whenever occurring, proximately resulting from such injury."

Vol 40, p. 405.

Payment to be made.

*Provisos.*  
Official record required for issuing certificate.

If official record exists, time restriction removed.

Vol 40, p 407, amended.

SEC. 6. That section 308 of the War Risk Insurance Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 308. That no compensation shall be payable for death inflicted as a lawful punishment for crime or military offense except when inflicted by the enemy. A dismissal or discharge by sentence of court-martial from the service shall bar and terminate all right to any compensation under the provisions of this article for the period of service from which such discharge is given."

Deaths for crimes, etc., excluded.

Court-martial dismissals or discharges.

SEC. 7. That section 408 of the War Risk Insurance Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

Reinstated insurance.  
*Ante*, p. 156, amended.

Approval of applications without medical examination.

"SEC. 408. In the event that all provisions of the rules and regulations other than the requirements as to the physical condition of the applicant for insurance have been complied with, an application for reinstatement of lapsed or canceled yearly renewable term insurance or application for United States Government life insurance (converted insurance) hereafter made may be approved: *Provided*, That the applicant's disability is the result of an injury or disease, or of an aggravation thereof, suffered or contracted in the active military or naval service during the World War: *Provided further*, That the applicant during his lifetime submits proof satisfactory to the director showing the service origin of the disability or aggravation thereof and that the applicant is not totally and permanently disabled. As a condition, however, to the acceptance of an application for the reinstatement of lapsed or canceled yearly renewable term insurance or United States Government life insurance (converted insurance) the applicant shall be required to pay all the back monthly premiums which would have become payable if such insurance had not lapsed, together with interest at the rate of 5 per centum per annum compounded annually on each premium from the date said premium is due by the terms of the policy: *Provided further*, That where any soldier has heretofore allowed his insurance to lapse, while suffering from wounds or disease suffered or contracted in line of service, and was at the time he allowed his insurance to lapse entitled to compensation on account thereof in a sum equal to or in excess of the amount due from him in premiums on his said insurance, and dies or has died from said wounds or disease, or becomes or has become permanently and totally disabled by reason thereof, without collecting said compensation, and at the time of such death or permanent total disability had or has sufficient uncollected compensation to pay all unpaid premiums, then and in that event said policy shall not be considered as lapsed, and the United States Veterans' Bureau is hereby authorized and directed to pay to the said soldier or his beneficiaries under said policy the amount of said insurance less the premiums and interest thereon at 5 per

*Provisos.*  
Disabled in active World War service.

Proof of origin of disability.

Back premiums, etc., to be paid.

Payment to beneficiary if insurance lapsed while suffering from disability entitling compensation, etc.

To person if permanently disabled.

Payment if reinstatement refused because of other than total disability, and soldier dies or is permanently disabled.

Credit allowed disbursing clerk for insurance payments made hereafter, etc.

Payment of premiums.  
*Ante*, p. 157, amended.  
 Dates for payments may be waived.

While confined in hospital.  
 If temporarily totally disabled.

Mentally incompetent with no guardian.

Made without application, etc.  
*Provision*,  
 Extent of time allowed.

Interest on waived premiums.

Deducted at maturity.

Transfer from insurance fund to meet any lien, etc., against policies of converted insurance.

centum per annum compounded annually in installments as provided by law: *Provided further*, That where any soldier has heretofore allowed his insurance to lapse, while suffering from wounds or disease contracted in line of service, and has applied for reinstatement thereof in whole or in part, and where at the time of such application he was not totally and permanently disabled, and where he was not allowed to reinstate because of health condition other than total permanent disability, and where said soldier has since died from said wounds or disease or has become permanently and totally disabled by reason thereof, then and in that event the United States Veterans' Bureau is hereby authorized and directed to pay to said soldier or his beneficiaries the amount of insurance attempted to be reinstated less the premiums and interest thereon at 5 per centum per annum compounded annually in installments as provided by law: *Provided further*, That the Comptroller General of the United States is hereby authorized and directed to allow credit in the accounts of the disbursing clerk of the United States Veterans' Bureau for all payments of insurance installments hereafter made, without verification of the deduction on the pay rolls, of such premiums as may have accrued prior to January 1, 1921, while the insured was in the service."

SEC. 8. That section 409 of the War Risk Insurance Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 409. The United States Veterans' Bureau is authorized to make provision in accordance with regulations, whereby the payment of premiums on yearly renewable term insurance and United States Government life insurance (converted insurance) on the due date thereof may be waived and the insurance may be deemed not to lapse in the cases of the following persons, to wit: (a) Those who are confined in a hospital under said bureau for a compensable disability during the period while they are so confined; (b) those who are rated as temporarily totally disabled by reason of an injury or disease entitling them to compensation during the period of such total disability and while they are so rated; (c) those who, while mentally incompetent and for whom no legal guardian had been or has been appointed; allowed or may allow their insurance to lapse while such rating is effective during the period for which they have been or hereafter may be so rated, the waiver in such cases to be made without application and retroactive where necessary: *Provided*, That such relief from payment of premiums on yearly renewable term insurance on the due date thereof shall be for full calendar months beginning with the month in which said confinement to hospital, temporary total disability rating, or in cases of mental incompetents for whom no guardian has been appointed with the month in which such rating or mental incompetency began or begins, and ending with that month during the half or major fraction of which the person is confined in hospital, is rated as temporarily totally disabled or had or has no legal guardian while rated as mentally incompetent: *Provided further*, That all premiums, the payment of which when due is waived as above provided, shall bear interest at the rate of 5 per centum per annum compounded annually from the due date of each premium, and if not paid by the insured shall be deducted from the insurance in any settlement thereunder or when the same matures either because of permanent total disability or death: *And provided further*, That in the event any lien or other indebtedness established by this Act exists against any policy of converted insurance in excess of the then cash surrender value thereof at the time of the termination of such policy of converted insurance for any reason other than by death or total permanent disability, the director is hereby authorized to transfer

and pay from the military and naval insurance appropriation to the United States Government life insurance fund a sum equal to the amount such lien or indebtedness exceeds the then cash surrender value."

SEC. 9. That section 411 of the War Risk Insurance Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 411. Subject to the provisions of section 29 of the War Risk Insurance Act and amendments thereto policies of insurance heretofore or hereafter issued in accordance with Article IV of the War Risk Insurance Act shall be incontestable after the insurance has been in force six months from the date of issuance, or reinstatement, except for fraud or nonpayment of premiums: *Provided*. That a letter mailed by the United States Veterans' Bureau to the insured at his last known address informing him of the invalidity of his insurance shall be deemed a contest within the meaning of this section: *Provided further*, That this section shall be deemed to be in effect as of April 6, 1917."

SEC. 10. That a new section is hereby added to Article IV of the War Risk Insurance Act (including therein section 18 of the Act entitled "An Act to amend and modify the War Risk Insurance Act," approved December 24, 1919), to be known as section 412, and to read as follows:

"SEC. 412. That all premiums paid on account of insurance converted under the provisions of Article IV of the War Risk Insurance Act shall be deposited and covered into the Treasury to the credit of the United States Government life-insurance fund and shall be available for the payment of losses, dividends, refunds, and other benefits provided for under such insurance. Payments from this fund shall be made upon and in accordance with awards by the director.

"The United States Veterans' Bureau is hereby authorized to set aside out of the fund so collected such reserve funds as may be required, under accepted actuarial principles, to meet all liabilities under such insurance; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to invest and reinvest the said United States Government life-insurance fund, or any part thereof, in interest-bearing obligations of the United States or bonds of the Federal farm loan banks and to sell said obligations of the United States or the bonds of the Federal farm loan banks for the purposes of such fund."

Approved, March 4, 1923.

CEAP. 292.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and prior fiscal years, to provide supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and prior fiscal years, to provide supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, and for other purposes, namely:

#### LEGISLATIVE.

##### SENATE.

For additional compensation to John C. Crockett, reading clerk of the Senate, fiscal year 1924, \$500.

Policies.  
*Ante*, p 157, amended  
Incontestable after  
six months.  
Vol. 40, p 609.

Exceptions.  
*Provisos*.  
Making deemed notice of contest

Effective as of April 6, 1917.

New matter.  
*Ante*, p 157, amended  
Vol 41, p 376.

Premium payments to be credited to Government insurance fund

Payments from

Reserve funds to be kept.

Investment, etc.

Farm loan securities added.

March 4, 1923.  
[H. R. 14408]  
[Public, No 543]

Third Deficiency Act, 1923.

Deficiencies appropriations.

Legislative.

Senate.

John C. Crockett.  
Pay increase.



Assistant and Acting Assistant Doorkeeper. Increased pay.	On and after March 1, 1923, the salaries of the Assistant Doorkeeper and Acting Assistant Doorkeeper shall be at the rate of \$4,200 per annum each, and there is hereby appropriated the sum of \$1,600 to carry out said purpose.
Floor assistants Increased pay.	On and after March 1, 1923, the salaries of the two floor assistants shall be at the rate of \$3,600 per annum each, and there is hereby appropriated the sum of \$2,933.34 to carry out said purpose.
Charles F. Redmond Compiling compilation of Treaties, etc.	To pay Charles F. Redmond, as compensation for compiling a revised supplement to the compilation entitled "Treaties, Conventions, International Acts, and Protocols Between the United States and Other Powers," containing such instruments to which the United States has become a party since January 1, 1910, under resolution of the Senate (S. Res. 130, Sixty-seventh Congress, first session), \$2,500.
C. Brooks Fry. Services.	For payment to C. Brooks Fry for expert personal services in connection with the investigation of the fiscal relations of the District of Columbia and the United States and the preparation of the reports relating thereto, \$1,000.
Thomas A. Hodgson. Services.	For payment to Thomas A. Hodgson for expert personal services in connection with the investigation of the fiscal relations of the District of Columbia and the United States, \$1,000.
Alexander K. Meek. Services.	To pay Alexander K. Meek for extra and expert services rendered to the Committee on Pensions during the third and fourth sessions of the Sixty-seventh Congress as an assistant clerk to said committee, by detail from the Bureau of Pensions, \$1,200.
Leslie L. Biffle. Services.	For payment to Leslie L. Biffle for services rendered various committees of the Senate, in addition to his regular duties, \$900.
Miscellaneous items.	For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, for fiscal year 1923, \$50,000.
Stationery.	For stationery for Senators, committees, and officers of the Senate for fiscal year 1923, \$5,000.
Senate kitchens and restaurants.	For personal and other services, supplies and equipment for Senate kitchens and restaurants, to be expended from the contingent fund of the Senate, under the supervision of the Committee on Rules, United States Senate, \$7,000.
Messenger at card door.	For additional compensation to messenger at card door, \$200.
Laborer at private passage Increased pay.	After July 1, 1923, the salary of the laborer in charge of private passage, under office of Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate, shall be at the rate of \$1,100 per annum, and there is hereby appropriated the sum of \$200 to carry out such purpose.

## House of Representatives.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Sherman E. Burroughs Pay to widow.	To pay the widow of Sherman E. Burroughs, late a Representative from the State of New Hampshire, \$7,500.
W. Bourke Cockran. Pay to widow.	To pay the widow of W. Bourke Cockran, late a Representative from the State of New York, \$7,500.
Nestor Montoya. Pay to widow	To pay the widow of Nestor Montoya, late a Representative from the State of New Mexico, \$7,500.
Henry Z. Osborne. Pay to widow.	To pay the widow of Henry Z. Osborne, late a Representative from the State of California, \$7,500.
	The four foregoing sums shall be disbursed by the Sergeant at Arms of the House.
John W. Rainey. Contested election expenses	For payment to John W. Rainey for expenses incurred as contestee in the contested-election case of Golombiewski versus Rainey, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered 2, \$2,000, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.
Stanley H. Kunz. Contested election expenses	For payment to Stanley H. Kunz for expenses incurred as contestee in the contested-election case of Parrillo versus Kunz, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered 1, \$2,000, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

For payment to Dan Parrillo for expenses incurred as contestant in the contested-election case of Parrillo versus Kunz, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered 1, \$2,000, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

Don Parrillo.  
Contested-election expenses.

For the employment of competent persons to assist in continuing the work of compiling, codifying, and revising the laws and treaties of the United States, \$4,000, to be expended under the direction of the Member-elect to the Sixty-eighth Congress who was chairman of the Committee on the Revision of the Laws of the House of Representatives during the Sixty-seventh Congress, and to remain available until June 30, 1924.

Compiling laws, etc.,  
of the United States.

For the amount required to pay the following employees from March 4 to June 30, 1923, inclusive: Substitute telephone operator, at \$2.50 per diem, \$297.50; janitor to the Committee on Reform in the Civil Service, authorized in the resolution of December 16, 1922, \$234; clerk to the Committee on the Disposition of Useless Executive Papers, authorized in the resolution of May 9, 1921, \$650; legislative clerk to the majority leader, authorized in the resolution of March 24, 1922, \$1,170; two attendants in ladies' retiring rooms, at \$390 each, authorized in the resolution of September 14, 1922; in all, \$3,131.50.

Designated employees.

To continue the employment, under the direction of the Clerk of the House, of the person named in the resolution of February 13, 1923, from March 4, 1923, to June 30, 1924, inclusive, \$3,312.51.

Special employees.

For the amount required to pay the chief janitor of the House of Representatives the additional compensation authorized in the resolution of February 24, 1923, from March 4, 1923, to June 30, 1924, inclusive, \$397.50.

Chief janitor  
Increased pay.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, exclusive of salaries and labor, unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, and including reimbursement to the official stenographers to committees for the amounts actually and necessarily paid out by them for transcribing hearings, fiscal year 1923, \$55,000.

Miscellaneous items,  
etc.

#### ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL.

Architect of the Capitol.

Capitol Buildings: For work at the Capitol and for general repairs thereof, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Legislative Branch of the Government for the fiscal year 1923, \$17,250.

Capitol buildings.  
General repairs.

Senate Office Building: For emergency repairs to the elevators in the Senate Office Building and for compensation of employees during the remainder of the fiscal year 1923, \$10,000; for construction of additional suites within the Senate Office Building authorized by the Committee on Rules, \$10,000.

Senate Office Building.  
Emergency repairs,  
etc.

Library of Congress Building: The appropriation of \$1,100 for the fiscal year 1924 for extra services of employees under the Architect of the Capitol for the opening of the Library Building on Sundays and legal holidays is amended to read as follows:

Library of Congress Building.  
*Ante*, p. 1274, amended.

"For extra services of employees under the Architect of the Capitol to provide for the opening of the Library Building on Sundays and on holidays, \$1,100."

Sunday opening.

For constructing conduits and installing all mains, cables, apparatus, and so forth, including personal services, necessary to provide the Botanic Garden with heat and light from the Capitol power plant; the work to be done under the supervision of the Architect of the Capitol, fiscal year 1923, \$40,093.

Botanic Garden.  
Capitol power plant,  
connection to

Government Print-  
ing Office

## GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

Samuel Robinson,  
William Madden, Jo-  
seph De Fontes and  
Charles C. Allen.

To pay Samuel Robinson, William Madden, Joseph De Fontes, and Charles C. Allen, messengers on night duty during the Sixty-seventh Congress, fourth session, for extra services, \$800 each, fiscal year 1923, \$3,200.

Executive.

## EXECUTIVE.

## OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

Traveling, etc., ex-  
penses of the President.  
*Ante*, p. 636

The appropriation of \$25,000 for traveling and other expenses of the President of the United States for the fiscal year 1923 is hereby continued and made available for the same purposes until expended.

Alien Property Cus-  
todian

## ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.

Austro-Hungarian  
Government  
Expenses caring for,  
etc., property of.

To enable the Alien Property Custodian to pay the expenses incurred and to be incurred in caring for, insuring, and returning to their owners, certain valuable works of art loaned to the Panama Pacific International Exposition upon a request made of the Austro-Hungarian Government, by the Secretary of State, which works of art were seized by the Alien Property Custodian in 1918, and are now to be returned, fiscal year 1923, \$8,324.93.

Employees' Compens-  
ation Commission

## EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION COMMISSION.

Allowances from com-  
pensation fund.  
Vol. 39, pp. 743, 745.

For the payment of compensation provided by "An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes," approved September 7, 1916, including medical, surgical, and hospital services, and supplies provided by section 9, and the transportation and burial expenses provided by sections 9 and 11 and advancement of cost for the enforcement of recoveries provided in sections 26 and 27, where necessary, accruing during the fiscal year 1923 or in prior fiscal years, \$475,000.

Recoveries.  
Vol. 39, p. 747.

Coal Commission.

## UNITED STATES COAL COMMISSION.

Expenses of.  
*Ante*, p. 1023

For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a commission to be known as the United States Coal Commission for the purpose of securing information in connection with questions relative to interstate commerce in coal, and for other purposes," approved September 22, 1922, as amended, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, fiscal years 1923 and 1924, \$400,000.

*Ante*, p. 1448.

Veterans' Bureau.

## UNITED STATES VETERANS' BUREAU.

Military and naval  
insurance

For military and naval insurance, fiscal year 1923, \$13,235,000.

District of Columbia

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

General expenses.

## GENERAL EXPENSES.

Plumbing Inspection  
Division

Plumbing Inspection Division: For temporary employment of additional assistant inspectors of plumbing and laborers for such time as their services may be necessary, fiscal year 1923, \$1,000.

Surveyor's Office.  
Temporary drafts-  
men, etc.

Surveyor's Office: For services of temporary draftsmen, com-puters, laborers, and additional field party when required, purchase

of supplies, care or hire of teams, fiscal year 1923, \$3,000, all expenditures hereunder to be made only on the written authority of the commissioners.

## CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

Contingent expenses.

For postage for strictly official mail matter, fiscal year 1923, \$4,000.

Postage.

The recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia is hereby authorized to lease one additional floor in the Century Building, located at 412 Fifth Street northwest, Washington, District of Columbia, consisting of nine rooms, for the use and occupancy of his office; and he is authorized and directed to pay for said use and occupancy, out of the fees and emoluments of his office, not to exceed \$1,500 per annum.

Recorder of deeds  
Rent of additional  
rooms by, authorized

The recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia is hereby authorized to acquire by purchase five additional Elliot-Fisher book typewriters, and to pay for said machines out of the fees and emoluments of his office, not exceeding \$1,790.

Book typewriters

## IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

For current work of repairs to suburban roads and suburban streets, including maintenance of motor vehicles used in this work, fiscal year 1923, \$25,000.

Suburban roads and  
streets  
Current repairs

Francis Scott Key Bridge: For miscellaneous supplies and expenses of every kind necessarily incident to the maintenance of the bridge and approaches, fiscal year 1923, \$1,000.

Francis Scott Key  
Bridge  
Maintenance, etc.

## SEWERS.

Sewers

For operation and maintenance of the sewage pumping service, including repairs to boilers, machinery, and pumping stations, and employment of mechanics, laborers, and two watchmen, purchase of coal, oils, waste, and other supplies, and for maintenance of motor trucks used in this work, fiscal year 1923, \$20,000.

Pumping service.

For suburban sewers, including the maintenance of motor vehicles used in this work, fiscal year 1923, \$32,000.

Suburban.

For assessment and permit work, sewers, fiscal year 1923, \$50,000.

Assessment and per-  
mit work

## STREETS.

Streets

The appropriation of \$16,800, included in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1923, approved June 29, 1922, for repaving Fifteenth Street northwest, H Street to I Street, seventy feet wide, is hereby repealed.

Fifteenth Street NW.  
Repaving H to I  
street repealed.  
*Ante*, p. 679, repeal-  
ed.

To enable the commissioners to carry out the provisions of existing law governing the collection and disposal of garbage, dead animals, night soil, and miscellaneous refuse and ashes in the District of Columbia, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1923, \$50,000.

City refuse.

## ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

Electrical depart-  
ment

For general supplies, repairs, new batteries and battery supplies, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1923, \$2,500.

Supplies, etc.

Lighting streets, etc.

Lighting: For purchase, installation, and maintenance of public lamps, lamp-posts, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1923, \$15,000.

Public schools.

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Eastern High  
Assistant principal,  
etc  
*Proviso*  
Basic salary

For assistant principal and dean of girls of the Eastern High School at \$2,400 per annum from March 1 to June 30, 1923, inclusive, \$800: *Provided*, That said assistant principal shall be placed at a basic salary of \$2,400 per annum and shall be entitled to an increase of \$100 per annum for five years.

Principals of grade  
school buildings  
Vol. 34, p 320.

For allowance to principals of grade school buildings for services rendered as such, in addition to their grade salary, to be paid in strict conformity with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to fix and regulate the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia," approved June 20, 1906, fiscal year 1923, \$2,000.

Retirement fund an-  
nuities  
Janitors, etc

Teachers' retirement fund: For an additional amount for payment of annuities, fiscal year 1923, \$4,500.

Janitors and care of buildings and grounds: For two additional janitors, at the rate of \$720 per annum each, from March 1 to June 30, 1923, inclusive; for amount required to increase the compensation of four janitors from \$720 to \$1,000 per annum each from March 1 to June 30, 1923, inclusive; in all, \$853.33.

Fuel, light, and  
power.

For fuel, gas, and electric light and power, fiscal year 1921, \$492.14.

Supplies to pupils.

For textbooks and school supplies for use of pupils of the first eight grades, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1923, \$15,000.

Replacing fire losses.

For amount required to replace textbooks and supplies for the public schools which were destroyed or damaged by fire, fiscal year 1923, \$15,000.

Police.

## METROPOLITAN POLICE.

Fuel

For fuel, fiscal year 1923, \$1,000.

Motor vehicles.

For maintenance of motor vehicles, fiscal year 1923, \$3,025.

Policemen, etc., re-  
lief fund

## POLICEMEN AND FIREMEN'S RELIEF FUND.

Payments from.

To pay the relief and other allowances as authorized by law, a further sum not to exceed \$90,000 is appropriated from the policemen and firemen's relief fund, fiscal year 1923.

Fire Department.

## FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fuel.

For fuel, fiscal year 1923, \$1,000.

Health department.

## HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Repairs to tuberculo-  
sis, etc, dispensary

For replacing roof of building belonging to the United States and used by the health department as a dispensary for the treatment of indigent persons suffering from tuberculosis and of indigent persons suffering from venereal diseases, fiscal year 1923, \$300.

Courts

## COURTS.

Courthouse, repairs,  
etc

Courthouse: For repairs and improvements to the Courthouse and the Court of Appeals Building, District of Columbia, to be ex-

pended under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol, fiscal years 1923 and 1924, \$7,500.

Supreme Court, District of Columbia: For fees of jurors, fiscal year 1923, \$15,000.

Supreme Court.  
Jurors

For such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and its officers, including the furnishing and collecting of evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, including also such expenses other than for personal services as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the Court of Appeals, District of Columbia, fiscal year 1923, \$15,500.

Miscellaneous ex-  
penses.

Police court: For compensation of jurors, fiscal year 1923, \$4,000.

Police court  
Jurors.

Writs of lunacy: For expenses attending the execution of writs de lunatico inquirendo and commitments thereunder, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia Appropriation Acts for the fiscal years that follow:

Lunacy writs.  
Expenses of execut-  
ing.

For 1921, \$18.75;

For 1922, \$1,123.99.

Municipal Court. For contingent expenses including books, law books, books of reference, fuel, light, telephone, blanks, dockets, and all other necessary miscellaneous items and supplies, fiscal year 1923, \$1,000.

Municipal court.  
Contingent expenses.

#### CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

Charities and correc-  
tions.

Workhouse: For fuel for maintenance and manufacturing, fiscal year 1923, \$10,000.

Workhouse.  
Fuel.

Board of Children's Guardians: Authority is granted to pay during the fiscal year 1923 not more than \$4,500, in addition to the amount heretofore authorized, to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control for board and care of children committed to the guardianship of said board.

Board of Children's  
Guardians  
Additional allot-  
ments to sectarian in-  
stitutions.

For maintenance of feeble-minded children (white and colored), fiscal year 1923, \$2,000.

Feeble-minded chil-  
dren.

Saint Elizabeths Hospital: For support of indigent insane of the District of Columbia in Saint Elizabeths Hospital, as provided by law, fiscal year 1923, \$105,000.

Indigent insane

#### SUPERINTENDENT OF THE WASHINGTON ASYLUM AND JAIL.

The superintendent of the Washington Asylum and Jail appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia is hereby directed, authorized, and required to execute the judgments of the law heretofore pronounced and hereafter to be pronounced in the District of Columbia by the courts thereof in all capital cases, and the power and authority heretofore given to and now vested in such commissioners to appoint such superintendent and all appointments to the position of such superintendent made by such commissioners are hereby ratified and confirmed; and any failure on the part of Congress, either heretofore or hereafter, to make a specific appropriation for the salary or compensation of such superintendent shall not be construed either as an abolition of such position of superintendent of the Washington Asylum and Jail or as a repeal of the power and authority of such commissioners to appoint such superintendent.

Superintendent,  
Washington Asylum  
and Jail  
Execution of judg-  
ments in capital cases  
by, required  
*Ante*, p. 1356.

Failure to provide  
salary not to repeal  
position, etc.

#### REFUND OF ERRONEOUS COLLECTIONS.

Refund of erroneous  
collections

For amount required to make refunds of assessments paid for improving roadways, based upon court decisions in the cases of the

Payments authorized  
from

District of Columbia against Knox Appeals, Numbered 3737, and Bradbury against the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, equity Numbered 39529, \$3,967.46.

## JUDGMENTS.

Payment of judgments.

For payments of the judgments, including costs, rendered against the District of Columbia, as set forth in House Document Numbered 571 of the present session, \$19,069.14, together with a further sum to pay the interest at not exceeding 4 per centum per annum on such judgments, as provided by law, from the date the same become due until date of payment.

Audited claims.

## AUDITED CLAIMS.

Payment of, certified by District accounting officers  
Vol 18, p 110.

For the payment of following claims, certified to be due by the accounting officers of the District of Columbia, under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, being for the service of the fiscal year 1920 and prior years:

Contingent expenses.

Contingent and miscellaneous expenses, District of Columbia: Free Public Library, contingent expenses, \$7; Coroner's Office, contingent expenses, \$6;

Streets.

Streets, District of Columbia: Dust prevention, cleaning, and snow removal, \$23.10;

Electrical department.

Electrical department, District of Columbia: General supplies, \$342.38;

Schools.

Public schools, District of Columbia: Laboratories, \$63.60;

Fire department.

Fire department, District of Columbia: Fuel, \$49;

Courts.

Courts, District of Columbia: Reports of opinions, Court of Appeals, \$55; Juvenile Court, compensation of jurors, \$3;

In all, audited claims, \$549.08.

Proportion from District revenues, 1921-1923.

Sixty per centum of the foregoing sums for the District of Columbia for the service of the fiscal years ending June 30, 1921, June 30, 1922, and June 30, 1923, shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and 40 per centum out of the Treasury of the United States; and such sums as relate to the fiscal year 1920 and prior fiscal years, unless herein otherwise specifically provided, shall be paid 50 per centum out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and 50 per centum out of the Treasury of the United States.

For 1920 and prior years

Water department.

## WATER DEPARTMENT.

Extending distribution system.

For extension of the water department distribution system, laying of such service mains as may be necessary under the assessment system, fiscal year 1923, to be paid from the revenues of the water department, \$50,000.

Temporary services.

## TEMPORARY SERVICES.

Personal services, limitation increased.  
Ante, p 711.

The limitation of \$100,000 on the employment of personal services under section 2 of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, is increased to \$115,000.

Ante, p 712.

The limitation of \$15,000 on the employment of personal services under section 4 of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, is increased to \$20,000.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

To enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to maintain public order and protect life and property in the District of Columbia from May 25, 1923, to June 10, 1923, both dates inclusive, including the employment of personal services, the payment of allowances, traveling expenses, hire of means of transportation, and other incidental expenses in the discretion of the said commissioners, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1923, \$50,000.

For the construction, rent, maintenance, and for incidental expenses in connection with the operation of temporary public convenience stations, first-aid stations, and information booths, including the employment of personal services in connection therewith, from May 25, 1923, to June 10, 1923, both dates inclusive, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1923, \$4,000.

Mystic Shrine convention.  
Expenses of maintaining order, etc., during.  
*Ante*, pp. 1218, 1371.

From District revenues.

Temporary public convenience stations, etc.

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

## BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY.

For applying such methods of eradication or control of the white pine blister rust as in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture may be necessary, including the payment of such expenses and the employment of such persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, in cooperation with such authorities of the States concerned, organizations, or individuals as he may deem necessary to accomplish such purposes, and in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture no expenditure shall be made for these purposes until a sum or sums at least equal to such expenditures shall have been appropriated, subscribed, or contributed by States, county, or local authorities, or by individuals or organizations for the accomplishment of such purposes, fiscal year 1923, \$30,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the cost or value of trees or other property injured or destroyed.

Department of Agriculture

Plant Industry Bureau.

White pine blister rust.  
Eradication and control methods.

Local contributions required.

*Proviso.*  
No pay for destroyed trees, etc.

## FOREST SERVICE.

For fighting and preventing forest fires, fiscal year 1923, \$375,000.

Protection of the so-called Oregon and California railroad lands and Coos Bay wagon road lands: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain a patrol to prevent trespass and to guard against and check fires upon the land revested in the United States by the Act approved June 9, 1916, and the lands known as the Coos Bay wagon road lands involved in the case of Southern Oregon Company against United States (Number 2711) in the Circuit Court of Appeals of the Ninth Circuit, fiscal year 1923, \$16,480.

Forest Service.

Fighting forest fires.  
Oregon and California Railroad lands, etc.

Fire protection, etc., of revested.  
Vol 39, p 219

Coos Bay Wagon, Road lands.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to collect moneys due the United States on account of loans made to farmers under the seed-grain loan provisions of the Act of March 3, 1921 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, pages 1315, 1347), and the Seed Grain Loan Act of March 20, 1922 (Forty-second Statutes at Large, page 467), including the employment of such persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere as may be necessary, fiscal year 1923, \$25,000.

Seed grain to farmers.  
Collecting loans of, for seeds.  
Vol. 41, p 1347.  
*Ante*, p. 467



## Entomology Bureau.

## BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY.

Japanese beetle.  
Emergency expenses  
in preventing spread of.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the occurrence of the Japanese beetle in the States of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and to provide means for the control and prevention of spread of this insect in these States and to other States, in cooperation with the States concerned, and with organizations or individuals, as he may deem necessary to accomplish such purposes, including the employment of persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and all other necessary expenses, \$25,000, fiscal year 1923: *Provided*, That in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture no expenditures shall be made for these purposes until a sum or sums at least equal to such expenditures shall have been appropriated, subscribed, or contributed by States, county, or local authorities, or by individuals or organizations for the accomplishment for such purposes.

*Proviso.*  
Contribution of  
States, etc.

Insecticides.  
Use of airplanes in  
distributing, for control  
of boll weevil, etc

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture, in cooperation with the Secretary of War, to investigate and develop the use of the airplane as a means of distributing insecticides for the control of the boll weevil and other cotton insects, including the employment of persons and means in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, and all other necessary expenses, to remain available until June 30, 1924, \$40,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Department of Com-  
merce.

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

## PRINTING AND BINDING.

Printing and binding.

For printing and binding for the Department of Commerce, including the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Bureau of the Census, fiscal year 1923, \$38,750.

Foreign and Domestic  
Commerce Bureau.

## BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE.

Crude rubber.  
Investigating sources  
of production, etc.

Investigating sources of crude rubber: To enable the Department of Commerce to investigate and report upon the possibilities of developing the rubber plantation industry in the Philippine Islands and Latin America; to investigate the conditions of production and marketing of other essential raw materials for American industries including nitrates and sisal; and to investigate related problems in the development of the foreign trade of the United States in agricultural and manufactured products, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; and all other necessary expenses in connection therewith, \$500,000, to remain available until June 30, 1924: *Provided*, That of this sum such amount as the President may in his discretion direct, not exceeding \$100,000, shall be made available to the Department of Agriculture for such exploration of rubber-producing regions and such studies and experiments with rubber-producing plants in the United States, the Philippine Islands, and elsewhere, as may be found advisable.

*Proviso.*  
Exploration of rub-  
ber producing regions,  
etc.

Customs statistics.  
Expenses of opera-  
tion, section of, in New  
York customhouse, etc  
*Ante*, p. 1109.

Customs statistics: For all expenses necessary for the operation of the section of customs statistics now located in the customhouse, New York, New York, transferred to the Department of Commerce from the Treasury Department by the Act approved January 5, 1923, and in addition to the appropriations made available by said Act, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; rent of or purchase of tabulating, punching, sorting, and other mechanical labor-saving machinery or devices, including add-

ing, typewriting, billing, computing, mimeographing, multigraphing, photostat, and other duplicating machines and devices, including their exchange and repair; telegraph and telephone service; subsistence and traveling expenses of officers and employees while traveling on official business; freight, express, and drayage; tabulating cards, stationery and miscellaneous office supplies, furniture and equipment, ice, water, heat, light, and power, street-car fare, and all other necessary and incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, \$150,000, to remain available until June 30, 1924.

Available until June 30, 1924

## BUREAU OF LIGHTHOUSES.

Lighthouses Bureau

For retired pay of officers and employees engaged in the field service or on vessels of the Lighthouse Service, except persons continuously employed in district offices and shops, fiscal year 1923, \$9,000.

Retired pay.

Damage claims: To pay claims adjusted and determined by the Department of Commerce under the provisions of section 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page 537), on account of damage occasioned to private property by collision with vessels of the Lighthouse Service and for which the vessels of the Lighthouse Service were responsible, certified to the present Congress in House Documents Numbered 555 and 567, \$606.75.

Collision damage claims  
Vol. 36, p. 537

## COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Damage claims: To pay claims adjusted and determined by the Department of Commerce under the provisions of the Act approved June 5, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes, page 1054), on account of damage occasioned by acts for which the Coast and Geodetic Survey has been found to be responsible, certified to the present Congress in House Document Numbered 537, \$188.25.

Damages to property.  
Payment of claims  
for  
Vol. 41, p. 1054

## BUREAU OF FISHERIES.

Fisheries Bureau.

For protecting the seal fisheries of Alaska, including the furnishing of food, fuel, clothing, and other necessities of life to the natives of the Pribilof Islands of Alaska, transportation of supplies to and from the islands, expense of travel of agents and other employees and subsistence while on said islands, hire and maintenance of vessels, and for all expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to protect the seal fisheries of Alaska, and for other purposes," approved April 21, 1910, and for the protection of the fisheries of Alaska, including travel, hire of boats, employment of temporary labor, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, fiscal year 1923, \$29,800.

Alaska general service.  
Protecting seal fisheries, food to natives, etc.

Vol. 36, p. 326

Not to exceed \$100,000 of the appropriation for Alaska general service and not to exceed \$10,000 of the appropriation for maintenance of vessels contained in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce and Labor for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, and for other purposes," approved January 5, 1923, shall be immediately available for the procurement of supplies and equipment required for shipment to the Pribilof Islands for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924.

Proportion for 1924 immediately available.

*Ante*, p. 1125.

The appropriation of \$40,000 for the fiscal year 1923 for the establishment of a fish-rescue station on the Mississippi River made by the Deficiency Appropriation Act approved July 1, 1922, is hereby continued and made available during the fiscal year 1924.

Mississippi Valley rescue stations.  
Reappropriation.  
*Ante*, p. 772.

## Interior Department.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

## Secretary's Office.

## OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Chief Clerk  
Full salary to be paid.  
*Ante*, p. 1174.

The appropriation of \$4,000 for the fiscal year 1923 for the salary of the chief clerk of the Department of the Interior shall be paid to the person holding that office, notwithstanding that the responsibility for the care, maintenance, and protection of certain buildings of the department has been transferred from the Secretary of the Interior to the Superintendent of the State, War, and Navy Department Buildings.

## Printing and binding.

## PRINTING AND BINDING.

## Patent Office.

For the Patent Office: For printing the weekly issue of patents, designs, trade-marks, prints, and labels, exclusive of illustrations; and for printing, engraving illustrations, and binding the Official Gazette, including weekly, bimonthly, and annual indices, fiscal year 1923, \$55,000.

## Alaska.

## TERRITORY OF ALASKA.

## Care of insane

*Proviso*  
Sanitarium Com-  
pany.

For care and custody of persons legally adjudged insane in Alaska, including transportation and other expenses, fiscal year 1923, \$15,000: *Provided*, That authority is granted to the Secretary of the Interior to pay from this appropriation to the Sanitarium Company of Portland, Oregon, not to exceed \$600 per capita per annum for the care and maintenance of Alaskan insane patients during the fiscal year 1923.

Reimbursement of  
Territory for repairs to  
governor's residence

To reimburse the Territory of Alaska for moneys advanced to the Governor of Alaska for repairs to his residence at Juneau, Alaska, necessitated by a fire in the building, fiscal year 1923, \$857.

## Indian Service.

## BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Purchase of supplies,  
etc.

For expenses necessary to the purchase of goods and supplies for the Indian Service, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Indian Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1922, \$201,759.69.

Telegraphing and tel-  
ephoning

For telegraph and telephone toll messages on business pertaining to the Indian Service sent and received by the Bureau of Indian Affairs at Washington for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1921, \$49.86;

For 1922, \$547.02.

Payment for de-  
stroyed diseased ani-  
mals, etc.

For reimbursing Indians for live stock which may be hereafter destroyed on account of being infected with dourine or other contagious diseases, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Indian Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1918, \$449.

## Arizona.

## ARIZONA.

Navajos and Hopis.  
Water supply for, on  
Navajo, etc., reserva-  
tions.

For continuing the development of a water supply for the Navajo and Hopi Indians on the Navajo, Moqui, Pueblo, Bonita, San Juan, and Western Navajo Reservations, fiscal year 1921, \$222.79, reimbursable out of any funds of said Indians now or hereafter available.

Support of Indians.  
Transfer of appropri-  
ations for New Mexico.  
Vol. 41, p. 422.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to transfer the sum of \$1,058.87 from the appropriation "Support of Indians in New Mexico, 1921," to the appropriation "Support of Indians in Arizona, 1921," and to use the same for settlement of certain audited accounts which are properly payable from the last-named appropriation.

For payment to the Allied Contractors, Incorporated, of Omaha, Nebraska, as additional compensation for the construction of a bridge across the Little Colorado River near the Leupp Indian Agency, Arizona, \$17,471.25, as authorized by the Act approved February 26, 1923: *Provided*, That said amount shall be reimbursable to the United States from any funds now or hereafter placed in the Treasury to the credit of the Navajo Indians in Arizona, to remain a charge and lien upon the lands and funds of said tribe of Indians until paid.

Allied Contractors.  
Payment for bridge  
Little Colorado River  
at Leupp, Ariz.  
*Ante*, p. 1288.

*Proviso*  
Reimbursement.

## IDAHO.

Idaho.

For improvement, maintenance, and operation of the Fort Hall irrigation system, fiscal year 1921, \$278.96.

Fort Hall.  
Irrigation system.

## MONTANA.

Montana.

For the purchase of seed, fence wire, stoves, harness, wagons, flour mill, and agricultural implements and machinery, and repair parts therefor; the purchase of material and supplies for gopher eradication work; for the Indians of the Blackfeet Reservation, Montana, \$50,000, to remain available until June 30, 1924: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, require that payment be made by individual Indians under the reimbursable regulations of August 7, 1918, for articles received by them.

Blackfeet Reserva-  
tion.  
Civilization, etc., of  
Indians of.

*Proviso*  
Reimbursement.

## NEW MEXICO.

New Mexico.

For the purpose of promoting civilization and self-support among the Indians of the Mescalero Reservation, in New Mexico, to be expended or distributed in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, under such regulations as he may prescribe, \$75,000, to remain available until June 30, 1924, and to be reimbursed to the United States before June 30, 1935, from the sale of timber on said reservation.

Mescalero Reserva-  
tion.  
Promoting civiliza-  
tion, etc  
*Ante*, p. 1222.

## NORTH DAKOTA.

North Dakota.

For repairing, reconstructing, and reequipping the shop building at Fort Totten Indian School, Fort Totten, North Dakota, recently destroyed by fire, \$10,000.

Fort Totten School.

## WASHINGTON.

Washington.

For support and civilization of the Makahs, including pay of employees, fiscal year 1921, 25 cents.

Makahs.  
Support, etc.

For the completion of the road on the Quinault Reservation, Washington, fiscal year 1922, \$20.15, reimbursable from the tribal funds of said Indians on the same terms and conditions as provided in the Indian Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919.

Quinault Reserva-  
tion.  
Completing road on.  
Vol 40, p 588

For continuing construction and enlargement of the Wapato irrigation and drainage system, to make possible the utilization of the water supply provided by the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 604), for forty acres of each Indian allotment under the Wapato irrigation project on the Yakima Indian Reservation, Washington, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Indian Appropriation Acts, for the fiscal years 1919, 1921, and 1922, for the fiscal years that follow: For 1919, \$840.11; for 1921-1922, 74 cents; reimbursable under the conditions and terms of the Act of May 18, 1916.

Yakima Reservation.  
Enlarging, etc., Wa-  
pato irrigation project  
on.

Vol. 38, p. 604.

Repayment.  
Vol 39, p 154.

## Wyoming.

## WYOMING.

Shoshone Reserva-  
tion  
Payment to Indians  
of.

For making payments to Indians of the Wind River Reservation in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to ratify and amend an agreement with the Indians residing on the Shoshone or Wind River Indian Reservation in the State of Wyoming and to make appropriations for carrying the same into effect," approved March 3, 1905 (Thirty-third Statutes, page 1021), \$50, reimbursable from the receipts from the sale of the lands ceded and relinquished pursuant to such Act.

Vol 33, p. 1021.

Extending irrigation  
system for additional  
lands.

For continuing the work of constructing an irrigation system within the diminished Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, in Wyoming, including the Big Wind River and Dry Creek Canals, and including the maintenance and operation of completed canals, \$208.94, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1905.

Pension Office.

## PENSION OFFICE.

Army and Navy pen-  
sions.

Army and Navy pensions, as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, and dependent relatives, Army nurses, and all other pensioners who are now borne on the rolls, or who may hereafter be placed thereon, under the provisions of any and all Acts of Congress, fiscal year 1923, \$16,000,000: *Provided*, That the appropriation aforesaid for Navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the Navy pension fund, so far as the same shall be sufficient for that purpose: *Provided further*, That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately.

*Proviso*  
Navy from naval  
pension fund.

Separate accounting.

Examining surgeons.  
Fees.

For an additional amount for the payment of fees and expenses of examining surgeons, pensions, for services rendered within the fiscal year 1923, \$177,015.

Patent Office.

## PATENT OFFICE.

International bureau,  
Berne.

For the share of the United States in the expense of conducting the international bureau at Berne, Switzerland, fiscal year 1921, \$775.

Reclamation Service.

## RECLAMATION SERVICE.

Columbia River.  
Investigation of irri-  
gation problems on.  
*Ante*, p. 1281

For investigations of the feasibility of irrigation by gravity or pumping, water sources, water storage, and related problems on the Columbia River and its tributaries, and for cooperative and miscellaneous investigations of the feasibility of reclamation projects, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; purchase, repair, maintenance, hire and operation of motor-propelled or horse-drawn passenger carrying vehicles; and for all other expenses; reimbursable in the case of any project if and when adopted for construction by the United States or other agency; to remain available until December 31, 1924, as follows: Columbia Basin project, \$100,000; Umatilla Rapids project, \$50,000; cooperative and miscellaneous investigations of reclamation projects, \$125,000; in all, \$275,000.

Distribution of  
amounts.

National parks.

## NATIONAL PARK SERVICE.

Zion, Utah.

Zion National Park: For continuing the construction, reconstruction, improvement, widening, and surfacing, inclusive of necessary bridges, of highways and trails in Zion National Park, including \$40,000 for construction of a bridge across the Virgin River on public lands outside the boundaries of said park, fiscal years 1923 and 1924, \$133,000.

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice.

The aggregate of the amounts of \$3,500 and \$500 for salary of the chief clerk and administrative assistant and superintendent of buildings, Department of Justice, provided in the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and the judiciary for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, is hereby made available for the salary of the chief clerk and administrative assistant.

Chief clerk  
Full salary to be paid.  
*Ante*, p. 1078.

## CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Contingent expenses.

For stationery for department and its several bureaus, fiscal year 1923, \$1,000.

Stationery.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, foreign postage, labor, repairs of buildings, care of grounds, books of reference, periodicals, typewriters and adding machines and exchange of same, street-car fares not exceeding \$300, and other necessities, directly ordered by the Attorney General, fiscal year 1923, \$10,000.

Miscellaneous.

For printing and binding for the Department of Justice, fiscal year 1923, \$4,500.

Printing and binding.

For traveling and other miscellaneous and emergency expenses including advances made by the disbursing clerk, authorized and approved by the Attorney General, to be expended at his discretion, the provisions of section 3648, Revised Statutes, to the contrary notwithstanding, fiscal year 1923, \$500.

Traveling, etc., expenses.

R. S., sec 3648, p. 718.

## MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Miscellaneous objects

Defending suits in claims against the United States: For necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the judiciary for the fiscal year 1923, \$15,000.

Defending suits in claims.

Defending suits in claims against the United States: For necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1922, \$1,587.40.

Detection and prosecution of crimes: For the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1918, \$143.99.

Detection and prosecution of crimes.

## UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

United States Supreme Court.

For printing and binding for the Supreme Court of the United States, fiscal year 1923, \$8,000, and the printing for the Supreme Court shall be done by the printer it may employ, unless it shall otherwise order.

Printing and binding.

For printing and binding the official reports of the Supreme Court of the United States, and advance pamphlet installments thereof, during the fiscal year 1923, to be expended as required without allotment by quarters, \$6,000.

Supreme Court Reports

To enable the Joint Committee on the Library to procure for the court room of the Supreme Court of the United States a marble bust, with a pedestal, and for the robing room an oil portrait of the late Chief Justice Edward Douglass White, to remain available until June 30, 1924, \$4,500.

Chief Justice White.  
Bust and portrait of the late.

## Court of Claims.

## COURT OF CLAIMS.

Printing and binding. For printing and binding for the Court of Claims, fiscal year 1923, \$9,500.

United States courts. MARSHALS, DISTRICT ATTORNEYS, CLERKS, AND OTHER EXPENSES OF UNITED STATES COURTS.

District courts.  
Expenses of additional assignments.  
*Ante*, p. 830

*Provisos.*  
Supplementary to regular appropriation for 1923 and 1924 for court expenses.

Determination as to transfer to regular appropriations.

Additional court rooms in public buildings.

Marshals, etc.

District attorneys.

Clerks of courts.

Commissioners, etc.  
R. S. sec. 1014, p. 189

Jurors.

Expenses of additional district courts: For expenses of courts held in any judicial district pursuant to assignment under the Act approved September 14, 1922, or other laws, of a judge from without that district, to be immediately available and to remain available until June 30, 1924, \$100,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be construed as additional and supplementary to the several appropriations for the judiciary, for the fiscal years 1923 and 1924, for the employment and expenses of assistant district attorneys, deputy marshals, deputy clerks, and all other officers and employees of the courts, the payment of rent of court rooms, fees of witnesses and jurors, pay of bailiffs, and all other necessary expenses connected with or incident to the holding of court in any judicial district by a judge other than the judge or judges appointed for the judicial district in which the court is held: *Provided further*, That expenditures shall not be required to be made directly from this appropriation, but the expenses of courts held in any judicial district by a visiting judge shall be determined by the Attorney General from time to time, under such regulations as he may prescribe, his determination of the amount of such expenses in any case to be conclusive, and to the extent that he finds any expenses are so incurred he may direct payment from such regular appropriations and the transfer thereto from this additional appropriation of the amount of such expenses: *Provided further*, That so much as may be necessary of this sum may be used, under the direction of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury, in providing additional court rooms in public buildings already erected to accommodate the additional judges recently appointed in holding court therein.

For salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the judiciary for the fiscal year 1923, \$475,000.

For salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921, \$21.50.

For salaries of United States district attorneys and expenses of United States district attorneys and their regular assistants, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the judiciary for the fiscal year 1923, \$65,000.

For salaries of clerks of United States circuit courts of appeals and United States district courts, their deputies and other assistants, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the judiciary for the fiscal year 1923, \$50,000.

For fees of the United States commissioners and justices of the peace acting under section 1014, Revised Statutes of the United States, fiscal year 1923, \$170,000.

For fees of jurors, fiscal year 1923, \$200,000.

For fees of witnesses, and for payment of the actual expenses of witnesses, as provided by section 850, Revised Statutes of the United States, fiscal year 1923, \$100,000.

For rent of rooms for the United States courts and judicial officers, fiscal year 1923, \$5,000.

For bailiffs, and criers, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the judiciary for the fiscal year 1923, \$25,000.

For such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the United States courts and their officers, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the judiciary for the fiscal year 1923, \$50,000.

For such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the United States courts and their officers, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Acts for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1920, \$74;

For 1921, \$3.48.

For supplies, including the exchange of typewriting and adding machines for the United States courts and judicial officers, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, fiscal year 1923, \$15,000.

For one hundred and eighty-one copies of volume 13 of the Digest of the Federal Reporter, to continue sets now furnished various officials, at \$5 per volume, fiscal year 1923, \$905.

For fifteen copies of volume 67 of the lawyers' cooperative edition of the United States Supreme Court Reports, including advance parts thereof, to continue sets now furnished officials, at \$7.50 per volume, fiscal year 1923, \$112.50.

Witnesses.  
R. S. sec. 850, p. 160.

Rent of court rooms

Bailiffs, etc.

Miscellaneous

Supplies.

Federal Reporter Digest  
Volume 13.

Lawyers' Edition,  
Supreme Court Reports  
Volume 67.

#### PENAL INSTITUTIONS.

Penal institutions.

Atlanta, Georgia, Penitentiary: For the erection of a warehouse for storing the supplies and products of the textile mill at the United States penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, \$50,000, payable from the fund entitled "United States penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, working capital."

Atlanta, Ga.  
Warehouse for textile mill.

McNeil Island, Washington, Penitentiary: For a new wharf of concrete piling to replace the present unsafe wooden wharf, \$10,250.

McNeil Island.  
New wharf

For support of United States prisoners, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the judiciary for the fiscal year 1923, \$450,000.

Support of prisoners.

For the support of United States prisoners, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Acts for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1919, \$1,015.95;

For 1921, \$833.67.

#### DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Department of Labor.

##### BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION.

Immigration Bureau.

For refund of immigration fine erroneously assessed and collected from Charles Martin and Company, at Port Arthur, Texas, \$20.

Charles Martin and Company.  
Refund of fine  
Wightman and Crane  
Refund of fine.

For refund of immigration fine erroneously assessed and collected from Wightman and Crane, at San Francisco, California, \$100.



Navy Department.

## NAVY DEPARTMENT.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Paying claims for  
damages to private  
property.  
*Ante*, p. 1066.

**Damage claims:** To pay claims for damages to or losses of privately owned property adjusted and determined by the Navy Department under the provisions of the Act approved December 28, 1922 (Public, Numbered 375, Sixty-seventh Congress), as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 550 and Senate Document Numbered 316, reported to Congress at its present session, \$25,195.15.

Collision damages  
claims.  
*Ante*, p. 1066.

To pay the claims adjusted and determined by the Navy Department under the provisions of the Act approved June 24, 1910, as amended by the Act approved December 28, 1922 (Public, Numbered 374, Sixty-seventh Congress), on account of damages for which naval vessels were found to be responsible, certified to the present Congress in House Document Numbered 580, and Senate Document Numbered 323, \$27,336.30.

Battleships.  
Increasing range of  
turret guns of design-  
ated

For making such changes as may be permissible under the terms of the treaty providing for the limitation of naval armament, concluded on February 6, 1922, published in Senate Document Numbered 126 of the Sixty-seventh Congress, second session, in the turret guns of the battleships Florida, Utah, Arkansas, Wyoming, Pennsylvania, Arizona, Oklahoma, Nevada, New York, Texas, Mississippi, Idaho, and New Mexico, as will increase the range of the turret guns of such battleships, to remain available until December 31, 1924, \$6,500,000.

Limits of cost in-  
creased of specified ves-  
sels.

The limits of cost of the vessels heretofore authorized and herein below enumerated are increased as follows: Battleship Colorado, from \$17,000,000 to \$17,600,000; scout cruisers numbered 9 and 10, from \$8,250,000 to \$8,400,000 each; and destroyer tender numbered 3, from \$3,400,000 to \$4,500,000.

Scrapping naval ves-  
sels  
*Ante*, p. 814.

**Scrapping of naval vessels:** The Secretary of the Navy may use, pursuant to the provisions of the Act approved July 1, 1922, entitled "An Act authorizing the President to scrap certain vessels in conformity with the provisions of the treaty limiting naval armament, and for other purposes," the unexpended balance on the date of approval of this Act under the appropriation heretofore made on account of scrapping of naval vessels, together with the sum of \$12,500,000, which is hereby appropriated, for necessary expenses in connection with the care and preservation of vessels whose construction has been or shall be suspended or discontinued on account of the treaty limiting naval armament, and for expenses of handling, preserving, transporting, and inventorying material on hand or in course of fabrication for said vessels, and toward payment of bills for material already completed for said vessels and toward payment of any amounts payable as a result of the modification or cancellation of contracts and purchase orders on account of said vessels, their machinery, materials, and equipment, and for reimbursement to contractors of carrying charges heretofore or hereafter approved by the Secretary of the Navy, to cover additional expenses resulting from the deferring of deliveries or payments under said contracts and purchase orders, and for reimbursement to contractors for work done and for such portion of running and overhead expenses and other indirect charges as may be approved by the Secretary of the Navy on account of contracts under which settlement is deferred on account of the treaty limiting naval armament, and a further sum of \$8,450,000 is hereby appropriated for the payment of any amounts payable as a result of the modification or cancellation of contracts and orders, including incidental expenses, for the armament, armor, ammunition, and ordnance outfits (including material required in connection

*Ante*, p. 794.

Specified uses.

Additional amount.

therewith) of vessels whose construction has been or shall be suspended or discontinued on account of the treaty limiting naval armament, and for settlement of contracts and orders for material for destroyer-type torpedoes in excess of requirements for the number of such torpedoes that may be completed under the provisions of the naval appropriation Act approved July 1, 1922; in all \$20,950,000, to remain available until June 30, 1924.

To reimburse Mr. Gus Potter the sum of \$113, which was advanced by him as a money deposit accompanying his bid for the purchase of the vessel Albert Brown, which bid was subsequently canceled by the Navy Department after the money had been deposited in the Treasury to the credit of miscellaneous receipts.

Gus Potter  
Reimbursement to.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to pay a claim of the Netherlands Government for reimbursing for expenditures, with interest to date of payment, incurred in connection with Navy and Marine Corps officers interned in Holland in 1918, not to exceed \$425.

Netherlands Govern-  
ment.  
Reimbursement for  
expense of interned  
officers

#### BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Bureau of Naviga-  
tion.

Transportation and recruiting: For travel allowance of enlisted men discharged on account of expiration of enlistment, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921, \$87,325.78.

Transportation, etc.

Naval training station, Great Lakes: Maintenance of naval training station, labor and material, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921, \$861.59.

Great Lakes training  
station.

#### BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

Bureau of Construc-  
tion and Repair.

Construction and repair of vessels: For preservation and completion of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921, \$125,000.

Construction and re-  
pair of vessels, etc.

#### POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Post Office Depart-  
ment.

##### OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES.

Contingent expenses, Post Office Department: For fuel and repairs to heating, lighting, ice, and power plant, including repairs to elevators, purchase and exchange of tools, and electrical supplies, and removal of ashes, fiscal year 1923, \$9,000.

Contingent expenses.

Damage claims: To pay claims for damages to or losses of privately owned property adjusted and determined by the Post Office Department under the provisions of the Act approved December 28, 1922 (Public, Numbered 375, Sixty-seventh Congress), as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 564, reported to Congress at its present session, \$1,266.71.

Damage claims.

*Ante*, p. 1066.

#### POSTAL SERVICE.

Postal service.

##### OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES.

##### OFFICE OF FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

First Assistant Post-  
master General.

For compensation to postmasters, fiscal year 1922, \$50,682.24.

Postmasters.

For compensation to clerks and employees at first and second class post offices, including substitutes for clerks and employees absent without pay, fiscal year 1923, \$2,000,000.

Clerks, etc.

Temporary, auxiliary, and substitute clerk hire	For temporary and auxiliary clerk hire and for substitute clerk hire for clerks and employees absent with pay at first and second class post offices, and temporary and auxiliary clerk hire at summer and winter resort post offices, fiscal year 1923, \$1,500,000.
Miscellaneous.	For miscellaneous items necessary and incidental to post offices of the first and second class, fiscal year 1923, \$75,000.
City delivery. Carriers.	For pay of letter carriers at offices already established, including substitutes for letter carriers absent without pay, City Delivery Service, fiscal year 1923, \$300,000.
Car fare, etc.	For car fare and bicycle allowance, fiscal year 1923, \$20,000.
Special delivery, fees.	For fees to special-delivery messengers, fiscal year 1921, \$1.04.
J. Leo Skelley Payment to.	For payment of the claim of J. Leo Skelley allowed by the General Accounting Office, as covered by certificate of settlement, under appropriation the balance of which has been exhausted, and for the service of the Post Office Department, fiscal year 1918, \$4,380.67.

Second Assistant  
Postmaster General.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Railway Mail Service. Division superintendents, etc.	Railway Mail Service: For fifteen division superintendents, fifteen assistant division superintendents, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Post Office Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1923, \$1,000,000.
Railroad routes.	For inland transportation by railroad routes, fiscal year 1923, \$3,500,000.
Railroad Administration Payment to, for transporting mails	For an additional amount required for payment of the obligations of the Post Office Department to the United States Railroad Administration for the transportation of the mails during the twenty-six months of Federal control of railroads from January 1, 1918, to and including February 29, 1920, in accordance with the increased rates fixed by the Interstate Commerce Commission in its order dated June 13, 1921, increasing the rate of pay 25 per centum on minimum pay routes, fiscal year 1920 and prior years, \$380,817.

Third Assistant Postmaster General.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Indemnity, lost domestic mail.	For payment of limited indemnity for the injury or loss of pieces of domestic registered matter, insured, and collect-on-delivery mail, fiscal year 1922, \$1,000,000.
Indemnity for loss of international mails. <i>Ante</i> , p. 653, amended.	The appropriation of \$75,000 for the fiscal year 1923 for the "payment of limited indemnity for the injury or loss of international registered, insured, and collect-on-delivery mail, in accordance with convention stipulations," is hereby amended to read as follows:
Provisions for, modified.	"For payment of limited indemnity for the injury or loss of international mail in accordance with convention, treaty, or agreement stipulations, \$75,000."

Fourth Assistant  
Postmaster General.

OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Vehicle allowance.	Vehicle service: For additional amount required for vehicle allowance, the hiring of drivers, the rental of vehicles, and the purchase and exchange and maintenance, including stable and garage facilities, of wagons or automobiles for, and the operation of, screen-wagon and city delivery and collection services, fiscal year 1923, \$500,000.
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## DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Department of State

## CONTINGENT EXPENSES, FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Diplomatic and consular service.

For contingent expenses, foreign missions, including the same objects specified under this head in the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Acts for the fiscal years that follow:

Contingent expenses, missions

For 1918, \$88.03;

For 1919, \$81.44.

## RELIEF AND PROTECTION OF AMERICAN SEAMEN.

For relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, including the same objects specified under this head in the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Acts for the fiscal years that follow:

Relief of American seamen.

For 1921, \$1,516.49;

For 1922, \$10,536.88.

## INTERNATIONAL LATITUDE OBSERVATORY AT UKIAH, CALIFORNIA.

Latitude Observatory, Ukiah, Calif

For the maintenance of the international observatory at Ukiah, California, and for the continuance of the work thereof during the fiscal year 1924, or until some other provision is made for the continuance of the work of the station, \$2,000.

Maintenance.

## MIXED CLAIMS COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND GERMANY.

For the expenses of determining the amounts of claims against Germany by the Mixed Claims Commission established under the agreement concluded between the United States and Germany on August 10, 1922, for the determination of the amount to be paid by Germany in satisfaction of the official obligations of Germany under the treaty concluded between the Governments of the United States and Germany on August 25, 1921, including the expenses which under the terms of such agreement of August 10, 1922, are chargeable in part to the United States, and the expenses of an agency of the United States to perform all necessary services in connection with the preparation of claims and the presentation thereof before said mixed commission, including salaries of an agent and necessary counsel and other assistants and employees, rent in the District of Columbia, printing and binding, contingent expenses, traveling and subsistence expenses, and such other expenses in the United States and elsewhere as the President may deem proper, fiscal year 1924, \$222,300.

United States and Germany Mixed Claims Commission Expenses of Post, p. 2200  
Post, p. 1939.

## ADORNMENT OF THE PEACE PALACE AT THE HAGUE.

Peace Palace at The Hague.

The appropriation of \$20,000 to enable the United States to contribute to the adornment of the Peace Palace at The Hague, made by the Diplomatic and Consular Act, approved February 28, 1913, including the same objects specified under this head, is hereby re-appropriated and made available for the fiscal years 1923 and 1924.

Adornment contribution.  
Vol. 37, p. 695.

## THIRD PAN AMERICAN SCIENTIFIC CONGRESS.

The appropriation of \$20,000 for the expenses of the delegates of the United States to the Third Pan American Scientific Congress to be held at the city of Lima, Peru, made by the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the

Pan American Scientific Congress, Thurd.

Ante, p 608

judiciary, approved June 1, 1922, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year 1924.

Extraterritoriality in  
China.

#### INQUIRY INTO EXTRATERRITORIALITY IN CHINA.

Unexpended balance  
for inquiry regarding,  
continued available.

*Ante*, p. 610

The unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$21,000 to enable the United States Government to carry out its obligations arising under Resolution Numbered 5, adopted by the Conference on the Limitation of Armament December 10, 1921, regarding extraterritoriality in China, made by the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the judiciary, approved June 1, 1922, is made available for the purposes therein described for the fiscal year 1924.

#### SEVENTEENTH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS AGAINST ALCOHOLISM.

International Con-  
gress Against Alcohol-  
ism, Seventeenth.

For expenses of delegates, not exceeding ten in number, to be designated by the President to the Seventeenth International Congress Against Alcoholism, at Copenhagen, Denmark, to be held in 1923, including the cost of secretarial and stenographic work and transcription of the report, \$7,500.

Chinese customs tar-  
iff.

#### REVISION OF CHINESE CUSTOMS TARIFF.

Unexpended balance  
for revising, etc., con-  
tinued available

*Ante*, p. 610.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$47,750 to enable the United States Government to carry out its obligations arising under the treaty relating to the Chinese customs tariff made in the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the judiciary, approved June 1, 1922, is made available for the purposes herein described for the fiscal year 1924.

Minister to Luxem-  
burg.

#### MINISTER TO LUXEMBURG.

Appropriation for  
minister to Nether-  
lands and Luxemburg  
available for minister  
to Netherlands  
*Ante*, pp. 600, 1069

The balance of the appropriation for the fiscal year 1923 and the appropriation for the fiscal year 1924 for the salary of the envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the Netherlands and Luxemburg shall be available for the salary of the envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the Netherlands.

Rio de Janeiro Expo-  
sition.

#### INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION AT RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL.

Expenses of partici-  
pating in, available for  
1924.

*Ante*, pp. 337, 651.

The appropriation of \$1,000,000 authorized by Joint Resolution Numbered 25, approved November 2, 1921, for the expenses of taking part in an international exposition to be held at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, which was made by the First Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1922, approved December 15, 1921, is hereby made available for the fiscal year 1924, and the Secretary of State may expend not to exceed \$15,000 of the balance of the appropriation, not required for the expenses of participation in the exposition, for the alteration, adaptation, and furnishing of the exposition building and improvement of the grounds thereof for permanent use as residence and offices of the diplomatic representative of the United States to Brazil; and not to exceed \$35,000 for the purchase of additional land adjoining the site now owned by the United States upon which the exposition building is situated.

Altering building,  
etc., for embassy resi-  
dence

Purchase of addi-  
tional land.

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department

## CONTINGENT EXPENSES, TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Contingent expenses

For purchase of coal, wood, engine oils and grease, grate baskets and fixtures, blowers, coal hods, coal shovels, poker, and tongs, fiscal year 1923, \$7,500.

Fuel, etc.

For purchase of gas, electric current for lighting and power purposes, gas and electric light fixtures, electric-light wiring and material, candles, candlesticks, droplights and tubing, gas burners, gas torches, globes, lanterns, and wicks, fiscal year 1923, \$1,000.

Lighting, etc.

## DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS.

Bookkeeping and Warrants Division.

Contingent expenses, public moneys: For contingent expenses under the requirements of section 3653 of the Revised Statutes, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1923, \$15,000.

Contingent expenses, public moneys  
R. S., sec. 3653, p. 719

## BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

Internal Revenue.

For refunding taxes illegally collected under the provisions of sections 3220 and 3689, Revised Statutes, as amended by the Acts of February 24, 1919, and November 23, 1921, for the fiscal year 1923 and prior fiscal years, \$78,675,000: *Provided*, That a report shall be made to Congress of the disbursements hereunder as required by the Acts of February 24, 1919, and November 23, 1921.

Refunding illegally collected taxes.  
Vol. 40, p. 1145.  
*Ante*, p. 314.  
*Promissio*.  
Report to Congress

## COAST GUARD.

Coast Guard

For payment of damages caused by collision of Coast Guard cutter Shawnee with the tugboats Sea Lion and Sea Fox, belonging to the Shipowners and Merchants Tugboat Company, San Francisco, California, \$664.

Payment of collision damages.  
"Sea Lion" and "Sea Fox," tugboats

For payment of damages caused by collision of Coast Guard Cutter Mackinac with the Italian steamer Stromboli, belonging to the Navigazione Generale Italiana, Genoa, Italy, \$425.

"Stromboli," steamer.

## BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

Engraving and Printing Bureau

For engravers' and printers' materials and other materials except distinctive paper, miscellaneous expenses, including paper for internal-revenue stamps, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, fiscal year 1923, \$11,250; and the limitation for the fiscal year 1923 as to the number of delivered sheets of internal-revenue stamps is hereby increased by seven million five hundred thousand sheets.

Materials, etc

Limitation for internal revenue stamps increased.  
*Ante*, p. 378.

## PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

Public Health Service

For pay, allowance, and commutation of quarters for commissioned medical officers, including the Surgeon General, assistant surgeon generals at large, not exceeding three in number, and pharmacists, fiscal year 1923, \$174,273.84.

Pay, etc., of Surgeon General, etc.

## OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT.

Public buildings.

Boston, Massachusetts, post office and subtreasury building: For flooring over the former subtreasury room and adjoining stairways

Boston, Mass.  
Remodeling post office, etc.

at the third-floor level, and alterations, renovation, and remodeling of the building incident thereto, including mechanical equipment, \$90,000; for flooring over the upper part of the former subtreasury room and the adjoining stairways at the fourth-floor level, and alterations, renovation, and remodeling of the building incident thereto, including mechanical equipment, \$60,000; in all, \$150,000.

Denver, Colo.  
Mint.

Denver, Colorado, mint building: For additional vault facilities, \$50,000.

Carville, La.  
Additions to Lepers  
Home.  
*Ante*, p 1264.

National Leper Home, Carville, Louisiana: For the erection of additional suitable buildings in accordance with the authority contained in the Act approved February 20, 1923 (Public, Numbered 430, Sixty-seventh Congress), \$500,000, and in addition the Secretary of the Treasury may incur obligations for the foregoing purposes in amounts not exceeding \$145,000.

West Roxbury, Mass.  
Additional use of  
amount for hospital at.  
*Ante*, p 384

West Roxbury, Massachusetts, Public Health Service Hospital Numbered 44: That the sum of \$50,000 appropriated in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and for other purposes," approved February 17, 1922, for exterior and interior painting of all buildings and repairs to plumbing at the Public Health Hospital, West Roxbury, Massachusetts, is hereby made available for mechanical equipment, in addition to the items already authorized.

Operating supplies.

Operating supplies, public buildings: For fuel, steam, gas for lighting and heating purposes, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1923, \$75,000.

Contractors, etc.  
Payment of, claims  
for war condition losses.  
Vol. 41, p. 281

Relief of contractors: For an additional amount for the payment of claims of contractors, and so forth, arising under the Act entitled "An Act for the relief of contractors and subcontractors for the post offices and other buildings, and work under the supervision of the Treasury Department, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1919, as amended, \$100,000.

#### War Department.

#### WAR DEPARTMENT.

Paying claims for  
damages to private  
property.

Damage claims: To pay claims for damages to or losses of privately owned property adjusted and determined by the War Department under the provisions of the Act approved December 28, 1922 (Public Numbered 375, Sixty-seventh Congress), as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 539, reported to Congress at its present session, \$3,672.65: *Provided*, That the necessary correction may be made in the initials of the claimant in item numbered 1 in such document.

*Ante*, p 1066.

*Proviso*.  
Correction in name.

War contracts.  
Use of balance for  
settling claims under,  
continued  
*Ante*, p 778.

The unexpended balance on June 30, 1923, of the appropriation "Settlement of claims of foreign governments and their nationals, 1923," contained in the Deficiency Appropriation Act approved July 1, 1922, is extended until June 30, 1924, for use only in settling the claims of foreign governments and their nationals for supplies or services furnished for use of the American forces abroad.

John R. Kissinger.

Continuance of pay-  
ment and pension to.  
Vol 36, p 1906.

That the Secretary of War be authorized and directed to continue on the rolls of the War Department the name of John R. Kissinger, late of Company D, One hundred and fifty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and also late of the Hospital Corps of the United States Army, and continue to pay him the sum of \$100 per month during his natural life pursuant to the Act of Congress approved February 15, 1911, notwithstanding the fact that certain payments of pension money may have heretofore been made to said John R. Kissinger under a special Act of Congress approved March 2, 1907; and that return of such sums as have been paid contrary to law to said John R. Kissinger under said Act of March 2, 1907, shall not

Proposed reduction  
revoked.

*Ante*, p 1417.

be demanded, nor shall any deduction on account of such payment be made from moneys due and payable to him under said Act of February 15, 1911.

For payment of amount due to the American Red Cross for the equipment of nurses with uniforms and clothing and for other supplies and equipment, fiscal year 1923, \$848,067.29: *Provided*, That the sum herein appropriated shall be accepted as payment in full for all claims of the American Red Cross against the War Department on account of transactions growing out of the World War.

That \$1,800 from the appropriations for the rental of buildings and parts of buildings, for military purposes in the District of Columbia, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, is hereby made available for the rental of the Lemon Building for the period beginning April 1, 1923, and ending June 30, 1923; and \$5,400 from the appropriations for the rental of buildings and parts of buildings, for military purposes in the District of Columbia, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, is hereby made available for the rental of the Lemon Building for the fiscal year 1924, without regard to the particular official purposes for which it is to be used.

American Red Cross  
Pay of claims for  
equipping nurses, etc.

*Proviso*  
Acceptance as pay-  
ment in full for all  
claims.

Lemon Building, D C.  
Use of rental approp-  
riations for military  
purposes for, 1923, 1924.  
*Ante*, p. 733.

*Ante*, p. 1394.

#### INLAND AND COASTWISE WATERWAYS SERVICE.

For additional expenses incurred in the operation of boats, barges, tugs and other transportation facilities on the inland, canal, and coastwise waterways acquired by the United States in pursuance of the fourth paragraph of section 6 of the Federal Control Act of March 21, 1918, and operated in pursuance of section 201 of the Transportation Act approved February 28, 1920, to remain available until June 30, 1924, \$500,000.

Waterways transpor-  
tation.

Expenses operating.

Vol 40, p 456  
Vol. 41, p 458

Available to June 30,  
1924.

#### MUSCLE SHOALS.

Land for Nitrate Plant Numbered 2: For amount required to pay awards for land condemned for use by the War Department at the United States Nitrate Plant Numbered 2, Muscle Shoals, Alabama, \$30,000.

Muscle Shoals, Ala.

Payment for lands  
condemned for

#### INTERNATIONAL SHOOTING COMPETITION.

To meet the expenses incident to holding an international shooting competition in the United States in connection with the national matches, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, to be immediately available, and to remain available until December 31, 1923: *Provided*, That the rifles, pistols, equipment, ammunition, and personal effects of the visiting riflemen from foreign countries be admitted to the United States without the imposition of duty, \$25,000.

International shoot-  
ing competition.

Expenses of holding  
in the United States.

#### QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

Quartermaster Corps.

#### NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

For repairing the roadway to the Natchez National Cemetery, Mississippi, fiscal year 1923, \$13,500.

Natchez National  
Cemetery, Miss.

Repairs.

#### ROADS.

For the construction or improvement of roadways on the Fort Riley, Kansas, Military Reservation, known as the "Golden Belt Highway," and the Beatrice, Nebraska, Junction City line running

Fort Riley, Kans  
Construction of road-  
way on.



north and south through said reservation, \$100,000, to remain available until June 30, 1924.

Volunteer Soldiers'  
Home

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

Support, etc.

For the support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers: For "Current expenses," "Subsistence," "Household," "Hospital," and "Repairs," at the following branches, including the same objects respectively specified in the War Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1923 under each of such heads for the Central Branch, namely:

Milwaukee, Wis.

Northwestern Branch, Milwaukee, Wisconsin: Current expenses, \$6,000; household, \$37,000; hospital, \$32,000; in all, \$75,000.

Togus, Me.

Eastern Branch, Togus, Maine: Household, \$22,000.

Hampton, Va.

Southern Branch, Hampton, Virginia: Subsistence, \$15,000; household, \$40,000; hospital, \$20,000; in all, \$75,000.

Leavenworth, Kans.

Western Branch Leavenworth, Kansas: Current expenses, \$13,500; household, \$34,500; hospital, \$16,000; repairs, \$1,000; in all, \$65,000.

Santa Monica, Calif.

Pacific Branch, Santa Monica, California: Subsistence, \$65,000; hospital, \$80,000; in all, \$145,000.

Judgments, United  
States courts

JUDGMENTS, UNITED STATES COURTS.

Payment of.

Vol. 24, p. 505.

For payment of the final judgments and decrees, including costs of suits, which have been rendered under the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1887, entitled "An Act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States," as amended, certified to Congress during the present session by the Attorney General in House Document Numbered 573 and Senate Document Numbered 314, and which have not been appealed, namely:

Housing Corporation.

Under the United States Housing Corporation, \$437.50;

War Department.

Under the War Department, \$401,836.62; in all, \$402,274.12, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on the respective judgments at the rate of 4 per centum from the date thereof until the time this appropriation is made.

Interest

Judgments, Court of  
Claims

JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS.

Payment of.

For payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims and reported to Congress during the present session in House Document Numbered 575 and Senate Documents Numbered 312 and 324, namely:

Interior Department.

Under the Department of the Interior, \$430;

Navy Department

Under the Navy Department, \$1,561.02;

Treasury Department

Under the Treasury Department, \$8,500;

War Department

Under the War Department, \$249,257.57;

Right of appeal.

In all, \$259,748.59.

None of the judgments contained herein shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

Audited claims.

AUDITED CLAIMS.

Payment of, certified  
by General Accounting  
Office.

*Ante*, p. 23  
Vol. 18, p. 110

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1920 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section

2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 574, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

Vol. 23, p. 254.

#### INDEPENDENT OFFICES.

For traveling expenses, Civil Service Commission, \$1.25. Independent offices.  
 For salaries and expenses, United States Food Administration, \$4.20.  
 For Interstate Commerce Commission, \$227.65.  
 For salaries and expenses, United States Shipping Board, \$1,407.81  
 For salaries and expenses, Veterans' Bureau, \$1.56.

#### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

For general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, \$86.09. Department of Agriculture.  
 For general expenses, Bureau of Plant Industry, \$243.54.  
 For general expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, \$1.44.  
 For general expenses, Bureau of Soils, \$1.39.  
 For general expenses, States Relations Service, \$12.32.  
 For general expenses, Bureau of Public Roads, \$8.82.  
 For enforcement of the United States Grain Standards Act, \$1.87.  
 For general expenses, Federal Horticultural Board, 66 cents.

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

For national security and defense, Department of Commerce, \$8.89. Department of Commerce.  
 For contingent expenses, Department of Commerce, \$7.76.  
 For promoting commerce, Department of Commerce, \$10.01.  
 For contingent expenses, Steamboat Inspection Service, \$4.57.  
 For general expenses, Lighthouse Service, \$7.50.  
 For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Fisheries, \$3.30.

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

For increase of compensation, Department of the Interior, 60 cents. Interior Department.  
 For scientific library, Patent Office, \$4.95.  
 For Geological Survey, \$278.08.  
 For investigating mine accidents, \$1.83.  
 For operating mine-rescue cars, Bureau of Mines, 50 cents.  
 For maintenance and operation of fuel yards, District of Columbia, Bureau of Mines, \$247.50.  
 For Capitol power plant, \$127.92.  
 For Glacier National Park, \$112.75.  
 For Freedmen's Hospital, \$1.  
 For increase of compensation, Indian Service, \$514.67.  
 For industrial work and care of timber, \$33.90.  
 For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, \$278.10.  
 For industry among Indians, \$45.  
 For support of Indians in California, \$9.45.  
 For Indian School, Fort Bidwell, California, \$88.32.  
 For Indian School, Riverside, California, \$102.29.  
 For Indian School, Lawrence, Kansas, \$12.54.  
 For Indian School, Wahpeton, North Dakota, \$2.25.  
 For agency buildings and equipment, Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota, \$93.15.  
 For administration of affairs of Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, 10 cents.

For diversion dam and distribution and drainage system, Yakima Reservation, Washington (reimbursable), \$1.50.

For support of Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, \$11.90.

For Indian School, Hayward, Wisconsin, \$210.07.

#### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Jus-  
ce

For United States penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, \$5.

For fees of commissioners, United States courts, \$99.20.

For fees of jurors, United States courts, \$93.80.

For support of prisoners, United States courts, \$648.40.

#### DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Department of Labor.

For advanced transportation, United States Employment Service, \$13.73.

For War Emergency Employment Service, \$27.30.

#### DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

State Department

For national security and defense, Department of State, \$20.93.

For contingent expenses, foreign missions, \$376.

For salaries, Consular Service, \$2,060.49.

For allowance for clerks at consulates, \$476.19.

For salaries and expenses of interpreters and guards to consulates, \$310.

For contingent expenses, United States consulates, \$3,951.12.

For relief and protection of American seamen, \$58.59.

For entry of aliens into the United States, \$50.

For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, \$1,298.63.

For post allowances to diplomatic and consular officers, \$443.33.

For representation of interests of foreign governments growing out of hostilities in Europe, \$1,757.54.

#### TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Depart-  
ment

For collecting the revenue from customs, \$1.27.

For expenses of loans, act September 24, 1917, as amended, \$1,769.

For collecting the war revenue, \$124.33.

For allowance or drawback (internal revenue), \$867.31.

For refunding taxes illegally collected, \$164.

For Coast Guard, \$6.22.

For materials and miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, \$11.15.

For freight, transportation, and so forth, Public Health Service, \$50.09.

For pay of acting assistant surgeons, Public Health Service, \$1.

For maintenance of marine hospitals, Public Health Service, 85 cents.

For pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals, Public Health Service, \$206.27.

For quarantine service, \$149.34.

For contingent expenses, assay office at New York, 24 cents.

For general expenses of public buildings, \$4.20.

For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, \$17.85.

For operating supplies for public buildings, \$12.80.

#### WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

For registration and selection for military service, \$356.88.

For civilian military training camps, \$54.56.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, \$663.55.  
 For mileage to officers and contract surgeons, \$395.53.  
 For transportation of the Army and its supplies, \$108,869.  
 For general appropriations, Quartermaster Corps, \$56,047.37.  
 For supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps,  
 \$157,090.38.  
 For horses for Cavalry, Artillery, Engineers, and so forth,  
 \$18,090.  
 For barracks and quarters, \$3,975.43.  
 For roads, walks, wharves, and drainage, \$5,116.13.  
 For construction and repair of hospitals, \$2,695.02.  
 For Signal Service of the Army, \$1,017.67.  
 For maintenance, and so forth, fire-control installations at sea-  
 coast defenses, Signal Service, \$235.45.  
 For Air Service, Army, \$4,327.06  
 For Air Service, military, \$4,618.47.  
 For medical and hospital department, \$689.73.  
 For Engineer operations in the field, \$787.38.  
 For contingent expenses, seacoast fortifications, \$360.  
 For ordnance service, \$544.92.  
 For ordnance stores, ammunition, \$24.61.  
 For ordnance stores and supplies, \$563.19.  
 For replacing ordnance and ordnance stores, \$5.95.  
 For armament of fortifications, \$14,978.81.  
 For armored motor cars, \$3.39.  
 For proving grounds, Army, \$113.  
 For proving-ground facilities, \$99.  
 For arming, equipping, and training the National Guard,  
 \$2,327.12.  
 For maintenance, United States Military Academy, \$297.01.  
 For increase of compensation, Military Establishment, \$7,711.21.  
 For disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, and civil employees,  
 \$32.52.  
 For increase of compensation, rivers and harbors, \$460.

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—POSTAL SERVICE.

For balances due foreign countries, \$298,072.78.  
 For city delivery carriers, \$670.89.  
 For clerks, first and second class post offices, \$552.76.  
 For clerks, third-class post offices, \$170.  
 For compensation to postmasters, \$83.25.  
 For indemnities, domestic mail, \$3,009 30.  
 For indemnities, international registered mail, \$962.71.  
 For mail messenger service, \$30.41.  
 For post-office equipment and surplus, \$6.50.  
 For power-boat service, \$630.02.  
 For railroad transportation, \$180.60.  
 For special delivery fees, 72 cents.  
 For temporary clerk hire, \$164.86.  
 For vehicle service, 35 cents.  
 Total audited claims, section 2, \$716,380.66.

Post Office Depart-  
ment.

## AUDITED CLAIMS.

Audited claims.

SEC. 3. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to  
 be due by the General Accounting Office under appropriations the  
 balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus  
 fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874,  
 and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being

Payment of, certified  
 by General Accounting  
 Office.  
*Ante*, p 23  
 Vol 18, p. 117.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

for the service of the fiscal year 1920 and prior years unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered 313, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

## INDEPENDENT OFFICES.

Independent offices. For salaries and expenses, Federal Board for Vocational Education, \$22.82.  
For Interstate Commerce Commission, \$7.67.  
For salaries and expenses, Veterans' Bureau, 53 cents.

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Department of Commerce. For general expenses, Lighthouse Service, \$9.76.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Interior Department. For scientific library, Patent Office, \$2.50.  
For maintenance and operation of fuel yards, District of Columbia, Bureau of Mines, \$88.11.  
For increase of compensation, Indian Service, \$24.  
For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, \$55.09.  
For Indian School, Riverside, California, \$161.14.

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice. For detection and prosecution of crimes, \$49.99.  
For fees of commissioners, United States courts, \$153.20.  
For support of prisoners, United States courts, \$3,906.61.

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Department of Labor. For expenses of regulating immigration, \$4.  
For enforcement of laws against alien anarchists, \$238.25.

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

State Department. For salaries of secretaries, diplomatic service, \$110.76.  
For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, \$41.06.  
For salaries, Consular Service, \$340.18.  
For post allowances to diplomatic and consular officers, \$304.16.  
For contingent expenses, United States consulates, \$95.11.  
For national security and defense, Department of State, \$101.11.

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department. For expenses of loans, Act September 24, 1917, as amended, \$88.35.  
For salaries and expenses of collectors, and so forth, of internal revenue, \$38.53.  
For collecting the war revenue, \$110.73.  
For allowance or drawback (internal revenue), \$144.  
For Coast Guard, \$358.54.

## WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department. For pay, and so forth, of the Army, \$10.67.  
For mileage to officers and contract surgeons, \$7.68.  
For general appropriations, Quartermaster Corps, \$8,015.53.

For supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps, \$85,587.76.

For barracks and quarters, \$75.

For Air Service, Army, 30 cents.

For increase for aviation, Signal Corps, \$6.87.

For medical and hospital department, \$73.29.

For Ordnance Service, \$16.50.

For ordnance stores, ammunition, \$8.37.

For ordnance stores and supplies, \$100.86.

For armament of fortifications, \$1,925.42.

For arming, equipping, and training the National Guard, \$471.91.

For increase of compensation, Military Establishment, \$950.84.

For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Pacific Branch, \$6.76.

#### POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—POSTAL SERVICE.

For clerks, first and second class post offices, \$299.42.

Post Office Department

For power boat service, \$65.37.

For unusual conditions at post offices, \$100.

Total, audited claims, section 3, \$104,178.75.

SEC. 4. That this Act hereafter may be referred to as the "Third Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1923."

Title of Act.

Approved, March 4, 1923.

CHAP. 293.—An Act Making appropriations to provide additional compensation for certain civilian employees of the Governments of the United States and the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924.

March 4, 1923.

[R. R. 14435.]

[Public, No. 544.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all civilian employees of the Governments of the United States and the District of Columbia who receive a total of compensation at the rate of \$2,500 per annum or less, except as otherwise provided in this Act, shall receive during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, additional compensation at the rate of \$240 per annum: *Provided*, That such employees as receive a total of annual compensation at a rate more than \$2,500 and less than \$2,740 shall receive additional compensation at such rate per annum as may be necessary to make their salaries, plus their additional compensation, at the rate of \$2,740 per annum, and no employee shall receive additional compensation under this Act at a rate which is more than 60 per centum of the rate of the total annual compensation received by such employee: *Provided further*, That the increased compensation at the rate of \$240 per annum for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, shall not be computed as salary in construing this Act: *Provided further*, That where an employee in the service on June 30, 1922, has received during the fiscal year 1923, or shall receive during the fiscal year 1924, an increase of salary at a rate in excess of \$200 per annum, or where an employee, whether previously in the service or not, has entered the service since June 30, 1922, whether such employee has received an increase in salary or not, such employee shall be granted the increased compensation provided herein only when and upon the certification of the person in the legislative branch or the head of the department or establishment employing such persons of the ability and qualifications personal to such employees as would justify such increased compensation.

Civilian employees. Additional pay to, receiving less than \$2,500 a year, etc.

Provisos. Rates between \$2,500 and \$2,740.

Not computed as salary

Restriction if pay increased since June 30, 1922

Entered service since June 30, 1922.

Specified employees not entitled

SEC. 2. That the provisions of this Act shall not apply to the following: Employees paid from the postal revenues and sums which may be advanced from the Treasury to meet deficiencies in the postal

From lump sum ap-  
propriations.  
Exceptions.

Limitation on Vet-  
erans' Bureau employ-  
ees.

Other employees.

Double pay restric-  
tion not applicable  
hereto.  
Vol. 39, p. 582.

Piecework employ-  
ees  
Computation to de-  
termine pay.

Proviso.  
Regular per diem em-  
ployees excepted

Secretary of Civil  
Service Commission  
deemed an employee  
Appropriation for  
Federal employees

revenues, except employees of the Post Office Department in the District of Columbia, who shall be included; employees whose pay is adjustable from time to time through wage boards or similar authority to accord with the commercial rates paid locally for the same class of service; employees of the field service of the Engineer Department of the Army engaged upon river and harbor work, including flood-control work and dam-construction work at Muscle Shoals, Alabama; employees of the Panama Canal on the Canal Zone; employees of the Alaskan Engineering Commission in Alaska; employees paid from lump-sum appropriations in bureaus, divisions, commissions, or any other governmental agencies or employments created by law since January 1, 1916, except employees of the United States Tariff Commission, the United States Veterans' Bureau, the Bureau of the Budget, the General Accounting Office, and the Bureau of Accounts of the Post Office Department, who shall be included, but the additional compensation granted herein shall not be paid to any person employed in the United States Veterans' Bureau who did not receive the additional compensation during the fiscal year 1923; employees whose duties require only a portion of their time, except charwomen, who shall be included; employees whose services are utilized for brief periods at intervals; persons employed by or through corporations, firms, or individuals acting for or on behalf of or as agents of the United States or any department or independent establishment of the Government of the United States in connection with construction work or the operation of plants; employees who receive a part of their pay from any outside sources under cooperative arrangements with the Government of the United States or the District of Columbia; employees who serve voluntarily or receive only a nominal compensation, and employees who may be provided with special allowances because of their service in foreign countries.

SEC. 3. That section 6 of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act approved May 10, 1916, as amended by the Naval Appropriation Act approved August 29, 1916, shall not operate to prevent anyone from receiving the additional compensation provided in this Act who otherwise is entitled to receive the same.

SEC. 4. That such employees as are engaged on piecework, by the hour, or at per diem rates, if otherwise entitled to receive the additional compensation, shall receive the same at the rate to which they are entitled in this Act when their fixed rate of pay for the regular working hours and on the basis of three hundred and thirteen days in the said fiscal year would amount to \$2.500 or less: *Provided*, That this method of computation shall not apply to any per diem employees regularly paid a per diem for every day in the year.

SEC. 5. That the secretary of the Civil Service Commission shall be deemed an employee for the purposes of this Act.

SEC. 6. That to pay the additional compensation provided in this Act to employees of the Government of the United States, there are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the following sums, respectively:

Legislative.

LEGISLATIVE.

Designation of em-  
ployees.

United States Senate, including employees who are authorized to be paid from the contingent fund, \$189,000; House of Representatives, \$315,000; Library of Congress, \$111,600; Library Building and Grounds, \$24,996; Architect of the Capitol, \$91,104; Botanic Garden, \$13,440; Government Printing Office, \$960,000.

## EXECUTIVE AND JUDICIAL.

Executive and judicial

INDEPENDENT OFFICES.—Bureau of Efficiency, \$7,200; Civil Service Commission, \$114,000; Commission of Fine Arts, \$480; Executive Office and Executive Mansion and Grounds, \$38,000; Federal Trade Commission, \$55,000; General Accounting Office, \$504,288; Interstate Commerce Commission, \$300,000; National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, \$24,000; Smithsonian Institution, \$92,744; State, War, and Navy Departments Buildings, \$369,360; Tariff Commission, \$42,000; United States Employees' Compensation Commission, \$15,840; United States Veterans' Bureau, \$3,353,280.

Designation of independent offices.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS.—Department of Agriculture, \$3,304,800; Department of Commerce, \$1,958,956; Department of the Interior, exclusive of employees of the Government fuel yard, who shall be paid the additional compensation, if entitled thereto, from the fund for maintenance and operation of the Government fuel yard, Bureau of Mines, \$2,845,309; Department of Justice and the Judiciary, \$875,000; Department of Labor, \$566,640; Navy Department, \$434,892; Naval Establishment, \$75,780; Post Office Department, employees engaged in connection with the distribution, sale, and keeping of accounts of Treasury savings certificates, as provided in the Deficiency Appropriation Act approved November 4, 1918, \$11,520; Department of State, \$134,000; Treasury Department, \$10,749,292; War Department, including the Military Establishment and all other field activities, \$5,124,537; National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, \$960,000; Panama Canal, \$17,520.

Designation of departments, etc

Vol. 40, p 1035

Post Office Department, payable from the revenues of the Post Office Department, \$337,248.

Post Office Department from its revenues

In all, section 6, \$34,016,826.

SEC. 7. That to pay the additional compensation provided in this Act to employees of the Government of the District of Columbia, the following sums are hereby appropriated: \$1,511,327, of which 40 per centum is appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated and 60 per centum out of the revenues of the District of Columbia; \$22,320 from the revenues of the water department on account of employees of that department; \$20,880 from the revenues of the water department on account of employees of the Washington Aqueduct; \$21,296 wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia on account of employees of the Minimum Wage Board, the employment service, the playgrounds department, and the community center department of the public schools.

District of Columbia employees  
Division between District and Treasury revenues

Water department employees

Employees wholly from District revenues.

To pay the additional compensation provided in this Act to employees of the United States whose basic compensation is payable 40 per centum out of the Treasury of the United States and 60 per centum out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, the following sums are hereby appropriated, 40 per centum out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated and 60 per centum out of the revenues of the District of Columbia: Engineer Department of the Army, \$182,640; National Zoological Park, \$19,960; Department of Justice and the judiciary, \$16,644; in all, \$219,244. In all, section 7, \$1,795,067.

United States employees payable partly from the Treasury and partly from District

SEC. 8. That so much as may be necessary to pay the increased compensation provided in this Act to persons employed under trust funds who may be construed to be employees of the Government of the United States or of the District of Columbia is authorized to be paid, respectively, from such trust funds.

Trust fund employees from the fund

SEC. 9. That the additional compensation granted in this Act shall be applied by administrative officers in such a manner that the appropriations made herein will not be exceeded.

Application of allotments



Congressional employees  
Joint committee created to investigate and report on adjustment of salaries of.

SEC. 10. That a joint committee of Congress is hereby created, consisting of three Senators who are members of the Sixty-eighth Congress, to be appointed by the Vice President, and three Representatives-elect to the Sixty-eighth Congress who are members of the Sixty-seventh Congress, to be appointed by the Speaker. It shall be the duty of the joint committee to investigate and report to Congress on the first day of the next regular session what adjustments, if any, should be made in the compensation of the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives, including joint committees and joint commissions, the office of the Architect of the Capitol, the Legislative Drafting Service, and the Capitol Police.

Approved, March 4, 1923.

March 4, 1923.  
[H. R. 13774]  
[Public, No. 545]

CHAP. 294.—An Act To amend the Revenue Act of 1921 in respect to exchanges of property.

Income tax.  
Ante, p. 230, amended

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of section 202 of the Revenue Act of 1921 is amended, to take effect January 1, 1923, to read as follows:

Exchanges of property  
No gain or loss recognized if for like kind or use  
Stock and other securities, etc., not included.

“(1) When any such property held for investment, or for productive use in trade or business (not including stock-in-trade or other property held primarily for sale, and in the case of property held for investment not including stock, bonds, notes, choses in action, certificates of trust or beneficial interest, or other securities or evidences of indebtedness or interest), is exchanged for property of a like kind or use.”

Ante, p. 230, amended

SEC. 2. Subdivision (e) of section 202 of the Revenue Act of 1921 is amended, to take effect January 1, 1923, to read as follows:

Exchanges for property of no value with money and property of value.  
Taxed on excess of basis

“(e) Where property is exchanged for other property which has no readily realizable market value, together with money or other property which has a readily realizable market value, then the money or the fair market value of the property having such readily realizable market value received in exchange shall be applied against and reduce the basis, provided in this section, of the property exchanged, and if in excess of such basis shall be taxable to the extent of the excess; but when property is exchanged for property specified in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subdivision (c) as received in exchange, together with money or other property of a readily realizable market value other than that specified in such paragraphs, the amount of the gain resulting from such exchange shall be computed in accordance with subdivisions (a) and (b) of this section, but in no such case shall the taxable gain exceed the amount of the money and the fair market value of such other property received in exchange.”

If other than similar property received

Resulting gain taxed.

Limitation.

Approved, March 4, 1923.

March 4, 1923.  
[S. 425]  
[Public, No. 546]

CHAP. 295.—An Act Authorizing the Attorney General of the United States to fix the salaries of United States attorneys and United States marshals of the several judicial districts of the United States within certain limits

United States courts.  
Salaries of attorneys and marshals to be fixed by Attorney General  
Limitation  
Vol. 29, pp. 179, 180.  
Basis

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the salaries of the United States attorneys and United States marshals for the several judicial districts of the United States shall be fixed by the Attorney General, beginning July 1, 1923, at rates not less than \$3,000 nor more than \$7,500 per annum for attorneys and at rates not less than \$3,000 nor more than \$6,500 per annum for marshals,

the amount to be based in each instance upon the business transacted during the four years ending June 30, 1923: *Provided*, That the salaries of the United States attorney for the southern district of New York, the northern district of Illinois, and the District of Columbia may be fixed at rates not exceeding \$10,000 per annum for each of said districts.

*Proviso.*  
Excepted districts

The Attorney General may increase or decrease any of the salaries fixed, as aforesaid, within the limits prescribed in the foregoing section if, upon investigation, he finds that there has been a material increase or decrease in the volume of business transacted: *Provided*, That no salary fixed under the provisions of this Act shall be changed more than once in any four years.

Authority to increase or decrease based on business transacted.

*Proviso.*  
Changes restricted

All laws or parts of laws, in so far as they are in conflict with the provisions of this Act, are hereby repealed.

Conflicting laws repealed.

Approved, March 4, 1923.

**CHAP. 296.**—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across the Red River of the North, at or near the city of Pembina, North Dakota.

March 4, 1923.

[S. 3580]

[Public, No. 547]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge and approaches thereto authorized by the Act of Congress approved June 5, 1920, to be constructed by the counties of Pembina, North Dakota, and Kittson, Minnesota, across the Red River of the North at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near the city of Pembina, North Dakota, are hereby extended two and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

Red River of the North  
Time extended for bridging, Pembina, N. Dak.  
Vol. 41, p. 947, amended.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment

Approved, March 4, 1923.

**CHAP. 297.**—An Act To authorize the extension of the period of restriction against alienation on surplus lands allotted to minor members of the Kansas or Kaw Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma.

March 4, 1923.

[S. 4544]

[Public, No. 548]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the period of restriction against alienation on surplus lands allotted to minor members of the Kansas or Kaw Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma, under the provisions of the agreement with said tribe of Indians as ratified and confirmed by the Act of Congress of July 1, 1902 (Thirty-second Statutes at Large, page 636), be, and is hereby, extended for a period of twenty-five years from the date of the approval of this Act in all cases where the allottees have not reached the age of majority.

Kansas Indians, Oklahoma.  
Alienation restriction on allotments to minors continued for 25 years  
Vol. 32, p. 636.

Approved, March 4, 1923.

**CHAP. 298.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the reconstruction, maintenance, and operation of an existing bridge across the Red River between Moorhead, Minnesota, and Fargo, North Dakota.

March 4, 1923.

[H. R. 14428]

[Public, No. 549]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to Great Northern Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, its successors and assigns, to reconstruct, maintain, and operate its existing bridge and approaches thereto across the

Red River.  
Great Northern Railway Company may reconstruct, etc., bridge across, Moorhead, Minn., to Fargo, N. Dak.

Construction.  
Vol 34, p. 84.

Red River between Moorhead, Minnesota, and Fargo, North Dakota, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 4, 1923.

March 4, 1923.  
[H. R. 14129]

[Public, No 550]

CHAP. 299.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the reconstruction, maintenance, and operation of an existing bridge across the Red River between Grand Forks, North Dakota, and East Grand Forks, Minnesota.

Red River.  
Great Northern Rail-  
way Company may re-  
construct, etc., bridge  
across Grand Forks,  
N Dak., to East Grand  
Forks, Minn

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to Great Northern Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, its successors and assigns, to reconstruct, maintain, and operate its existing bridge and approaches thereto across the Red River between Grand Forks, North Dakota, and East Grand Forks, Minnesota, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction  
Vol 34, p 84

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 4, 1923.

March 4, 1923.  
[S. J. Res 282]

[Pub. Res., No 100]

CHAP. 300.—Joint Resolution To amend the resolution of December 29, 1920, entitled "Joint Resolution to create a Joint Committee on the Reorganization of the Administrative Branch of the Government."

Joint Committee on  
Reorganization  
Time extended for  
final report  
Vol 11, p 1083, amend-  
ed

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 3 of the resolution of December 29, 1920, entitled "Joint Resolution to create a Joint Committee on the Reorganization of the Administrative Branch of the Government," is amended by striking out the words "the second Monday in December, 1922" and inserting in lieu thereof "July 1, 1924."

Approved, March 4, 1923.

March 4, 1923.  
[H. J. Res 422]

[Pub. Res., No. 101]

CHAP. 301.—Joint Resolution Permitting the entry free of duty of certain domestic animals which have crossed the boundary line into foreign countries

Domestic animals  
Free admission of,  
crossing frontier before  
March 1, 1923, if brought  
back within twelve  
months.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That despite the provisions of the third paragraph of paragraph 1506 of Title II of the Tariff Act of 1922, horses, mules, asses, cattle, sheep, goats, and other domestic animals, which heretofore have strayed across the boundary line into any foreign country, or been driven across such boundary line by the owner for temporary pasturage purposes only, or which may so stray or be driven before March 1, 1923, shall, together with their offspring, be admitted free of duty, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, if brought back to the United States within twelve months from the time they so strayed or were driven.

Ante, p 923.

Approved, March 4, 1923.

**CHAP. 302.**—Joint Resolution To authorize the transportation to Porto Rico of a committee representing the Fourth Ohio Infantry, war with Spain

March 4, 1923.  
[H. J. Res. 442.]  
[Pub. Res., No 102.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That if accommodations on public transports are available, the Secretary of War is authorized to provide, without expense to the United States, transportation from the United States to Porto Rico of a committee composed of members of the Fourth Ohio Infantry, war with Spain, for the purpose of placing a memorial tablet in the city of Guyama commemorating the twenty-fifth anniversary of the capture of that place and in honor of the American soldiers who died during the service in Porto Rico.

Approved, March 4, 1923.

Porto Rico.  
Transportation of committee of 4th Ohio Infantry, War with Spain, to erect memorial, etc

**CHAP. 303.**—Joint Resolution Carrying out the purpose of a House resolution providing for a legislative clerk to the acting minority leader of the House, adopted March 3, 1923

March 4, 1923.  
[H. J. Res. 465.]  
[Pub. Res., No 103.]

*Resolved by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That, in order to carry out the purpose of the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives on March 3, 1923 (H. Res. 565), there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, an amount sufficient for such purpose.

Approved, March 4, 1923.

House of Representatives.  
Appropriation for legislative clerk to minority leader

**CHAP. 304.**—Joint Resolution To provide an additional appropriation for the Federal Farm Loan Board for the fiscal year 1924

March 4, 1923.  
[H. J. Res. 466.]  
[Pub. Res. No. 104.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sum of \$24,000 is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, to provide payment for the following additional positions in the Federal Farm Loan Board: Two members at the rate of \$10,000 each and two private secretaries at the rate of \$2,000 each.

Approved, March 4, 1923.

Farm Loan Board  
Appropriations for new members, etc

*Ante*, p 1473

**CHAP. 305.**—Joint Resolution To authorize the improvement of the Columbia River at Saint Helens, Oregon

March 4, 1923  
[H. J. Res. 415.]  
[Pub. Res., No 105.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to modify the project for the improvement of the Columbia and lower Willamette Rivers, below Portland, Oregon, in accordance with the reports submitted in House Document Numbered 156, Sixty-seventh Congress, second session.

Approved, March 4, 1923.

Columbia and Willamette Rivers, Oreg.  
Modification of improvement directed.

*Ante*, p 1949